THOMAE

THOMASII DICTIONARIVM TERTIÒ

IAM SUMMA FIDE AC diligentia accuratissimè emendatum,

magnaque insuper rerum scitu dignarum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctiùs locupletiùsq; redditum.

Huic etiàm (præter Dictionarium Historicum & Poeticum, ad prophanas historias, poëtarumque fabulas intelligendas valdè necessarium) *novissimè accessit vtilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in vsu, Tractatus.*



CANTABRIGIÆ,
Ex officina Iohannis Legate, celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographi. 1592.

Extant Londini apud Abrahamum Kitson, ad insigne Solis *in Cœmiterio D. Pauli.*

56...897

HONORATISSIMO ATQVE EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO, GVLIELMO CECILIO,

Baroni Burghleiensi, nobilis Equestris ordinis *Garthery Sodali, Summo Angliæ Thesaurario*, & Cantabrigiensis Academiæ *Cancellario dignissimo.*

ANnus jam quintus agitur (*Nobilissime Cecili*) ex quo primùm hoc opus *Thomæ Thomasij* opera ac singulari industria confectum, in lucem sub nominis tui auspicijs fælicitèr prodijt. Dici vix potest quanto hominum studio fuerit exceptum, vt nihil aliquandò in eo genere, magis gratum omnibus atque probatum videretur. Veruntamen quod in cæteris rebus vsu venit, nihil vt simul inventum & perfectum esse possit, idem necesse fuit in hoc negotio contingere, vt omnia non essent plenè satis accuratèque descripta, sed multa partim quidem desiderarentur, partim verò etiam redundarent. Cui incommodo cùm autor ipse magna ex parte mederi in posterum cuperet, eos labores suscepit, qui ipsius valetudini parùm conducerent. Nam hac quidem vna in re adeò cogitationes omnes suas curasque defixit, vt nec tempori, nec rei familiari, nec sibi parceret, quin omnem vndique apparatum ac copiam ad hanc Spartam, quam esset nactus, locupletandam, ornandam atque honestandam conquireret. Quo suo studio & vigilantia dum propositam vitæ rationem persequitur, dum suæ consulit famæ atque existimationi, dum Reipublicæ & literis prodesse expetit, in gravissimam corporis ægritudinem incidit, atque adeò haud longo post intervallo diem suum obijt. Postquam igitur ille præclarè suo functus officio excessit è vita, mihique Typographi munus, quod ille prius sustinuerat, Academiæ beneficio esset concessum, nihil prius faciendum putavi, quàm vt librum hunc, in quo tantoperè ab eo esset laboratum, iterum, jamque tertiò typis excusum, auctiorem atque emendatiorem emitterem. Quæ quidem ad rem, cum parùm ipse meo Marte afferre possem, tamen eorum vsus sum opera & consilio, qui id efficere rectissimè posse videban-

tur. Illud verò etiam, quod erat anteà prætermissum, mihi imprimis curæ fuit, vt ad reliquum apparatum adiungeretur locorum & personarum (quæ in poëtis atque historicis vbique ferè occurrunt) brevis quædam & dilucida explicatio. Nihil est enim quod hominum studia & progressus magis remoretur, quàm istarum rerum ignoratio. Quapropter in hoc quoque genere volui, aliqua saltem ex parte, adolescentibus consultum esse, eoque magis quòd intellexi, antea opus hoc eo maximè nomine nonnullis mancum atque inchoatum videri, quod ab hac vtilitate destitueretur. Illud iam vltimum est atque omnium maximum (*Honoratissime vir*) vt hoc qualecunque sit, quod opera mea quoquo modo susceptum ac perfectum est, id tuo nomine commendetur. Neque enim fortasse deerunt, qui his meis laboribus sese opponant; contra quos censeo magnum mihi præsidium in authoritate tua esse constitutum. Si qui sunt inimici literis & Academiæ, qui nostris rationibus adversantur, eorum tamen omnis impetus, vbi in tuum nomen inciderint, facillimè repellitur. Videtur autem divinitùs id esse factum, vt ea dignitas tibi olim optimis studijs & prudentia pareretur, in qua posteà disciplinis, atque omnibus literarum studiosis magno vsui esse posses. Tibi autem valdè honorificum est, quòd quæ studia te antea fælicem alumnum habuerunt, eadem te nunc benignissimum patronum experiantur. Omnes quidem & libri & literæ ad te confluunt, te iudicem suum atque propugnatorem deposcunt, à te defensionem & confirmationem suarum immunitatum exspectant, tibi deniq; se gratias omnes atque omne officium debere profitentur. Nihil profectò ista laude potest esse divinius, quam beneficijs in Academiam conferendis, & conservanda literarum dignitate meritò es consecutus. Itaque (vt eo redeam vnde sum digressus) librum hunc authore suo iampridem orbatum, non alio quàm nomine, (quo parente suo adhuc superstite, opportunè vtebatur) confidentem, prodire jam tertiò in publicum volui. Quem, si qua soles humanitate acceperis, fatebor me magnum à te beneficium accepisse, cuius si non referenda, at saltem prædicanda gratia me non immemorem esse cognosces. Vale. Cantabrigiæ, quinto Idus Ianuarij. Anno verbi incarnati Millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

Tuæ amplitudinis studiosissimus
Iohannes Legate.

DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINÆ & Anglicanæ.

AET Ab præpoſitiones ſunt eiuſdem ſignificationis, prior lōga, poſterior brevis. *Of, from, euer ſince, againſt, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in compariſon of.*

A, vel ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, miniſtros ſignificat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, filcup, or cupbearer.* A commētariis, Iun. *An hiſtorie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maſter of the requeſts.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus, *a footeman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A ſecretis, Iun. *A ſecretarie.* Ab Epiſtolis, Suet. *A ſecretarie to indite and write letters, a ſcribe.* Nebriſſenſis *taketh it for a clearke of Aſſiſes.* Interdum ponitur pro Poſt Vt, A morte Cæſaris. *After Cæſars death.* A Rege Secundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat De. Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet, id eſt, de gente. *Of the Flock and race of Auguſtus.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat Pro. Vt, A reo dicere. *To ſpeake for the partie accuſed.* A Senatu ſtare. *To ſtand for the Senate or to take part with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Contra Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Againſt or frō the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro Præter ſiue Contra. Plin. Non [illegible] *It is not beſide our* [illegible] b re oras. *Thou* [illegible] *is againſt reaſon* [illegible] uando pro eo [illegible] d pertinet ad. [illegible] alui, ab animo æger fui. I *was whole as touching the diſeaſe of my body, but in minde I was ſick.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is prouided: or he is prouided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica eſt. *She is chaſt or ſhe is a maide for mee.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat, Per. Plaut. Ab tranſenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Verſus. A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the north part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablatiuo perſonæ eleganter domicilium ſignificat. Terent. Ab ea egreditur. *He commeth out of her houſe.* A judice venio, hoc eſt, à domo judicis. *From the iudges houſe.* ¶ Nonnunquam vſurpatur pro Anglica præpoſitione, *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into fauour with him.* ¶ Quandoq; ſignificat Propter. Balb. Ab amore ſcribere. *For very loue to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamy.* ¶ Quandoque pro Erga. Ab innocentia clementiſſimus. *Moſt mercifull towards innocents.* ¶ Quādoque pro A parte, vel Ex parte. Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt, *On the Romanes ſide the trumpet ſounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc eſt, quandiu liberos habuerit. Hottom. *Not to marrie againe, ſo long as her children liue.* A filio legare, eſt, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præſtet, mandare, ſic vt ab eo debeatur ſolo, & non niſi ab eo accipi poſſit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc eſt, imperio vel permiſſu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶ A Titio perſoluere, hoc eſt de Titij nummis perſoluere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, oppon. Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defenſor & patronus rei. Ad Heren. ¶ Ab aliquo poſſidere, pro, alicuius certi hominis poſſeſſionem obtinere Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, eſt ex illius, qui præciſè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præciſè rei ſuæ vſum ademit, eumq; quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A litera, nota eſt prænominis, & ſola, puncto poſtpoſito, Aulum ſignificat.

A literam ſalutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota eſſet abſolutionis: quemadmodum C literam triſtem, quòd nota eſſet condemnationis.

Aaron * *Dragonworte or ſerpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare. Scal, in Auſon.

Abăces vide Abax.

Abăcĭon, ij, n. g. dim. ab abax: idem quod Abaculus. Ammonius.

Abacti. vide, Abactus, a, um.

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. *A ſtealer of cattell or beaſtes out of paſtures or the heardes.*

Abāctus. us, m. g. Plin. *Driuing away by force or ſtealth.*

Abāctus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or ſtealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc eſt, exacta. Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratu. Feſt. *Thoſe which are thruſt out of office.*

Abăcus, ci. m. g. *The quadrant or ſquare of a piller below, which may ſerue to ſit vpon: alſo a counting table, ſuch as Arithmeticians or Aſtrono-*

mers doe vſe: alſo the arte or skill of counting: a cheſtboorb: a cupboord: a dreſſer: a paire of playing tables. Abacus ſolis. Cæl. *The compaſſe of the bodie of the ſunne, as it appeareth to our ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. *A litle bench or dreſſer: a litle table to caſt accounts on, or rather a litle writing or counting ſlate.*

Abăcŭli. Plin. *Counters to caſt with all.*

Abăgĭo, onis. f. g. Varr. *A proverb.*

Abălĭēnātĭo, onis, f. g, verb. *An alienation, an enſtranging, ſepation, &c.*

Abălĭēnātus, a, um, Part. *Eſtranged, put awaie: ſeperated. ſold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à ſe remouit. Hottom.

Abălĭēno, as, āre. *To alienat, to eſtrange, to giue ouer to another: to ſeperate: to put or turne away:* Totum ſe abalienauit à me Dollabella. *Dollabella hath cleane eſtraunged or withdrawen him ſelfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cum, quod noſtrum eſt, alienum facimus.

Abălĭēnor, aris, are, atus ſum Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeperated.*

Abambŭlo, as. aui, atum, āre. Feſt. *To walke away, or aſide.*

Abămĭta, itæ, f, g, Iuſtinian. *The great grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanec. * *A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with coulours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it flowres & precious ſtones.*

Abannātĭo, onis. f. g. Bud. *A baniſhment for one yeere.*

Abannātus & Abannĭtus, a, um. Euſtat. *Puniſhed with a yeeres baniſhment for committing murder.*

Abăphus * *Vndied, vncoulerd.*

Abaptiſtum, ti, n. g. Celſ. *An inſtrument which Chirurgeons vſe, called alſo* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um. * *That which cannot be drowned, or which cannot ſincke, as Corcke.*

Abarcĕo, es, ui, ēre, cĭtum. Feſt. *To prohibit, or put from a thing.*

Abarca vel abazea, *inſtituta Dionyſij.

Abarnama, *bellariotŭ genus.

Abartia, æ, f. g. * *Inſatiablenes.*

Abas. * Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abăvĭa, æ, f. g. Iuſt. *The great grandfathers or the great Grandmothers mother.*

Abăvuncŭlus, li, m. g. Iſid. *The brother of my great Grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. g. *The great Grãdfathers mother.*

Abax, cis, m. g. Digeſt. Idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the caſe wherin plate is kept.*

Abbă. *A Syrian word, and ſignifieth Father.*

Abbas, tis, m. g. Alciat. *An Abbot.*

Abbatĭa, ſeu Abbātĕĭa, æ, f. g. * *An Abbey, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatiſſa, æ, f. g. Ieron. *An Abbeſſe.*

Abbreuiatura, æ, f. g. Bartol. *An inſtrument of a Notarie or Lawyer briefly drawne.*

Abbrĕvĭo, as, Veget. *To abbreuiate, or to make ſhort, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Fooliſh, dull, madde.*

Abdĭco, as, āre. *To reiect or refuſe, to forſake, to expell or put out of fauoure, to reſigne an office, to prohibit.* Abdicare cibum aliquĕ. Plin. *To prohibit the uſe of any meate as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magiſtratum. Saluſt. Vel Magiſtratu. Liv. *To giue ouer his office.* Abdicare legem. Plin. *To abrogat a law.* ¶ Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu. Pli. *The bay tree with cracking of the leaues, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt, or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum. Terent. *To refuſe to haue to his ſonne in Law.*

Abdĭcatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking: a diſheriting.*

Abdĭcatus, a, um, Quintil. *Forſaken, reiected, caſt off, and diſherited for his leude behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filij priuat. Quintil.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum. Augurale eſt verbum, vid. Addico. *To refuſe, caſt away.* Eſt quoque verbum Iuris, idem ſignificans quod decreto recuſare, ac denegare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdĭos, * *Houſkeeke the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti. n. g. * *A detracting or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditivus, a, um, demonatiuum a participio Abditus. Feſt.

Abdĭtè, adverb. *Secretly priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti, n. g. Horat. *A ſecret or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hidde, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* In Ægyptŭ nos abdemus. *We wil go hide our ſelues in Egypt.* ¶ Abdere aliquid intra veſtem, vel ſub terram. *To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth.* ¶ Domum ſe abdere. Ter. *To keep him ſelfe within doores.* Rus ſe abdidit. *He kept him ſelfe cloſe at his houſe in the country.* ¶ Hunc abde domo. Virg. *Keepe him in thy houſe.* ¶ Abdit ſe ex conſpectu heri. Plau. *Out of his maiſter ſight.* ¶ Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas. *To ſit hard at his ſtudie and neuer to come abroad.* ¶ Abdere aliquem in inſulam. Tacit. *To baniſh into an yſande.* ¶ Abdere ſtultitiam Plaut. *To leaue his fooliſhnes.*

Abdor, dĕris, dĕre, dĭtus ſum, ditum, di, paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdŏmĕn, ominis, n. g. *The outward and former part of the bellie, which couereth all the entralles, and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the ſwines bellie, called* Sumen.

mẽ. Plin. *& by a metaphor, for* Gula, *and for gluttonie.* Abdomen insaturabile. *A great eater: an insaciable panch.* Abdomini inseruire. *Wholie to be giuen to bellie cheere.* ¶ Abdomen, * *fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lead away, to lead out, to take aside, to pul away, to withdraw, to take with.* Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam. Teren. *To lead one from honestie to lewdnesse.* ¶ Me conviuam solum abducebat sibi. Tere. *He tooke me alone home with him as his gueſt.* ¶ Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cauſe one to breake his faith.* ¶ Abducere gradum. Sili. *To ſteppe backe.* ¶ Non abducar, vt rear. *I will not be brought to thinke.*

Abdūcor, ĕris, ctus, ſum, ci, paſſ. *To be caried or led away, either by loue, or by force.* Abduci mulier dicitur a marito, quum diuortium fit. Hottom.

Abductus, a, um, part. *Led or caried away by loue or by force: remoued.*

Abecedarium, ij, n. g. * *THe order of the letters, or the croſſe row.*

Abecedarius. ij, m. g. Cæl. *He that ſetteth any thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their croſſ row, or he that learneth his croſſe row, or A b c.*

Abĕdo, is, ex ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnaw or eat vp all.*

Abedome. * *Woolblade: longwort: torch hearb.*

Abel. * *Sauine*

Abeldras. * *Staues acre.*

Abelius. idem quod Abeldras.

Abellīna. æ, f. g. vid. Avellana.

Abĕmo, ex ab & Emo, Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Feſt.

Aben. * *white pepper.*

Abeo, is, iui, ij, itum, īre. *To go away, or depart, to go from.* Abire, a, vel ab, aut de loco Plaut. *To depart or go away out of a place.* Abi hinc. Terent. *Get the hence.* Abire illinc, iſtinc, inde. *To depart from thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones. Plaut. *He went from home to the armie.* ¶ Abire vrbe. Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam. plaut. *Go thy way quietly and ſay nothing* ¶ Abire in vanum. Senec. & abire in ventos. Ovid. *To vaniſh, to beſorgotten.* ¶ Præſens quod fuit malum in diē abijt. Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum ſtagnum in ſalem abit. Plin. *Is turned into ſalt.* ¶ Abire e vita. *To die.* ¶ Abire magiſtratu vel a magiſtratu. Liv. *To go out of, or to giue ouer his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris. *Thou ſhalt not go farre for an example.* ¶ Abijt ad deos. *He is gone to heauen: he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abijt in exilium. Liv. *He went into voluntary exile* ¶ Paphum ſublimis abit. Virg. *Went into Paphos* ¶ Iam fides abijt. Liv. *Now it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incæpto. *To leaue of his purpoſe.* ¶ Abire peſſum. Terent. *To decay or goe to naught, to runne headelong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga. Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Menſes abierunt decem. *Ten monethes are paſt and gone.* ¶ Abire in creditum, eſt eas res credere, quæ accipiētis fiunt, hoc eſt, quæ ſolutione non in ſpecie, ſed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum. Hottom.

Abĕquīto, as. are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracuſas. Li. *They ride away to Syracuſe.*

Abercĕo, es, ui, ĕre, itum. Plaut. *To forbid, to keep back.*

Aberrātio, onis, f, g. verb. *A wādring or going out of the waie.* Aberratio a moleſtijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his minde frō beawines.*

Aberro, as, *To go, erre, or wander from: to go out of the right waie, to depart farre off, or a ſunder.* Aberrare a miſeria. *To leaue thinking of his miſerie* ¶ Aberrare coniectura. *To erre in coniecturing: to coniecture amiſſe.*

Abĕruncо, vid. Averruncо.

Abeſſi, Parac. *The dirt or doung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Abſŏre, pro abfuturum eſſe, Virg. *To be abſent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as. Feſt. *To ſeparate out of the flocke, to ſcatter, to cary or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accuſatiuo, quàm ablatiuo jungitur. *From hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus eſt. *Died twentie yeeres agoe.*

Abhorrens, entis. part. vel nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing, or ſtrange, againſt reaſon and cuſtom.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ. Liv. *Vaine weeping without reaſon or cauſe.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ui. *To abhorre, to hate, to deteſt, to deſpiſe, to flee from, to be vnlike, to diſgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide. Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me. *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parùm abhorrens famam. Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic a nuptijs *His minde is farre from mariage, or he careth not for mariage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To deteſt and abhor.*

Abhorreſco, is, Lact. *To deteſt, diſdaine, deſpiſe, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To diſſwade, to turne backe.*

Abiectē, adverb. *Baſely, fayntlie, without heart, as in diſpaire, diſdainfully, miſerably.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f. g. *Baſeneſſe of courrage faintnes of heart, vilitie, low eſtate, caſting from.* Abjectio & Adjectio opponuntur. *Putting from and adding to.*

Abiecto, as, frequent. * *To caſt away often with diſdaine.*

Abiectus, a, um. particip. vt Abiecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or caſt backe.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione. *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent, without delaie.* ¶ Abiectus in herbis. Ovid. id eſt Proſtratus.

Abiectus, ctior, ctiſſimus. nomen è participio. *Caſt away, caſt*

mers doe vſe: alſo the arte or skill of counting: a cheſtboorb: a cupboord: a dreſſer: a paire of playing tables. Abacus ſolis. Cæl. *The compaſſe of the bodie of the ſunne, as it appeareth to our ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. *A litle bench or dreſſer: a litle table to caſt accounts on, or rather a litle writing or counting ſlate.*

Abăcŭli. Plin. *Counters to caſt with all.*

Abăgĭo, onis. f. g. Varr. *A prouerb.*

Abălĭēnātĭo, onis, f. g, verb. *An alienation, an enſtranging, ſepation, &c.*

Abălĭēnātus, a, um, Part. *Eſtranged, put awaie: ſeperated. ſold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à ſe remouit. Hottom.

Abălĭēno, as, āre. *To alienat, to eſtrange, to giue ouer to another: to ſeperate: to put or turne away:* Totum ſe abalienauit à me Dollabella. *Dollabella hath cleane eſtraunged or withdrawen him ſelfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cum, quod noſtrum eſt, alienum facimus.

Abălĭēnor, aris, are, atus ſum Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeperated.*

Abambŭlo, as. aui, atum, āre. Feſt. *To walke away, or aſide.*

Abămĭta, itæ, f, g, Iuſtinian. *The great grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanec. * *A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with coulours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it floures & precious ſtones.*

Abannātĭo, onis. f. g. Bud. *A baniſhment for one yeere.*

Abannātus & Abannītus, a, um. Euſtat. *Puniſhed with a yeeres baniſhment for committing murder.*

Abăphus * *Vndied, vncoulerd.*

Abaptiſtum, ti, n. g. Celſ. *An inſtrument which Chirurgeons vſe, called alſo* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um. * *That which cannot be drowned, or which cannot ſincke, as Corcke.*

Abarcĕo, es, ui, ēre, cĭtum. Feſt. *To prohibit, or put from a thing.*

Abarca vel abazea, *inſtituta Dionyſij.

Abarnama, *bellariotũ genus.

Abartia, æ, f. g. * *Inſatiablenes.*

Abas. * Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abăvĭa, æ, f. g. Iuſt. *The great grandfathers or the great Grandmothers mother.*

Abăvuncŭlus, li, m. g. Iſid. *The brother of my great Grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. g. *The great Grãdfathers mother.*

Abax, cis, m. g. Digeſt. Idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the caſe wherin plate is kept.*

Abbă. *A Syrian word, and ſignifieth Father.*

Abbas, tis, m. g. Alciat. *An Abbot.*

Abbatĭa, ſeu Abbātēia, æ, f. g. * *An Abbey, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatiſſa, æ, f. g. Ieron. *An Abbeſſe.*

Abbreuiatura, æ, f. g. Bartol. *An inſtrumens of a Notarie or Lawyer briefly drawne.*

Abbrĕvĭo, as, Veget. *To abbreuiate, or to make ſhort, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Fooliſh, dull, madde.*

Abdĭco, as, āre. *To reiect or refuſe, to forſake, to expell or put out of fauoure, to reſigne an office, to prohibit.* Abdicare cibum aliquĕ. Plin. *To prohibit the vſe of any meate as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magiſtratum. Saluſt. Vel Magiſtratu. Liv. *To giue ouer his office.* Abdicare legem. Plin. *To abrogat a law.* ¶ Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu. Pli. *The bay tree with cracking of the leaues, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt, or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum. Terent. *To refuſe to haue to his ſonne in Law.*

Abdĭcatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking: a diſheriting.*

Abdĭcatus, a, um, Quintil. *Forſaken, reiected, caſt off, and diſherited for his leude behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filij priuat. Quintil.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum. Augurale eſt verbum, vid. Addico. *To refuſe, caſt away.* Eſt quoque verbum Iuris, idem ſignificans quod decreto recuſare, ac denegare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdios, * *Houſleeke the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti. n. g. * *A detracting or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditivus, a, um, demonatiuum a participio Abditus. Feſt.

Abditè, adverb. *Secretly priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti, n. g. Horat. *A ſecret or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hidde, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* In Ægyptũ nos abdemus. *We wil go hide our ſelues in Egypt.* ¶ Abdere aliquid intra veſtem, vel ſub terram. *To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth.* ¶ Domum ſe abdere. Ter. *To keep him ſelfe within doores.* Rus ſe abdidit. *He kept him ſelfe cloſe at his houſe in the country.* ¶ Hunc abde domo. Virg. *Keepe him in thy houſe.* ¶ Abdit ſe ex conſpectu heri. Plau. *Out of his maiſter ſight.* ¶ Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas. *To ſit hard at his ſtudie and neuer to come abroad.* ¶ Abdere aliquem in inſulam. Tacit. *To baniſh into an yland.* ¶ Abdere ſtultitiam Plaut. *To leaue his fooliſhnes.*

Abdor, dĕris, dĕre, dĭtus ſum, ditum, di, paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdōmĕn, ominis, n.g. *The outward and former part of the bellie, which couereth all the entralles, and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the ſwines bellie, called* Sumen.

mẽ. Plin. *& by a metaphor, for* Gula, *and for glutſonie.* Abdomen inſaturabile. *A great eater: an inſaciable panch.* Abdomini inſeruire. *Wholie to be giuen to bellie cheere.* ¶ Abdomen, * *fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lead away, to lead out, to take aſide, to pul away, to withdraw, to take with.* Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam. Teren. *To lead one from honeſtie to lewdneſſe.* ¶ Me conuiuam ſolum abducebat ſibi. Tere. *He tooke me alone home with him as his gueſt.* ¶ Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cauſe one to breake his faith.* ¶ Abducere gradum. Sili. *To ſteppe backe.* ¶ Non abducar, vt rear. *I will not be brought to thinke.*

Abdūcor, ĕris, ctus, ſum, ci, paſſ. *To be caried or led away, either by loue, or by force.* Abduci mulier dicitur a marito, quum diuortium fit. Hottom.

Abductus, a, um, part. *Led or caried away by loue or by force: remoued.*

Abecedarium, ij, n. g. * *The order of the letters, or the croſſe row.*

Abecedarius. ij, m. g. Cæl. *He that ſetteth any thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their croſſ row, or he that learneth his croſſe row, or A b c.*

Abĕdo, is, ex ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnaw or eat vp all.*

Abedome, * *Woolblade: longwort: torch hearb.*

Abel. * *Sauine*

Abeldras. * *Staues acre.*

Abelius. idem quod Abeldras.

Abellĭna. æ, f. g. vid. Avellana.

Abĕmo, ex ab & Emo, Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Feſt.

Aben. * *white pepper.*

Abeo, is, iui, ij, itum, ire. *To go away, or depart, to go from.* Abire, a, vel ab, aut de loco Plaut. *To depart or go away out of a place.* Abi hinc. Terent. *Get the hence.* Abire illinc, iſtinc, inde. *To depart from thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones. Plaut. *He went from home to the armie.* ¶ Abire vrbe. Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam. plaut. *Go thy way quietly and ſay nothing* ¶ Abire in vanum. Senec. & abire in ventos. Ovid. *To vaniſh, to beſorgotsen.* ¶ Præſens quod fuit malum in diẽ abijt. Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum ſtagnum in ſalem abit. Plin. *Is turned into ſalt.* ¶ Abire e vita. *To die.* ¶ Abire magiſtratu vel a magiſtratu. Liv. *To go out of, or to giue ouer his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris. *Thou ſhalt not go farre for an example.* ¶ Abijt ad deos. *He is gone to heauen: he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abijt in exilium. Liv. *He wẽt into voluntary exile* ¶ Paphum ſublimis abit. Virg. *Went into Paphos* ¶ Iam fides abijt. Liv. *Now it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incæpto. *To leaue of his purpoſe.* ¶ Abire peſſum. Terent. *To decay or goe to naught, to runne headelong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga. Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Menſes abierunt decem. *Ten monethes are paſt and gone.* ¶ Abire in creditum, eſt eas res credere, quæ accipiẽtis fiunt, hoc eſt, quæ ſolutionẽ non in ſpecie, ſed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum. Hottom.

Abĕquĭto, as, are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracuſas. Li. *They ride away to Syracuſe.*

Abercĕo, es, ui, ĕre, itum. Plaut. *To forbid, to keep back.*

Aberrātio, onis, f, g. verb. *A wãdring or going out of the waie.* Aberratio a moleſtijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his minde frõ beauines.*

Aberro, as, *To go, erre, or wander from: to go out of the right waie, to depart farre off, or a ſunder.* Aberrare a miſeria. *To leaue thinking of his miſerie* ¶ Aberrare coniectura. *To erre in coniecturing: to coniecture amiſſe.*

Abĕruncо, vid. Averruncо.

Abeſſi, Parac. *The dirt or doung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Abſŏre, pro abfuturum eſſe, Virg. *To be abſent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as. Feſt. *To ſeparate out of the flocke, to ſcatter, to cary or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accuſatiuo, quàm ablatiuo jungitur. *From hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus eſt. *Died twentie yeeres agoe.*

Abhorrens, entis. part. vel nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing, or ſtrange, againſt reaſon and cuſtom.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ. Liv. *Vaine weeping without reaſon or cauſe.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ui. *To abhorre, to hate, to deteſt, to deſpiſe, to flee from, to be vnlike, to diſgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide. Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me. *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parùm abhorrens famam. Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic a nuptijs *His minde is farre from mariage, or he careth not for mariage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To deteſt and abhor.*

Abhorreſco, is, Lact. *To deteſt, diſdaine, deſpiſe, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To diſſuade, to turne backe.*

Abiectē, adverb. *Baſely, fayntlie, without heart, as in diſpaire, diſdainfully, miſerably.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f. g. *Baſeneſſe of courage faintnes of heart, vilitie, low eſtate, caſting from.* Abjectio & Adjectio opponuntur. *Putting from and adding to.*

Abiecto, as, frequent. * *To caſt away often with diſdaine.*

Abiectus, a, um. particip. vt Abiecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or caſt backe.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione. *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent, without delaie.* ¶ Abiectus in herbis. Ovid. id eſt Proſtratus.

Abiectus, ctior, ctiſſimus. nomen è participio. *Caſt away, caſt*

off, naught set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despited: vile, base, abiect, prostrate: out of courage, out of all conceite with him selfe, in despaire. Abiecta oratio. *A low or base stile.* ¶ Abjectus homo. *A vile or base person, an abiect.* ¶ Abiectior animus. *A faint heart.* ¶ Abiectus metu. *Cast downe with feare, in despaire.*

Abiĕcula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Abies. * *A firre tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um, p. b. *Made of firre.* Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Abiegna resina liquida,*et Abiegnum oleum,*idē.

Abiens, entis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abies, ētis, f. g. p. b. *A firre tree: some very erroniously haue vsed it for the white Poplar: somtime a ship, or a plancke of a ship.*

Abiĕtārius, ij, m. g. p. b. * *A Shipwright, a Carpenter.*

Abietarius, a, um. Adiectiv. Fest. *Of firre.* Cuius nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum fulciendumq́; necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant Iurisconsulti.

Abĭga, æ, siue, Ajuga, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Ground pine, or Iuy, field Cypres.* ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To driue or chase away: to expel out of: to driue to a place.* Varr. *to cast off.* Plaut. *to steale.* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum. Plin. *To cause vntimelie birth: to make to cast their young.*

Abigĕātus, us, m. g. Marcel. *Felonie, or the act of stealing of cattell.*

Abigena bos, vid. Ambegni.

Abĭgeus, i, m. g. Vlp. *A stealer of cattell out of the heard in the field.* Qui vnam suem surripuerit, coercebitur vt fur, qui gregem, vt abigeus. Claud.

Abjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To cast away, to cast away in disdaine or in despite, to renounce, to make base or vile, to despise, to make no account of, to poure out, to giue away contempteously.* Sic te ipse abijcies? *Wilt thou so abase thy selfe?* ¶ Abjicere animum. *To despaier.* ¶ Abjicere ædificationem. *To leaue off or to be weary of building.*

Abindè, adverb. * *From thence.*

Abinsperāto. adver. * *Suddenlie.*

Abintegrò, adverb. *A fresh, a new, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestāto adverb. Paul. *Without will or Testament.* Abintestatò mortuus est. Paul. *He died intestate or without making his will.* ¶ Abintestato succedere. Afran. *To inherite without will or testament, as next of kinne.*

Abintrà, adverb. * *From within.*

Abiōtos, Dioſc. idem quod Cicuta.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Terent. *A going away, departure, deceasse.*

Abĭtus, us, m. g. *A departure. also a passage.* Virg.

Abitur, impers. Plaut. *They are gone.*

Abjūdĭcātus, a, um. Liv. *Giuē by iudgment from one to another.*

Abjūdĭco, as, āui, ātum, āre. *To giue away by iudgement, to refuse, to reiect.* Abjudicare agrū ab aliquo Liu. *By sentence or iudgment to giue away the land to another.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To esteeme one to haue no regarde of trueth* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatē. *To giue ouer his libertie or freedome, to yeeld him selfe a bond man.* ¶ Abjudicare se à vita. Plaut. *To procure his owne death.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid. *To refuse or leaue.*

Abjŭgo, as, āui, ātum. Non. *To vnyoke or discouple, to put a sunder, to estraunge.*

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. *To seuer or put a sunder, to separate.*

Abjūrasso. antiquum verbum, pro Abiurauero.

Abjūro as, Salust. *To forsweare, to denie with an oth, to abiure: Also, simply to deny.*

Abjūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A denying with an oth, or a forswearing of that which was committed to his trust, or that which he oweth.*

Abjūrātus, a, um, Virg. *Forsworne, detained against right.*

Ablabia, æ, f. g. * *Harmlesnes, innocencie.*

Ablactātio, onis, f. g. & Ablactatus, us, m. g. * *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, a, um. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as, * *To weane.*

Ablactorium, rij, n. g. * *Sothernwood.*

Ablăqueo, as. Colum. *To ridde away earth from vines, & other trees, and vncouer the vpper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Ablăqueatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. *The ridding, or clensing of trees in manner aboue mentioned.*

Ablăqueātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A taking from.*

Ablātīvus, vi, adiect. Prisc. *Taking away, or that doth take away.*

Ablativus casus, Quintil. *The Ablatiue case.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Caried away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes. Plaut. *Houses finely set out or garnished to the end to stirre men to buy them.*

Ablegmĭna, orum. Fest. *Parts of the entralles which in old time were offered to the gods.*

Ablĕgo, as. *To send away one that wee bee wearie off, to send out of the way, to remoue.* Foràs ablegare aliquem. Plaut. *To send one forth a doores.* Pecus à prato ablegandū. Colum. *Must be remooued from the medow to another place farther off.*

Ablēgātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A sending forth, or out of the way.*

Ablēgātus, a, um. Part. *Sent away by maner of riddance or dispatching: remooued: banished.*

Ablenida, æ, f. g. * *Chaffe.*

Ablepsia, æ, f. g. Suet. *Blindneße of the minde, vnaduiſednesse.*

Ablĭgo, as, ex ab & ligo * *To binde from.*

Abli-

Ablibabon. * *A lilee.* Ablibabō Syluestre* *Narcissus or white daffodill.*

Abligŭrio, is, īui, ītum, īre. Ter. *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.*

Abligurītio, onis. f. g. Iul. Capit. *A prodigall spending vpon bellie cheere.*

Abligŭrītor, ōris. * *A belly god.*

Ablŏco, as, Suet. *To set or let out to hire, to take from one, and to let to another.*

Ablūdo, is, si, ūsum, ūdĕre. Horat. *To bee vnlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago. Hor. *Thus shape is not much vnlike thee; or this example is not much vnlike thy conditions.*

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre. *To wash off, to wash away, to purge: to moisten, to water.* Col. Terra abluit sibi vmbras. Lucr. *Putteth away darkneße.* ¶ Periurium abluere. Ovid. *To cleere him selfe of periurie.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Colum. *Is watered or moistened.*

Ablūtio ōnis, f. g. verbale. Macrob. *A washing or rinsing away.*

Ablūtium, n. g. & Ablutes. f. g. * *A mirie place.*

Ablūtus, a, um, part. * *Being washed and made cleane.*

Ablŭuium, ij, Idem quod Diluuium.

Abmātertĕra, æ, f. g. Iust. *The great Grandmothers sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, Plaut. *To send away.*

Abnăto, as, Stat. *To swimme away from a place.*

Abnegativa, æ, f.g. Diomed. *A denying, a refusing, a nay,*

Abnĕco, as, cui, & āvi, ātum, āre. Plaut. *To slea or kill.*

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. *To denie: or refuse: to say no: flatly to deny a thing.* Comitem abnegare. Horat. *To refuse him for his companion.* ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrem. Columel. *Denieth to send raine.*

Abnĕpōs ōtis, m. g. Sueton. *Our nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree of lineall distent.* ¶ Ab nepotes nobilium. Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnōcto, as, āui, āre. Senec. *To be from home in the night: to lie foorth in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Colum. *To pruine or cut away knottes from trees, to sned trees.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. Horat. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To denie or refuse, properly by countenance or beck, to beck away: to forbid to do a thing.* Imperium abnuere Liv. *To refuse to obey or to be vnder ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Salust. *To denie a thing to one.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit. Tacit. *The place letteth that one cannot, or will not suffer &c.* Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur. Tacit. *To denie: to acknowledge.* Reperitur & Abnueo, es. Ennius. Et Abnuitur. Liv.

Abnūto, as. *To deny or refuse often by nodding.*

Abnūtivum, Nomen quod in iurisconsultorum libris, dissensionem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromtam significat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, ēvi, vel abolui, ĭtum, & ētum, ēre. Vir. *To abolish, to put away: to vndo, to put out: to deface, to raze, to disanul: to consume, cleane to destroy.* Abolere magistratum alicui Liv. *To put out of office.* ¶ Aboleo, pro Abluo seu Lauo. Virg.

Abŏlesco, is, escĕre. Virg. *To be abolished or brought to naught.*

Abŏlītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quintil. *An abolishing or disanulling. a destroying or putting out of memorie.* Abolitio criminis. Quin. *A remitting of a fault.* Iurisconsulti appellant Abolitionem, institutæ actionis peremptionem.

Abŏlītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Abolished, out of vse, put out of remembrance: worne away: destroied.*

Abollia. * *A mandrake.*

Abolus, li, m. g. Græc. *A horse that hath not lost these teeth whereby his age is knowne.*

Abolla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A Senatoures habite: a garment lined, furred or double: a souldiours cloake: or such a garment as philosophers vsed.*

Abŏmăsum, si, n. g. * *The paunch of a beast, whereof tripes are made: or that part of the paunch next the guts.*

Abōminātus, a, um, Particip. Horat. *Had in abomination, detested. Also excommunicated.* Alciat. Parentibus abominatus, Annibal. Horat. *Detested, execrated or cursed.*

Abōmĭnor, aris. Plin. *To hate as a token of ill luck: to detest, to desire or wish the contrarie.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. *To be detested, hated or abhorred.*

Abōmĭnābĭlis, & hoc abominabile. * *Abominable, execrable, detestable.*

Abōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * *Detestation, abomination.*

Abōmĭnōsus, a, um. Diomed. *full of detestation.*

Abŏrigĕnes, *The first inhabitants of a country or city.*

Abŏrĭor, rĕris, vel rīris, ortus sum. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: secus verò de fœtu. *To bring foorth, or to bee brought foorth before the naturall time.* Aborsa est, pro abortum fecit. Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit. Lucan. *To faile, fall, or faint.*

Aborsus, a, um. vt Aborsus venter. Paul. *The birth that is cast foorth by poisons and medicines.*

Aborsus, us, ui, Nonn. *An vntimely birth within fourty daies after conception, An aborsement.*

Abortio, onis, f. gen. verbal. Quint. vid. Abortus.

Abortĭo, tis, tivi, tīre, Plin. *To bring foorth before it be perfite, or before time.*

Abortium ij, Ieron. & Abor-

tiuum, vi, n. g. Plin. vid. Abortus.

Abortīvus, a, um. Horat. *That which either is brought foorth before the time: or that causeth the said vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcel. *That destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb by causing an aborsement.*

Aborto, as, Varro. idem quod Abortio.

Abortus, us, m. g. verb. ab Aborior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliuerance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: An aborsement: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine.* Item, occasus syderum, Scaliger. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um, idem quod Exortus. Stat.

Abozobia.* *Sage of Rome, beyond sea sage: Clarie.*

Abpatruus, ui, m. g. Theoph. *The brother of my graundfathers graundfather.*

Abra, æ, f. g. Græc. *A litle girle or maide that attendeth on her mistres, especially in her chamber, a chamber maide.*

Abrādo, is, fi, āsum, dĕre. *To pare or scrape: to cut, or shaue away: to wring out either by force, or by subtiltie and deceite.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shauen, scraped.*

Abreben.* *Oyle of Baulme.*

Abrengi.* *A gumme that renneth out of hearb* Sagapene *or* Ferula.

Abrĕnuntio, as, āre.* *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um, part. *Taken away by force, drawen, or caried away.*

Abrie. Paracels. *Brimstone.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum, pĕre, ex ab & Rapio. *To take fro, to take away by force: to snatch away.* Abripere à, è, vel ex complexu. Liu. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Seſe abripere. Plaut. *To fling away suddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula. *Violently to be caried away to prison.* Abripi ad cruciatum, *To be hailed or drawen foorth to.* ¶ Natura eum a parentis similitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father.*

Abriton.* *The bloom or blossome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or dainetie life.*

Abrodiætus,* *A delicate person.*

Abrōdo, is, si, rōsum, rōdĕre. Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *A dissoluing a disanulling, or repealing.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. partic. *Disanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, *By publike consent to disanull: to foredoe: to take away and make of none effect: to abolish: to abrogate: Also to expel or banish.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi. Liv. *To dissolue, abrogate or repeale a law.* ¶ Magistratū, potestatem, fidem alicui abrogare. Liv. *To depose, to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, auteritie, credit.* ¶ Lepidum Italia abrogauit. Plin *He expelled or draue Lepidus out of Italy.* ¶ Beneficijs abrogare vires. Plin. *To detract from benefites bestowed, to esteeme them of no value.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, nitæ, m. g. p. l. Colum. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, f. g. Horat. *An hearb called Suthernwood.* Abrotonum mas * *He southernwood, which groweth in the plaine fields, smale southernwood.* Abrotonum fœmina. *Shee southernwood, or great southernwood growing in woodes and mountaines: theire is a third kind called* Abrotonum Siculum, *Which is a kinde of smale Southernwood, and hath a very sweet smell.*

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. *To breake off or burst asunder: to cut off: to seuer, to put away: to plucke vp: to leaue off: suddenly to deliuer from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere. *Suddenly to auoide or seperate himselfe from ones companie.* ¶ Abrupit se latrocinio Antonij. *Suddenly and by maine force he freed or deliuered himselfe from.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Senec. *Wilt thou shorten thy daies?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere. Tacit. *To breake promise.* ¶ Venas abrumpere. Tacit. *To let bludde, as a surgen doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, si quate retinent. Plin. *If there be any thing that trouble or fray you, leaue them off cleane.*

Abrungi.* *Cubebes, or wild white myrtle.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. g. *A bursting or breaking a sunder.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Broken here and there as rockes, craggie, rough: steepe downe: froward, rash, sudden, without preface or preamble.* Abruptus in altitudinē. Liv. *Steepe downe in great deapth.* ¶ Abrupta oratio. Macrob. *An oration or speech without preface or preamble, breking suddenly into the matter: nos hanging or knit well together: such as are commonly al hot and pathetical speaches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quasi præceps & præter spem obiectum Vlpian.

Abruptum, ti, neu. gen. Stat. *That hath such a fall or steepnesse downe, that a man cannot go without falling.*

Abruptè, aduerb. Quintil. *Out of frame, not agreing with the beginning, without any preface.*

Abs, idem quod A & Ab.

Abscēdo, is, scessi, essum. ēdere, ex Abs & cedo. *To go apart, to go a sunder: to depart: to go backe: to decaie: to gather into an impostume or botch.* Cels. Absceditur. Imperſ. Liv. Abscedente vsufructu. Digest. *Decaying.*

Abscella, æ, f. g. * *Agrimonie or egrimonie.*

Abscessio

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. *A departure or going from.*

Abscessus, us, m. g. verbal. idem quod Abscessio. *Also an impostume or a botch, a course of euill humours gathering to one place of the body, or drawen to a head.*

Abscido, is, idi, īsum, dĕre. ex abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abscindo.

Abscindo, is, idi, issum, dĕre, ex ab & Scindo. *To cut off or asunder.* Cervicibus caput abscidit. *He cut his head from his shoulders.* ¶ Ab scidit sibi omnium rerum respectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abscisse, adverb. Digest. *Firmly: determinately: precisely.*

Abscissio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Abscindo. *A cutting off.*

Abscissior, compar. vt abcissior justitia. Valer. *Quick and sharpe, seuere and rigorus iustice.*

Abscissus, a, um, particip. vel nomen è particip. *Cut off: separated, deuided: broken: also troublous, rough, hard to come to.* Liv.

Abscissūra, æ, f. g. * *A rent.*

Abscio, is, īre, est de memoria exire: invsitatum.

Abscondite, adverb. *Couertlie: priuily: darkely. secretly,*

Absconditus, a, um, part. vel nomen è participio. *Hid, kept secret.*

Abscondo, is, di, ditum, vel. absconsum, dĕre, ex abs & Condo. Colum. *To hide, to keepe close.* Radices, quæ in terram abscondūntur. Colum. *Which are hidden vnder the earth.* Abscondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris. Pomp. *To hide in or among.*

Absconsio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *A hiding, a concealing.*

Absconsor. Firmic. *A hider.*

Absens, tis, particip. ab Absum. *Absent or away.*

Absentia, æ, f. g. *Absence.*

Absentio, tis, si, sum, tīre. * *To dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. *To absent him selfe: to cause to be absent: to send away.*

Absĕro, as, Varr. *To lock or shut.*

Absilio, is, ij, ire, ex ab & Salio. Lucret. *To leape out of anie place, to leape away.*

Absimilis, & hoc absimile. Pli. *Vnlike, different, or diuerse.* Non absimilis Tyberio fuit. Suet. *He was not vnlike to, or he did much resemble Tyberius.*

Absinthiātus, vel Absynthiatus, a, um. Senec. *That which is tēpered with wormwood.*

Absinthiomenon. Dioscorid. *Hee Southernwoode: wormwood-gentle.*

Absinthium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Wormwood: whereof there be diuers kinds,* Seriphium vel marinum, *Sea wormwood, whereof cōmeth the wormseed, which we vse commonly against woormes in the bellie:* Santonicum, *Frenchwormwood, which is almost like to Seawormewood, in his tender and iagged leaues, but the colour of this is whiter, & the smel not so rank.* Ponticum *or* Romanum, *Which hath a lesse leafe and sweter odour, & may bee called wormewood-gentle.* Latifolium. *Our common woormewoode.*

Absinthites, tæ, m. g. Columel. *Wormwood-wine.*

Abscis, sĭdis, f. g. Suid. *The strake of a cart or spinning wheele, wherein the spokes be set: the ring or round cōpasse of a wheel: the iron going round about the wheele.* Iun. *the bowing in arched roofes:* also *the hole in a nes: the circle in starres.* Plin. Absis vel apsis summa * *The point wherein any planet is farthest off from the center of the earth.* Absis ima. * *That point wherein any planet is nerest vnto the earth.*

Absĭdia. August. idem quod Absis.

Absistens, entis, part. *Ceasing or leauing off.* Spe non absistens. *Not ceasing to hope.* ¶ Ab sole nunquām absistens longiùs. Plin. *Neuer departing any further from the sunne.*

Absisto, is, stĭti, sistĕre. Virg. *To depart or stand farre from a place: to abstaine: to cease, to leaue off.* Absistite luco. Vir. *Get ye from, or come ye not nigh to the wood.* ¶ Nec prius absistit, quàm &c. Virg. *And giueth not ouer, till he &c.* ¶ Absistere obsidione, & absistere obsidendo. Liv. *To withdraw or raise his siege.* ¶ Absiste petere. Liv. *Leaue off to entreate any further.* ¶ Absistere bello. Tacit. *To cease from warre.* Absistitur. Impers. Liv.

Absŏleo, es, ēui. * *To be out of vse, to be without authoritie.*

Absoluo, is, vi, solŭere. ūtum. *To absolue: to quit: to deliuer out of al daunger of iudgemēt: to discharge, to forgiue or pardon. To performe, to make perfect, to accomplish, to end, to dispatch, to atcheiue.* Iudex absoluit injuriarum illum. ad Heren. *Freed him from the accusation of iniurie laide against him.* ¶ Consulem regni suspicione absoluit. *Deliuered the Consul from all suspicion of affecting a kingdome.* ¶ Absoluere aliquem de prævaricatione. *To free or cleere him from all faults of collusion.* ¶ Se iudicio ab aliquo absoluere. *To deliuer him selfe out of ones daunger or accusation, by iudgement.* ¶ Quempiam alteri absoluere. *To acquite or discharge from the offence or daunger of another.* Hic hominem veneri absoluit, id est, quod ad venerem pertinet, eum absoluit. ¶ Pensū absoluere. Var. *To finish or make an end of his taske.* ¶ Vno verbo absoluam. Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Vt te absoluam. Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Hunc absoluam. Terent. *I will dispatch this fellow, or I will pay that I owe him.* ¶ Pignus absoluere. Paul. *To redeeme his pledge.* ¶ Nauim absoluere. Plaut. *To loosen the ship from the shore, to disanker.*

Absoluor. *To be quis, &c.*

Absŏlūtè, adverb. *Perfectly, absolutely, vprightly.* Absolutè doctus. Suet. *A perfect learned man.*

Absōlūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *Perfection: a deliuerance, discharge, or absolution.*

Absōlūtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That which deliuereth or dischargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance.* Absolutorium ejus mali. Plin. *A remedie against that euill.*

Absōlūtorius, a, um, adiect. Suet. *That which perteineth to absolution, discharging or acquisting.* Tabella absolutoria. Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a quittance, a Quietus est.*

Absōlūtus, a, um. part. & nomen è part. *Absolued, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended: also perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, set at liberty.* Adulterij absolutus. Tacit. *Quit frō.* Vinculis absolutus. Taci. *Deliuered out of prison.* ¶ Numeris omnibus absolutus. Plin. *Perfect in al points.* ¶ Absoluta, Pluralis numeri à jurisconsultis dicūtur, quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Institut. ¶ Absolutus gradus. Prob. *The positiue degree.*

Absŏno, as, * *To sound ill, to disagree.*

Absŏnè, adverb. Gell. *Vntuneably, absurdly, vnlikely.*

Absŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Absono. *That soundeth not well: that discordeth or disagreeth: vntuneable, rude, confused.* Homo voce absonus. *Hauing an vntuneable voyce.* ¶ Fidei absonum. Liv. *Contrarie to trueth, sounding like a lie.* ¶ Nec absoni a voce erant motus. Liv. *His gestures were not much vnlike his voyce.*

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre. *To sup vp all, to drinke vp, to consume, or deuoure: to corrupt.*

Absquè. *Without.* Absquè te esset, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Nisi tu esses. Plau. Terent. *If it had not bene for thee.*

Abstēmius, a, um, ex abs & Temetum. Varr. *That drinketh no wine, sober, temperate.* Vini abstemius. Plin. *That refraineth from drinking vine.* ¶ Abstemium prandium. Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentio, Theoph. est quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate.

Abstentus. Scævol. *He that by the autoritie of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance. Also excommunicate out of the Church.*

Abstergeo, es, ersi, gēre, ersum. & Abstergo, is ersi, ersum, gĕre. *To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away.*

Absterſio, onis, f. g. * *A wiping away, a wiping out, a cleansing.*

Absterſor, oris, m. g. * *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Absterſus, a, um, part. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Absterreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, *To skare or feare away, to prohibit or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ absterrētur noxa. Plin. *They are afraide to offend for feare of punishment.* ¶ Absterrere de frumento anseres. Plaut. *To scare or driue away from.*

Absterritus, a, um, par. Liv. *Frayed, flighted, astonished.*

Abstĭnens, tis, part. Interdum nomen est. *Abstinent, one that is content with his own.* Abstinentissimus alieni. Plin. *Exceeding abstinent frō.* ¶ Venere abstinētissimus. Colum. *Very chast.*

Abstĭneo, es, ui, ntum, nēre, ex Abs & Teneo. *To abstaine, to forbeare or temper, not to medle with: to forbid or let: to excōmunicate, to keep from.* Non manum abstines? Ter. *Wilt thou not holde thy hand?* ¶ Te abstine à scelere. *Keep thy selfe frō doing wickednesse.* ¶ Abstinet ab alieno. Plaut. & abstinet alieno. Ovi. *He forbeareth, or he medleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abstinere manum alieno. Cat. *Not to lay his hands vpon that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinere. Liv. *Not to make warre vpon.* ¶ Abstinere cibo. Col. *To abstaine from meate.* ¶ Abstineto irarum. Horat. *Forbeare to be angrie.* ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abstinere. Plaut. *To keep him from doing shamefull things.* ¶ Vix abstineo quò minus hoc faciam. Suet. *I can scarse holde my selfe from doing this thing.* ¶ Abstinetur, passiu. Col. Vt, grex abstinetur pabulo. *Is kept from meate.* ¶ Abstinetur. Impers. Liv. Vt, Edixit vt ab inermi abstineatur. *That they should not medle with.*

Abstĭnentia, æ, f. g. *Abstinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.* Abstinentia convitiorum. Senec. *A forbearing to speake reprochfullie.*

Abstinendus, Col. *To be kept from.*

Abstĭnenter, aduerb. *Not vsing extortion or pillage.*

Absto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. Horat. *To stand farre off.*

Abstollo. Plaut. *To take away.*

Abstorquĕo, es, orsi, ortum, quēre. *To wrest away by force.*

Abstrāctus, a, um. *That which is drawen from another, drawen away by force.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To withdraw, to pull away, to take away, to seperate, to take by force.* Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. *By perswasion to draw a man to warlike prowesse.* ¶ Abstrahere in seruitutem. Cæs. *To lead into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abstrahere. *To deliuer from euill.* Abstrahor, pass.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. Liv. *To loose or vndoe that is bound.*

Abstrūdo, is, si, sum, dĕre. ex abs & Trudo. *To hide, to thrust out, to put away.* Tristitiam abstrudere, Tacit. *To put away heauinesse.* ¶ Se in syluam abstrudere. Sue. *To hide himselfe in.*

Abstrusus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hidd or shut vp close, dark, hard to be knowen or vnder stood, secret, inward.* Abstrusus homo. Tacit. *A close fellow that will*

not shew his minde. ¶ Abstrusior disputatio. *A subtile or deepe disputation.*

Absum, es, fui, esse, ex ab & sum. *To be away or absent: to be distant or farre off: to faile a man at time of ncede: to lacke or want.* Abesse vrbe, domo &c. vel Abesse ab vrbe, ab domo &c. *To be absent or away from the citie, from home.* ¶ Abesse alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abest Plaut. *I haue no courage.* ¶ In & Ab altercationibus abesse. *Not to be present at, or, not to medle with braules & debates.* Abesse propiùs à morte. *To be nie death or not farre from.* ¶ Menses tres abest. Terent. *He hath beene away three monethes.* ¶ Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. *To be two daies iournie off or from.* Abesse longè, procùl, multùm, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much distant.* ¶ Dicimus præterea; Culpa à nobis abest; &, Culpa nostra ab hac re abest. *We are without fault* ¶ Ab eo plurimum absum. *I am farre inferiour vnto him: also, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abest vt credat huic. *He is so farre from beleeuing him.* ¶ Nō aberit, quin rideatur. Gell. *He will not faile, or he shall be sure to be mocked.* ¶ Absit verbo inuidia. Liv. *Far be it that my words should greiue any man.*

Absūmo, is, umpsi, umptū, ĕre. *To spend, to consume or waste: to kill.*

Absūmēdo, inis, f. g. Plau. *Waste of monie or anie other thing.*

Absumptio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Digest. *A wasting.*

Absumptus, a, um. part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, vndone: no more regarded.*

Absurdē, adverb. *Absurdly, foolishly, vnsitely, against reason.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Foolishnes, grossenesse, vnreasonable dealing.*

Absurdus, a, um. *Absurd, inconuenient, foolish, dishonest, abhorring, odious, against all reason.* Sonus absurdus. *A discording or ill sounde.*

Absynthium, Absynthites, & Absynthiatus, vide Absinthium.

Abucium, cij, * *Affodil or daffodil.*

Abuerto, is, ti, * *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as, ex ab & vndo. p. b. *To abounde, to haue aboundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to ouerflow.*

Abundans, tis, part. & nomē ex part. p. b. *Aboundant, plentcous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter, adver. p. b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiously.*

Abundantia, æ. f. g. p. b. *Abundance, plentie, great store, fullnes.* Abundantia fæminarum. Plin. *The monethes issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundantissimè. adverb Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Inundation, ouerflowing.*

Abundē, adverb. p. b. *Abundantly, plenteously, enough and more.* Abundè magnum præsidium. Salust. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abunde est alterum efficere. Plin. *It is sufficient, or it sufficeth to do the one.* ¶ Libertatem abūdè rati. Salust. *Thinking Libertie to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè est Virg. *There are terrors and deceites enough.*

Abundantissimē, p. b. Suet. *Most plentifullie.*

Abvŏlo, as. *To flie or vanish away.*

Abusquĕ adverb. Virg. *Euen from: from thence vnto.*

Abusĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abūsivē. adverb. Quint. *Against nature or custome, improperly: by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. *Abused.*

Abusus, us, m g. verbal. *Abuse, misspending of a thing, ill gouernmēt.*

Abuton, Dioſc. Idem quod Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, sus sum, ti. *To abuse, to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomelie, contrary to that it serueth for: to vse out of order, or in vaine: to weare out: to spend out in vsing* Diuitiis abuti. Suet. *To abuse or waste prodigallie his substance.* ¶ Operam in scribendis prologis abutitur. Terent. *He misspendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicuius abuti. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Plin. Abutendum se permittere. Suet. *To suffer one to doe with him what he list.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quæ nobis vtentibus pereunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent. Boet.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. Suid. *Things of smale estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocōmæ, dicuntur sycophantæ. Suid. *They that boast of their vntrueth or falshood.*

Abyttace, * *A kinde of meate made of Leekes, Cheese, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranates and such like: & they that prepared this meate, were called* Abyttacopœi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, si. f. g. p. b. * *A bottomeles pit, a deepnesse, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, coniunctio Copulativa. *And, also, likewise.* aliquando adverbiū est, & accipitur pro Quàm, vt, Haud secùs ac iussi faciunt. Ovid. *They did no otherwise then I cōmaunded.* ¶ Aliquando significat Contra quàm, vt, Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere. Terent. *I forgot (otherwise then I ment to haue done) to speake &c. or, once to day my minde was to haue saide somwhat vnto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Acsi post Perinde, Similiter, Aliter &c. vt Superbis perinde ac si rex esses, *As if you were a king.* Aliter ac putaram. *Otherwise then I thought, &c.*

Acabel. * *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, * animal multùm valēs vi medica in desertis Arabiæ.

Acacalis, Dioſc. *The seed of an hearb growing in Egypt, much like the seed of the Tamarisk which being soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acacia

Acăcia, æ, f. g. Mathiol. *A thorny plant of which be two kindes: the firſt is called* Acacia Ægyptia, *& beareth timber fit for the building of ſhips. the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, ſiue Pontica, *which is a litle buſhy ſhrub full of ſharp prickelles, whoſe leaues are like to our rue. Alſo a liquor drawen out of the ſeede of the firſt* Acacia, *in ſteede wherof the iuice of ſloes is commonlie vſed.*

Acăcia, p. b. * *Innocencie, ſimpliciitie: without malice, without feare*

Acăcus, a, um, p. b. * *Harmles, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia, æ, f. g. *An vniuerſitie, which tooke that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: alſo anie great, or noble ſchoole.*

Acădēmĭcus, a, um, adiect.

Acādēmĭci, orum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum ſectatores.

Acæna, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A goade: alſo a rodde of ten foote long to meaſure land.*

Acălanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Suid. *A bird, of ſome called a Goldfinch, of others, a Linnes. alſo the name of a dogge.*

Acalta, æ, * *The wall flower, or (after ſome) the ſtocke geliflowr.*

Acalyphe. Plin. *The great ſtinging neſle. Alſo a kinde of flyes.*

Acantha, f. g. idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha topiaria. * *Tragacanth or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce. * *White thorne.*

Acanthavola * *Inſtrumentes which Chirurgeons vſe to drawe out the backebones of fiſhes that ſticke in the weeſill of a mans throate.*

Acanthiæ cicadæ. Suid. *A dumme graſhopper, that cannot chirp, which vſeth commonly among buſhes.*

Acanthĭce, es f. g. Plin. *A certaine gumme.* Acanthice maſtiche. Plin. *A ſweete and pleaſaunt iuice enclоſed within the toppe of the hearb Pelli-torie.*

Acanthinum lignum, Iun. *The Brazill tree.*

Acanthion, ſiue Acanthium, ij, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A buſh like vnto a white thorne wish leſſe leaues, moſſie, and pricking: It maie bee called otethiſtle, becauſe the ſeedes be like oates: or Gumthiſtle, or Cottonthiſtle; becauſe it is gummy, & the leaues haue a thing like cotten. Alſo it is vſed for holy thiſtle.*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p. b. Gal. *A hedgehogge.*

Acanthinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Prickie, of or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭs, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *The herb Grounſwell. alſo a bird that feedeth on thiſtles; as a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.*

Acanthus, i, m. g. p. b. Plin. *The hearb Brank vrſine, Beares foot, or Beares claw.*

Acapna, p. b. Mart. *Dry woode that ſmoketh not.*

Acapnos Dioſc. *The hearb maioram, or marioram.*

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. *That giueth not ſmoke.* Melacapnon. Plin. *That hath not bene ſmoked.*

Acatia, vid. Acacia.

Acarne, es, f. g. Athæn. *A certaine ſea-fiſh with a great head, hauing eares an ſcales like gold.*

Acaros, ri, m. g. Ruell. *Wilde mertill or gow.*

Acarpus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * *Vnfruitfull.*

Acar & Acărus, ri- m. g. p. b. Iun. *An hand-worme: a litle worme which breedeth in wax: a mite: alſo a toadſtoole or muſherom.*

Acătălectos, p. b. & Acatalectĭcus verſus. * *A verſe that hath no ſyllable too much or too litle.*

Acătălepsĭa, p. b. Græc. Incomprehenſibilitas.

Acătălēptos, p. b. * *That cannot be comprehended*

Acatilis. * *The leſſer kind of Iuniper.*

Acătium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A boate or kinde of light ſhip: alſo the maine ſaile of a ſhip.*

Acauſtus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * *Not burned.*

Accanto, as, Stat. *To ſing by, or to.*

Accēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, dĕre. ex ad & Cedo. *To come or go too: to approch, to aſſent or agree: to be added to: to be like.* Accedere Syracuſas, & Accedere ad Syracuſas. *To goto, or approch nere the citie of Syracuſe.* ¶ Poſtquam ad remp. acceſſi. *After that I came to beare office in the common wealth; or applie my ſelfe to common offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum, & Accedere periculum. Plaut. *To go into daunger, to endanger himſelfe.* ¶ Accedere in ædes. *To go into his houſe.* In infamiam, Plaut. *To come into infamie.* ¶ Sæpe ponitur pro aſſentiri, Probare: vt, accedam in pleriſquè Ciceroni. Quintil. *I will agree vnto.* Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. *To allow off, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or condition thereof.* ¶ Interdum ſimilitudinem quandam denotat, vel æqualitatem, vt, Antonio philippus proximus accedebat. *Came higheſt vnto, or, moſt like vnto Antonie.* Qui ad ſapientiam proximè accedunt. *Who are moſt like to be wiſe men.* Virtuti alicuius accedere. *To be of equal vertue or prowes.* ¶ Aliquādo ponitur pro Addi ſeu Augeri, vt, Plurimum pretio accedit. Colum. *Verie much is added to the price, or, is much enhaunſed.* Accedere nihil poteſt ad amorem. *Nothing can be added to our loue, or, our loue cānot be greater then it is.* Animus illi acceſſit: *His courage is increaſed.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quod &c. *This diſcommoditie commeth moreouer &c.* Acceſſit meæ temeritati, quòd &c. Plin. *My raſhnes was the greater in that &c.* ¶ Huc, eò, eodem accedit. *Hereunto moreouer is added.* ¶ Febris accedit. Celſ. *The ague hath his courſe: or the fit of the ague beginneth* ¶ Accedere dicuntur, quæ tanquàm appendices ſunt contractus emptionis. Var. *To be annexed to, or to be included*

included in the bargaine.

Accedia vid. Acedia.

Accēditur Impersonale.

Accēlĕratĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *Hast or speed making.*

Accēlĕro, as, ex ad & Celero. *To hasten or make speed.* Accelerare alicui magistratum. Tacit. *To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, ensum, ex ad & Cando. *To kindle, to inflame, set on fire, prouoke, or giue boldnes to: to encourage.* Sitim accendere. Plin. *To encrease thirst.*

Accendor Passivum.

Accensus, a, um, part. vt, Accensa altaria. Sil. Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, hauing fire made on them: very angry, enraged, in a great chafe.* Virg. *Stirred vp, encreased.* Tacit.

Accensus, si, m. g. *An vsher porter, or doore keeper: A Souldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie: also he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth & goeth before Souldiers that be sicke, readie to be in one of theire places: also a Minister readie at the commandement of the chiefe Officer:* also *a Crier to call men to assemblies, a Bedell: It may be vsed for him, that lawiers call* Adiunctum.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accino, Quint. *An accent, a tune: the rising or falling of the voyce.*

Accentiuncŭla, Dim. Gell. ab Accentus.

Accepso, pro Acceperim. Pacuv.

Acceptābŭlum, *Looke* Acetabulum.

Acceptorius, a, um, vt modiolus acceptorius, Front. *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptĭlātĭo, onis, f. g. Digest. *A quittance or discharge of an Obligation made by mouth: when the debitour demaundeth of the credisour, whether he be content with that he hath promised him, & he answereth, yea, as though he saide, I do accept it as paide.*

Acceptĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab accipio. *A receiuing, a taking.*

Accepto, as, Plaut. *To take or receiue often.*

Acceptor, ōris. m. g. verb. Ab Accipio. Plaut. *He that taketh or receiueth.*

Acceptum, ti. *Any thing that one hath receiued, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwise howsoeuer.* Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *Bookes of receipts and expences.* ¶ Accepto ferre & Acceptum ferre: Accepto facere, & acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem significant. Hottom. *To account as receiued: to acknowledge and confesse the receit of any thing due by promise, though the same be not indeed receaued, & to cōfirme this acknowledgement by writing.* Accepto mihi fertur quod promisi, *That which I promised is counted as performed and I acquite of my promise* ¶ Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor acceptum habeat. Hot. *To desire to be quit of his promise* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori stipulanti, respōdet se acceptum habere. Hottom. *To giue a discharge of a debt or promise: to acknowledge him selfe contented and payd.*

Acceptus, a, um. part. *Receiued, taken, entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli. Tacit. pro A Vitellio.

Acceptus, nomen é part. *Pleasaunt, thankfull, allowable, acceptable.*

Acceptrica, æ f. g. Plaut. *She that vseth to receiue often,*

Accersĭo, is ĭui, ersĭtum, ire. Accerso, ersĭtum, ĕre. *To cal forth, or send for: to go call or fetch to prouoke: to accuse: to add to a thing.* Accersere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco. Cæs. *To send for ayde out of some place.* Gallos ad bellum accersunt. Sal. *They prouoked.* ¶ Accercere aliquem crimine ambitus *To accuse one of vnlawfull suing for an office* Accercere aliquem. maiestatis. *To accuse him of treason.*

Accersĭtor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. Iun. *He that goeth to call or seeke.*

Accersĭtus, a, um, part. *Called or sent for, accused.* Dictum accersitum. *A farre fetched speech.*

Accersĭtus, us. m. g. verb. *A calling vpon or sending for.*

Accersor, pass. cupio accersi. Ter. *I desire to be called or sent for.*

Accessor, ōris. Val. *A commer to.*

Accessĭo, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Accedo. *An increasing, augmentation, eiking: vantage: An accessarie, that is not principall.* Plin. *A suerty* Paul. *A comming to: The comming againe or sharp assault of an ague.* Cels. *Also the same that* Mantissa. Magnam accessionē sibi fecissent. *They had greatly strengthened them selues.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. Ab Accedo, *An approching or comming to: an increasing: a flowing: accesse, passage or way to a place.*

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è particip. Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Accĭdens, entis. ab Accido. Quint. *Happening by fortune, an accident, &c. also a circumstance.*

Accĭdentālis. adiect. ab accidens.

Accĭdentĭa, tiæ. fœ. g. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Accĭdo, is, cĭdi, ex ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reuerence: to prostrate him selfe.* Quos accidam? Salust. *To whome shall I make my humble supplication?* Ad pedes alicuius accidere. *To prostrate him selfe, to humble him selfe.* ¶ Iureconsulti vsurpant pro Mori. vt, Si quid pupillo accidit. Pompon. *If any thing happen vnto him otherwise then well, if he die.* ¶ In tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tàm in bonum quàm in malum, vt, Ad animum accidit. *It fell out euen as I woulde haue it.* Præter opinionē accidit.

lt fel out otherwiſe then I looked for ¶Accidit in te iſtuc verbum. Ter. *This ſaying toucheth thee, or, this may be well ſayde of thee.* ¶Quorſum accidat timeo. Ter. *I feare to what end it will come.* ¶Accidit, vt ille. &c. *It came to paſſe, that he &c.*

Accido, is, cidi, ſum, ex ad & Cædo. Liv. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict: to deſtroy, to conſume.*

Acciſus, a, um, part. *Abated, clipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c.* Acciſæ dapes. Virg. *Cleane ſpent or eaten vp.*

Accĭĕo, es, ciui, vel cij, citum, ex ad & Cieo. Plaut. *To call too: to ſend for one to come*

Accĭdendus, a, um, part. paſſ. *To be abated, &c.*

Accinctus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Girded, prepared, readie armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre: ex ad & cingo, Virg. *To gird, to prepare, to make readie to do ſomthing.* Illi ſe prædæ accingunt. Virg. *They make them ſelues readie for the pray.* ¶Accingunt omnes operi. Virg. *Euery one buckleth him ſelfe to the worke.* ¶Magicas artes accingi. Virg. pro, ad magicas artes diſcendas præparari. ¶In hoc diſcrimen accingere? Liv. *Prepare thy ſelfe to vndergo this daunger.* ¶Quin ad hoc accingeris. Liv. *Why doeſt thou not ſette thy ſelfe about this buſineſſe?* ¶Accingar dicere pugnas. Virg. *I will addreſſe my ſelfe to ſpeake of battailes.* ¶Ferro accingi. Virg. *To be readie armed.*

Accĭno, is, nui, entum, nĕre, ex ad & Cano. *To ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing a part, as a treable to a tenour, or deſcant to plaine ſong.*

Accĭo, is, iui, cire. ex ad Cio. Idem quod Accieo.

Accĭpiendus, a, um. part.

Accĭpio, is, epi, ex ad & Capio. *To take: to heare: to ſuppoſe: to know: to vnderſtand: to conceiue to receiue, to entreate, or entertaine, to allow: to pledge in drinking.* Rationes a Colono accipere. *To take an account of his bayly.* Vrbem in deditionem accipere. Liv. *To take a citie, that yeeldeth it ſelfe vnto his mercy.* ¶Accipite orationẽ Archytæ. *Heare the oration or ſpeech of Archytas.* Vt de Hercule accepimus. *As we haue heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio. *I heare that you ſay.* ¶Aliter de amore, atq; eſt, accipis. Ter. *You ſuppoſed otherwiſe of loue then it is indeed.* ¶Que gerãtur ac cipies ex Pollione. *Ye ſhal know of &c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he ſhal vnderſtand that you &c.* ¶Vt volet quiſq; accipiat. *Let euery mã cõceaue of it as he will.* ¶In vrbem accipere. Liv. *To receiue into the city meeting at the gates* ¶In ciuitatẽ accipere, *To receaue as a citizen, to make free.* ¶Accipit hominem nemo melius prorſus. Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man liuing better.* Accipere aliquem in prandio. Plaut. *To entertaine him with a dinner, to make one a dynner.* Accipere hoſpitio. *To entertaine one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶Indignis modis aliquem accipere. Ter. *To handle or entreate exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum accepi. *I ſhooke him vp roundly.* Malè accipit verbis Rabonium, *He vſed him very ill in wordes, or he gaue him very foule language.* ¶Rogationem accipere. *To ratifie or allow a lawe propoſed,* Sententiam accipere. *To approue ones opinion.* ¶Accipere iudicium dicitur, qui patitur a prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua mouetur controuerſia. Hottom.

Accĭpĭor, paſſiuum.

Accĭpiter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A Hawke or any other bird which liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera ſunt, Aeſalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius, & Tinnunculus, Accipiter humipeta. *A ſperhauke.* Accipiter hierax. *A ſaker.*

Accĭpitrārius, ij, m, g. Iun. *A Faulconer.*

Accipitrina, næ, f.g. Apul. *The hearbe haukweed.*

Accĭpitro, as, Idem quod Iacere. Næuius.

Acciſmus, *Fained diſſembling.*

Acciſſo, as, *To dote, to diſſemble: to be madde.*

Accito, as, Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accitus, a, um part. Tacit. *Caled, commanded to come, ſent for.*

Accitus, us, m. g. verbal. ab Accio. *A calling or ſending for.*

Acclãmo, as, ex ad & clamo. *To cry together in ſigne of reioycing, or of diſpleaſure.*

Acclamãtio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A ſhouting, an hue or cry.*

Acclamĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſhout or cry out often.*

Acclinè, aduerb. *Bendingly.* Iero.

Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um. Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *To encline or bend too to fauour, conſent, or agree to.*

Acclinãtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram. Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Accliuis & hoc accliue, propriè de aſcenſu dicitur. *Riſing vpward to a ſmale toppe: leaning toward a thing: ſteepe or vpright.* Solum accliue. Virg. *Hanging ground, or a riſing ground with a bank.* ¶Trames accliuis. Ovid. *A way going vp againſt a hill, a ſteep or vpright way.* ¶Accliuis falſis animus. Horat. *Enclined to falſhood.*

Accliuĭtas, atis, f. g. Cæſar. *The ſtiepenes or bending of the hill.*

Accliuŭs, a, um, Liv. idem quod Accliuis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Accŏla, æ, com. g. *A bordever: one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one cuntry, and dwelleth in another.* Paſtor accola eius loci. Liv. *A ſheppard that dwelleth hard by that place,*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour too.* Tyberim accolunt. Liv. *They dwell vp-*

on or neere the riuer Tyber. ¶ Accolitur dextra læuaq; crebris oppidis. Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as, ex Ad & Commodo. To *accommodate, to approper, to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fitte, like, or agreeing to, to set in order, to lend.* ¶ Accommodare se ad alicuius arbitrium. *To applie or conforme him selfe to.* ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fitly on his head.* ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare. Virgil. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in.* Accommodare etiam Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono contra summi iuris regulas concedere. Hottom.

Accommŏdandus. *To be applyed, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, part. siue nomen ex part. vnde Accommodatior, accommodatissimus. *Proper, fitte, apt, conuenient to the purpose: also applied, beseeming, inclined, disposed.*

Accommŏdātè, adverb. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommŏdē, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommŏdor, āris, Passivum.

Accommŏdus, a, um, Virgil *Meete, conuenient.*

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Colum. To *beleeue that which one saith, to consent.*

Accrēdŭas, pro accredideris. Plaut.

Accrēmentum, ti, n.g. Plin: *Increase.*

Accresco, is, ēui, ex Ad & cresco. To *grow, to increase, to be augmented.* ¶ Accrevit pectori cesspes. Tacit. *Grewe breast high.* Interdum Accrescere accipitur in Iure pro Diminui. Abberic.

Accrētĭo, onis, f.g. verbale. *The increasing.*

Accŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ex Ad & Cubo. *To lie by, to sit or lie downe to eate: also to lie along,* Senec. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. *Being situate by, or adioyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, vel mecum, Plaut. *He dineth, or supperth with me, or at my house.*

Accŭbans. *He that sitteth or lyeth by, a sitter at meat, a guest.*

Accŭbātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A sitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the sitting abroad of birdes.*

Accŭbĭta, æ, & Accubitalia, vide Accubitum.

Accŭbĭtor, oris, m.g. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest.*

Accŭbĭtum, ti, n.g. & Accubita, æ. Lampr. *A litle bed or couch to lye on in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia, Cælius. *That wherewith this kinde of bed is couered.*

Accŭbĭtus, us, Plin. *A sitting or lying.*

Accŭdo, is, di, ūsum, dĕre. Plautus. *To beate on an anvill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, ui. *To lye downe, to lye by, to lie or sit at feastes.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo. Plaut. Mart. *To sit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis. *To sit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *One that heapeth, or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to increase.* ¶ Accumulare cædem cæde, Lucr. *To commit murder vpon murder.* Alicui honorem accumulare. Oui. *To enlarge ones honor, to make more honorable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heape earth about the rootes of a tree.*

Accŭmŭlātè, accumulatissimè. adu. *By heapes, plentifully, liberally.*

Accŭmŭlātio, f.g. verb. Plin. *A heaping together: also the casting of earth about the rootes of trees.* Accumulatio, est plurium actionum iudicialis adjunctio, vt si ex vna causa plures actiones nascantur contra diuersos. Alciat.

Accūro, as, Plaut. To *take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.* Prandium accurare, Plau. *To prouide or make ready dinner.*

Accūror, āris, Passivum.

Accūrātus, a, um, part. siue nomen ex part. *Curious, exact, well handled, diligently & studiously done.*

Accūrātè, adverb. *Diligently, curiously, exactly, studiously, earnestly.*

Accūrātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *Care, diligence, earnest diligence.*

Accūrātĭus. *More exactly, more curiously.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum. To *run to, to speede thither, to hie.*

Accurrĭtur, Impersonale. Tacit.

Accursus, us, m.g. verb. Sen. *An assemblie or hastie gathering of people to a place.*

Accūso, as, āre, ex Ad & Cuso, quod à Cudo deducitur. To *accuse, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to finde fault with.* Dicimus, Accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coràm illo magni sceleris, aut de magno scelere. ¶ Accusas id me, Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id, vel de eo. *Thou doest accuse me for that.* ¶ Is me accusare de te solebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accūsātivus, a, um. * *That whereby any man is accused.* Hinc accusativus casus dictus est, quia per hunc accusare, vel laudare solemus.

Accūsātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *An accusation, blame.*

Accūsātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An accuser, a rebuker, a plaintife, a promotour.*

Accūsātōrĭus, a, um, adiect. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Accusatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuse.*

Accūsātōrĭē, adv. *Like an accuser*

Accūsābĭlis, & hoc accusabile, adiect. *Worthie to be accused or blamed.*

Accūsātrix, f.g. Plaut. *She that accuseth.*

Accū-

Accūsātus, accūsans, accūsandus, partic.

Acēdia, æ, f.g.p.l.græc. *Negligence or slothfulneſſe, penſiuenes, idleneſſe, wearineſſe.*

Acentra. * *Things whereof the Center is not knowne.*

Acentēta, quæ & Acentra, quaſi ſine punctis, centriſue, Plin. *Pretious ſtones which are light and haue no point.*

Acĕo, es, ui, ere, p.b. Cato. *To be eger, tart, or ſoure.*

Acĕphălus, a, um, Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, eris, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A tree, the woode whereof is very gentle to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, à quo acrior, & acerrimus, p.l. *Eger, ſharpe, tart, ſoure, fell: cruell: ſwift: valiant. diligent, circumſpect, ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meate, biting.* ¶ Cædes acres, Ouid. *A cruell ſlaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium. *A quicke or ſharpe wit.* ¶ Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement colde water.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ouid. *A hound quicke of ſent.*

Acĕrātum, ti, n. g.p.b. Feſtus. *Morter or clay mixt with haire or ſtraw, wherwith walles be dawbed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, Feſtus, p.b. *Mixed with chaffe, vncleane, not well winowed: browne, not ranged,* vide Paleatus.

Acerbè, acerbiùs, acerbiſſimè, aduerb.p.b. *Sourely, bitterly, cruelly, grieuouſly, ſorowfully.*

Acerbĭtas, atis, f.g.p.b. *Soureneſſe of taſte, ſharpeneſſe or grieuouſnes of time, cruelty of man, heauineſſe, ſorowe, paine, aduerſitie, vexation, trouble.*

Acerbĭtūdo, Idem quod Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p.b. Virg. *To trouble, to make bitter or abominable, to ſtirre vp to wrath, to make more cruell and rigorous, to exaſperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p.b. *Vnripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grieuous, painefull, harde, difficult, ſullaine, auſtere: alſo not marigeable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oyle preſſed out of vnripe oliues, tart and ſharpe oyle.*

Acernus, a, um, Virg. *Made of maple tree.*

Acernus, ni, m.g. * *A bitter kind of pulſe, called* Lupines.

Aceron. * *Butchers broome, kneeholme.*

Acĕro, as, p.b. * *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p.b. Feſt. *Ful of chaffe or ſtraw.* Panis acerоſus, Iun. *Browne bread not ranged, chaffe bread, hungrie bread.*

Acerra, ræ, f. g.p. b. *The place, cheſt, or boxe, or a ſhip which was vſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept: ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acerſĕcōmes, æ, m.g.p.l. Iuve. *He that neuer cutteth his haire.*

Aceruātio, f.g. verbal.p.b. Plin. *An heaping, a gathering together.*

Acervus, ui, m.g.p.b. *An heape, or gathering together.* Cæcus acervus, Ouid. id eſt, chaos elementorum. ¶ Facinorum acerui. *Heapes of miſchiefe.*

Aceruālis, & hoc aceruale, adiect.p.b. vt Acerualis argumentatio, idem quod Sorites.

Aceruātim, aduerb.p.b. *By heaps or mowghes: confuſedly.*

Aceruo, as, p.b. Plaut. *To gather into heapes.*

Acēſcens, tis, par. Horat. *Waxing ſoure, tart, or ſharpe.* Vinum acēſcens. *Vineger.*

Acēſco, p.b. Hora. *To wax ſoure, eger, tart.*

Acĕſis, ſis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An hearb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollę, Plin.

Acētābŭlum, li, n.g.p.l. Plin. *A meaſure conteining two ounces and a halfe: alſo a little veſſell, as a ſawcer, or ſmal diſh, wherein vineger or ſome ſharpe ſawce was ſerued to the table.* Iun. *alſo the hollownes wherein the huckle bone runneth, and euery other thing like to it.* Plin. *Alſo a partition or hollownes in thoſe fiſhes which are called ſoft, as in the Polipus.* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that Iuglers make their conueiance in.* Senec. *The hearbe Penywoorth, peniegraſſe, Venus nauill, or hipwort.* Iun. *the clies or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crab.* Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the endes of the veines and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum. * *Mountain penywoort.*

Acētare, pro agitare, Feſt.

Acētārĭa, orum, n. g.p.b. Plin. *Sallets, or any other meates minſed, and eaten like ſallets with vineger.*

Acetoſa, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sorrell, ſoure dockes.* Acetoſa leporina. * *Woodſorrell, cuckowbreade: ſtubwoort, alleluya.*

Acetoſella, læ, f.g. Iun. *Peſtie ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſitas, f.g.p.b. * *Soureneſſe, tartneſſe.*

Acētōſus, a, um, p.b. * *Eger, ſoure.*

Acētum, ti, n.p.p.b. Colum. *Veneger.* Aceto quempiam perfundere, Horat. *To taunt bitingly.* Acetum acerrimum ſeu adhærens. * *Quicke ſiluer.* ¶ Acetum mulſum. * *The ſame that* Oximeli. ¶ Acetum philoſophorum, eſt aqua Mercurialis (quam aliàs lac Virgineum appellant) qua metalla ſolui perhibent. Dorn.

Achana, æ, f. g. Cæl. *A corne meaſure among the Perſians, containing 45. medymnos.*

Achantia, æ, f.g. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be the Thornebacke.*

Acharis, græ. *Without grace.*

Achateon, vide Acatium.

Achātes, tæ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A preti-*

precious ſtone, wherein are repreſented diuers figures. Some haue the Images of the nine Muſes, ſome of Venus, &c. It is alſo the ſame that Succinum.

Achedota. * *An hearb vſed in amorous potions: it alſo cureth the rending of the skin, growing about the nailes: moone-hearb.*

Achĕrōis, p. b. Pauſan. *White poplar: albeit Ariſtotle vſeth it for blacke poplar.*

Acheronticus ſenex. Plau. vid. Decrepitus.

Achĕtæ, arum. p.b. Pli. *Graſhoppers that chirp loud and pleaſantly.*

Achillēa, æ, f. g. & Achilleos, ſiue Achilleon, p.b. Plin. *The hearb myſoile, yarrowe, or noſebleede, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaide to haue healed* Telephus.

Achillēum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſponges, very ſoft, and hauing ſmall holes.*

Achillēis, ſiue Achilleas, ados, f.g. Ruell. *A kinde of Barley.*

Achīlus, a, um, p.b. * *Without lips, margent, or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An hearb, that in time of battell (as inchanters teach) beeing caſt into an armie, will cauſe the ſouldiers to bee in feare.*

Achimilla, æ, * *An hearb called Ladies mantell, great Sanicle, Padelion.*

Achnē, es, f.g. Eraſm. *Chaffe: the ſome of the ſea: ſometime dewe: any ſmall thing or trifle.*

Achŏlus, p.b. gr. *without choller.*

Achŏrēs, p. b. Fuchſ. *Running ſores in the head full of litle holes, a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achrās, adis, Colum. p.l. *A wild peare.*

Achrēſtĭa, p.b. gr. *Vnthriftines, vnprofitablenes.*

Achrēſtus, p.b. gr. *Vnprofitable, of no price, for no vſe.*

Achriogelos, gr. *A great laugher, or one that is ready to laugh without cauſe.*

Achyron, n.g. gr. *Chaffe.*

Achyroſis. gr. *A tempering of ſtrawe with clay or other dirt.*

Acĭcŭ, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A needleſull of threede, or threed in a needle to ſowe withall.*

Acĭcŭle, vel Aciare, p.b. Iul. Pollux. *An hard kind of yron.*

Acĭarium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A needlecaſe, or place where the needle is put or ſtickt.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. * *A pinne: alſo the fiſh called* Acus: *alſo wilde chervill or ſhepherds needle: alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle.* Dioſc.

Acĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. p.b. * *A pinne maker, or pinner.*

Acida. * *A gall, or gall nut wherwith inke is made. alſo ſorrell or ſoure docks.*

Acidōton. Idem quod Poterium, Dioſc.

Acĭdŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An hearb called* Sorrell de boyes. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drunke like wine.*

Acĭdus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Eger, ſowre, ſharpe.* Acida lingua, Senec. Idem quod Mordax & Dicax.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. p b. Plin. *Somewhat tarte.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kind of peare ſomwhat tart, and yet pleaſant in taſte.*

Acidylus. * *A knot in Venus girdle.*

Acieris, ris, f.g. p.b. Feſt. *A braſen hatchet vſed in ſacrifices.*

Aciēs, ei, f.g. p.b. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a ſpeare: the ſetting in order of an armie ſtanding in the front of the battell, and being readie to fight: the front of an armie: battell aray: the whole battell: warre: the ſight of an eye: the ſharpneſſe of a thing.* Plin. *Acies ferrea. Steele.* Excitare & Exterere aciem falcis. Plin. *To ſharpen or whet the edge of a ſieth.* Aciem trahere, proprium eſt aquæ, quum ferrum acuitur. Pli. *To make a good edge, to ſharpen as whetſtones doe, being moiſted with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies, Ouid. *The point of a ſpeare.* ¶ Exercitus noſtri acies. *The forefront of our armie.* ¶ Frænata acies. Sil. *An armie of horſemen.* Poſcere aciem Virg. *To require battell.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem. Tacit. Quint, Cæſ. *To ſet in battell aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies. *Dull or dim ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenij. *Sharpenes of wit.* ¶ Acies autoritatis tuæ hebeſcit. *The ſtrength of your authoritie decayeth.*

Acĭnăceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus. p.b. Vt, vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. *Small houſhold wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acĭnăces, cis, m.g. p.b. Horat. *A crooked ſword that the Perſians vſed.* vide Herpe.

Acĭnatitius, a, um, Pallad. i.q. Acinaceus.

Acĭnŏs, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Wilde Baſil, or ſmall Baſil.*

Acĭnōſus, a, um, adie &. ab Acinus. p.b. Pli. *Full of kernels, or iuice.*

Acĭnos, ni, m.g. & Acinum, ni, n.g. p.b. *A kernell, graine, or ſtone in grapes, raiſons, or other berries.*

Acĭpenſer, eris, m.g. p.b. Iun. *A kind of fiſh hauing ſcales turned toward the head, & ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: the ſturgion, or Elops.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. *A garment vnſowed from the ſhoulders.*

Aclērōs, Bud. *Diſherited.*

Acletos, * *Vncalled, vnbid.*

Aclis, clĭdis, fœ. gen. p.l. Virg. *A kind of weapon tyed by a ſtring, much like a burle batte; it may bee ſtoong a farre off, and after a wound made therewith, it may bee pulled backe againe.*

Acmē, es, f.g. Galen. *Luſtie age, flouriſhing youth: the pith of a thing.*

Acmon, onis, * *An anuill.*

Acmothĕta, Iun. *The ſtock that the anuill or ſtith ſtandeth vpon.*

Acœtus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *Without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlāſtus, ſti, m g.p.l. Gel. *A prodigall, vnruly, riotous, intemperat, wanton, lecherous perſon.*

Acŏlū-

Acŏlūthus,i,p.l.gr. *A waiting man.* Aculuthi in Eccleſia dicebantur ſacerdotum adminiſtri quaſi comites.

Acolytus,ti,gr. *A reſolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Acŏnē, p. b. græ. *A whetſtone.*

Aconæ, * *Rough rockes.*

Aconiti,id eſt,ſine puluere.Pli. *Without trouble or labour.*

Acŏnītum,i,n.g.p.b. Plin. *A venimous herbe,whereof there be two kinds: the one may be called Libberds bane, the other wolfebane, wolfewort.*

Acontia,æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſierie impreſſion in the ayre like a dart: alſo a kinde of ſwift gliding ſerpent,of colour greene, with ſpeckes about the belliereſembling mullesſeeds,in length two cubits, bigge about the head,and ſmall toward the tayle.*

Acŏpum, pi, n .g. p.b.Plin. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things, good to cure wearines, vnluſtineſſe, and paines, procured by ouermuch mouing of the bodie.*

Acŏpis,f.g.p.b.Plin. *A precious ſtone like glaſſe, ſpeckled with ſtarres like gold.*

Acŏpus,pi,f.g.p.b. Dioſc *An hearb called ſtinking woode, beanetrifolie.*

Acŏr,oris,m.g. verb. ab *Aceo*, p.b.Colum.*Soureneſſe.*

Acorna,vel *Acarna*,ę,p.b.Plin. *A thiſtle, commonly called mans blood.*

Acorum,ſiue Acorus,Dioſcor. *The ſweete cane, or as ſome thinke, the great Galingale.*

Acoſmĭa,æ,f.g.p.b. * *A diſordered heape of things: alſo a confuſion in a common weale.*

Acoſmus,p.b.Lucre. *Vndecked, vngarniſhed, vnbeautified, vntrimmed . a ſloven.*

Acquĭēſco,is, ēui, etum. *To be at reſt or quiet: to recreate, repoſe, delight,or take pleaſure in a thing: to aſſent vnto.* Acquieſcere lecto, Catull. *To be at reſt in his bed.* ¶ Acquieſcere in re aliqua, aut in aliquo homine; & acquieſcere alicui rei. Senec. *To repoſe or recreate himſelfe, to take delight and pleaſure in.*

Acquīrendus,a,um, partic.

Acquīro,is,ſiui,ſītum,rĕre,ex Ad & Quæro. *To get, to obtaine a thing ſought for, to procure, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to ſeeke.* Ad honorem aliquid acquirere. *To encreaſe his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri ſeu Conciliari. Plin. Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant. Plin. *Whereby they thinke the ſmell in wine to be encreaſed, or a ſmell to be procured vnto wine.*

Acquīror,ris, paſſ.

Acquiſitio,*verba.ab Acquiro.

Acquiſitus,us,m.g. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in ſcala muſica,vulgò *A.re.*

Acræpala. *A remedie whereby drunkennes and ſurfetting is auoided or put away,* Iun.

Acrătŏcōthōnes, p.b. q.d. vini meri pocula. Cæl. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing alayed.*

Acrătŏphŏrum, ri, n. g.p.b.gr. *A little meaſure: a pitcher or potte for water.*

Acre,pro Acriter, Perſius.

Acrēdo, nis, f.g.p.l. *Sharpeneſſe, ſowrcneſſe.*

Acredula,æ,f.g. *A woodlarke, nitingale.*

Acribodicæi. Græc. *Lawyers or iudges, which neglecting the equitie of the lawe doe ſticke vnto the very words:and that ſtrict law is called Acribodicæum.*

Acrĭfŏlium,n.g.p.l. *A tree:the ſame that* Lotos.

Acrĭmōnĭa, æ, f.g. ſubſtan. ab adiect.Acer. p. l. *Sharpnes that biteth the tongue and pearceth the head,as in Garleeke,&c. Alſo ſharpneſſe in ſpeaking our mind: liuelineſſe: quickeneſſe of wit.*

Acriſia,Bud. *Want of iudgement and wit.*

Acrĭtās, atis, f.g. p.l. Accius. *Soureneſſe,crueltie: diligence, vehemencie.*

Acrĭter, acrĭus, acerrĭmē, aduerb. *Sharpely, ſourely, ſwiftly, ſtifly, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fierſely.*

Acrĭtūdo,nis, f. g. p.l. Vitruv. *Sharpeneſſe, fierceneſſe, vehemencie,* Gell.

Acrŏāma, atos, n. g. p.b. *A thing hard, a ſubtill ſentence or leſſon requiring much ſtudie and ſearch: alſo a muſicall harmonie,whereby the geſture of players was commended, and the auditorie delighted: a merrie, pleaſant, and delightſome diſcourſe or tale: alſo the perſon that playeth, and by his geſture delighteth the eye.*

Acrŏāmătĭcus, adiect. p.b. Idem quod auſcultatorius, Gell.

Acrŏāſis,is,f.g.p.b. *Audience.*

Acrŏchordon, onis, f. g. Celſ. *A kinde of warties ſo ſmall at the rootes, that they ſeeme to hang by a ſinewe.*

Acrŏcōlia anſeris. Iun. *Gooſe gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus.. *One hauing long haire.*

Acrocorium, Plin. Bulbi ſpecies

Acrodrya,orum,n.g. Ruel. *All fruites hauing hard rindes or ſhels: as nuts,almonds, cheſtnuts,acorns, &c.*

Acromium, ij, n. g. Ruff. *The third proceſſe in the ſhoulder blade, which being like the ridge or riſing of a hill,is ioyned to the chanell bone; the ſhoulder pitch or point, wherewith the hinder and foreparts of the necke are ioyned together.*

Acromphalum, li,n.g.Iun. *The middle part of the nauill being like networke.*

Acron ſyluaticum. Apul. *The ſame that* Achyllea.

Achronychus ortus vel occaſus. * *The riſing or falling of any ſtarres, when the ſunne goeth downe or is downe.*

Acronyctæ. Cæl.Rhod. *Starres that*

that ariſe at the ſunne falling.

Acrophyſſium,ij,n.g.Iun. *The noſe,ſnout, or pipe of the bellowes.*

Acropolis. **A towre placed in ſome high place aboue the towne, the towne houſe.*

Acroſtichis,dis, f.g.**When out of the firſt letters of diuers verſes, ſome ſenſe, ſentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be ſpoken.*

Acroſtolia,orum. Bayfius. *Certaine garniſhing of ſhips, which may eaſily be taken away.*

Acroteleucium,ij,n.g.Iun. *The laſt and vtmoſt end of a verſe.*

Acroteria,orum,Vitru. *The extreame partes of mans bodie: alſo pinacles,batilements and images ſet on buttraſſes to garniſh buildings: alſo the faſhioning pieces of a ſhip at the foredecke and hindecke, called the counters or trimmers.*Iun.

Acrothinia. gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de ſummo aceruo ſolent tolli.

Acrothorax. græc. *One halfe drunke.*

Acta,æ,f.g. p.l. Virg. *The ſhoare or ſea coaſt: a water banke or ſtronde whereon the water floweth.*

Acta,orum,n.g.p.l. *Actes regiſtred or put in writing.* Acta propriè dicuntur, quæ geſta ſunt ab eo, qui togatus in repub.cum poteſtate imperioq; verſatus eſt. ¶ Acta circunducere, Paul. *To cancell or rate out.* Acta diurna cõficere, Suet. *To make a regiſter of euerie daies actes.* Referre in acta, Iuvenal. *To regiſter or chronicle,* ¶ Acta belli,domuſq; Ovid. *Feates done both at home and in warrefare.* Fortia acta. Valer. *Valiant actes or deedes.*

Acte,es,f.g.**An elder tree.*

Actæa, æ, f. g. p. l. & Chameacte, Ruell. *The hearb called walwort.*

Actia, Strab. *Playes celebrated on the promontorie* Actium *in Epirus euery fift yeere, in the honour of Apollo.*

Actum, ti, n. g. idem quod Acta,orum.

Acteoa, * *The berrie of an elder.*

Actio,onis,f.g.p.l.verb. ab Ago. *The doing of any thing, a deede: an action in lawe, a plea: a treatie: giuing: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operation accuſation. defenſe: right to plead.* Virtus in actione conſiſtit. *Conſiſteth in deeds or doing.* ¶ Actio de pace, *A treatie of peace.* ¶ Gratiarum actio. *A giuing of thankes.* ¶ Corporis actio naturalis. Cæſ. *The naturall operation or working.* ¶ Actio vitæ. *The maner,or, the leading of his life.* ¶ Actio fabulæ. *The playing of a comedie.* ¶ Mandare ſcriptis actiones ſuas. *To put in writing his owne acts.* ¶ Actio cauſæ. *The pleading of a cauſe.* ¶ Actio iniuriarum. *An action of iniurie or treſpaſſe.* Actio eſt ius perſequendi in iudicio, quod ſibi debetur, Iuſtin.

Actiõnes, pro actis,p.l. *Actes done in ones office.*

Actĭto,as, p.l. *To practiſe, eſpecially in the lawe: to pleade often: to doe often.*

Actĭtātio,ōnis, f.g. p.l. verbal. * *A debating of a cauſe in the lawe.*

Actitatus, **Handled, debated.*

Actiuncŭla, p. l. dim. ab actio. Plin.

Actius, a, um, vt ceraſum actium,Iun. *A blacke cherrie.*

Activus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Quint. *Actiue, readie or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor, oris, m.g.p.l. verbal. ab Ago. *The doer of a deede: an aduocate: the demandant,plaintife or accuſer: the pleader: an attourney: an actour or player in a comedie: a factour. a Bayliffe in husbandrie.*

Actuālis,le,adiect.Macro. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of act.*

Actŭārĭŏlum,li, n.g. vel Actuariola nauis. *A ſhore ſhip,or ſmall barke to ſaile neere to the ſhore.*

Actuārium,ij, n. g. *A light ſhip that is rowed, a Galley.*

Actuārius,ij, m.g p.l.Suet. *A arie clarke, ſcribe, or any other that writeth ones wordes ſpeedily.*

Actuārius, a, um, p. l. *Nimble, ſwift and eaſie to turne about.* Actuaria nauis. *A barke or veſſell for paſſage, that goeth with oares and ſailes together.* Actuaria nauigia, Cæſ. *Rowe barges.*

Actuōsè, aduerb.p.l. *Buſily: alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus,a,um,adiect.p.l. *Very buſie, which doth alwaies ſomething, a thing painfull and of much trauell.*

Actus, a, um, part. p.l.ab Ago. *Done,atchieued, brought to paſſe: arriued: conſtrained,driuen,toſſed,powred downe,accuſed diſperſed.*

Actus,us, m.g. verbal. ab Ago. Actus nomine, omne quod agitur,complectimur. Paul. *An acte or deede: a driuing or purſuing: an expedition or diſpatching: a part of a Comedie or play, called an Acte: the geſture of players. Alſo a daies worke in tillage of an 120. foot long.* Actus quadratus. Varr. *A meaſure of grounde conteining an 120. foote ſquare.* Plin. *alſo a footeway, or cartway.* Modeſt. *alſo the ordering & laying out of another mans money.* Scæuol. Non ſolùm in rectis,ſed etiam in prauis actibus inſignis eſt hũmani generis ſimilitudo. *Not onely in good actions, but, &c.* ¶ Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble proweſſe or valiant actes of Hercules.* ¶ Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Haſty driuing or purſuing.* ¶ Actus rerum. Plin. *The expedition, exployting, or d ſpatch of publique affaires.* ¶ Actus forenſis, Quintil. *Pleading.* ¶ Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his factourſhip or baylywicke.* Actum alicuius gerere. Mart. *To be ones factour or bayly.*

Actūtum, aduerb.p.l. *By and by, quickly, without tarying.*

Acula, æ,f.g.Iun. *Wild cheruill, ſhepheards needle.*

Acŭleus,ei,m.g.p.b. *A pricke or ſting: alſo a biting, taunt, checke or rebuke: any thing that mooueth the affections or griueth the minde.* A-

culeus ſagittæ. Liu. *An arrow head.* ¶ Erigere aculeos in aliquem. *To ſet vp his briſtles.*

Aculeātus, a, um, p.b. *That pricketh or ſtingeth, biting, taunting, ſpiteſull.* Piſcis aculeatus, vide Acus, ci.

Aculeŏlus, li, m.g.p.b.dim. *A little pricke or ſting.*

Aculeota, æ, Gaz. *Starre thiſtle, or Caltrop.*

Acumĕn, ĭnis, n.g.p.b. *The ſharpenes, edge or point of a thing alſo ſubtiltie, wittines, fine iudgement: ſometime ſlighnes, craftines, wylines, ſubtil deuiſe.* Acumen ſaporis, Plin. *Sharpnes of taſte.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um, adiect.p.b. Plin. *That hath a ſharp point or edge, ſting or pricke.*

Acūmĭno, as, p.b. Lact. *To ſharpen.*

Acuncŭla, æ, f.g.p.b. Scal. in Feſt. *A little needle,* vide Acus.

Acŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, p.b. *To whet, to file, to make ſharpe: to pricke or ſtirre to doe, to prouoke: to quicken: to encourage.* Falcem acuere, Colum. *To ſharpē or whet his ſieth.* ¶ Acuere aliquem ad crudelitatem. *To ſtirre vp to crueltie.* ¶ Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶ Ætas illos ſatis acuet, Teren. *Wil quicken them.*

Acuor, eris, p.b. paſſivum.

Acŭpĕdius, dij, p.l. Feſt. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acŭpictor, oris, m.g.p.b. * *An embroderer.*

Acupictus, a, um, Iun. *Wrought with a needle, embrodered.*

Acŭpingo, is, xi, p.b. Ouid. *To embroder.*

Acūs, erīs, n.g.p.b. Varr. & Acus, us, f.g. Columel. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is braied by it ſelfe.*

Acūs, us, ui, f.g.p.b. *A needle: an order in battell: alſo a bodkin, wyer, or pin, to part, deuide, or ſhed the haires,* Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria, vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embrodering needle.* ¶ Acus paſtoris, & Acus Moſchata. * *An herb called Storksbill, pinckeneedle, and of ſome* Moſchata. ¶ Sunt etiam acus, purgamenta liguminum, Colum. *The chaffe or offeil that cōmeth of beanes and peaſe beeing threſhed.*

Acūs, ci, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A fiſh, long, ſmall, and ſmooth on the backe, coloured betweene greene and blewe: alſo a leſſer kinde of fiſh, whoſe backe is long and ſharpe: it is of ſome called Hornebeake, or hornefiſh.*

Acutĭcus, * *One that heareth all, and ſpeaketh nothing.*

Acūtē, acutiùs, acutiſſimè, p.b. aduerb. *Subtilly, quickly, finely, wittily.*

Acutella, æ, f.g. Iun. Idem quod Ononis.

Acūtŭlus, a, um, adiect. dim. ab Acutus, p.b. *Somewhat ſubtil.*

Acūtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. vnde acutior, acutiſſimus, p.b. *Sharpe edged, or pointed: keene, well whetted or grinded. Fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, parching: quicke, ſubtill, wittie. In voyce or ſound, high, ſmall, ſhrill, cleere, pearcing ones eares. In Mathematicks it is the propertie belonging to an Angle or corner, and ſignifieth ſuch an angle as is leſſe then a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Iun. *A ſharpe ſickne ſ which doth quickly either diſpatch or deliuer a man.*

Acydonium, ij. * *The flower called Roſe Campion.*

Acylon, & Acylos, p.& s.b. Pli. Fructus eſt Ilicis fœminæ.

Acyrologia, gr. *Improper ſpeech.*

A D

Ad, præpoſitio. *At, to, about, neere to.* Multiplex huius præpoſitionis eſt vſus, vt quùm ponitur pro In. Deprehenſus cum ferro ad ſenatum eſt, Cæſ. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro Circa & Circiter. Ad quæ tempora te exſpectabo? *About what time ſhal I looke for you?* Talenta ad quindecem coegi, Tere. *About fiſteene talents.* ¶ Pro Verſus. Tendens ad ſydera palmas, Virg. *Lifting vp his hands towards heauen.* ¶ Pro In. Nihil ad noſtram hanc, Terent. *In compariſon of, &c.* ¶ Pro Poſt. Ad decem annos. *After tenne yeeres.* ¶ Pro Propter Ad quoddam tempus. *For a little while.* ¶ Pro Ante. Ad pedes generi ſe abjecit. *Before the ſecte of his ſonne in lawe.* ¶ Pro Quantum ad. Vidi forum adornatum, ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu. *As touching or concerning the outwarde ſhewe.* ¶ Pro Præter. Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Beſides, or ouer, and aboue theſe miſchiefs.* ¶ Pro vſq; ad. Ad lucem pugnatum eſt, Liu. *Euen vntill breake of the day.* ¶ Pro Adverſus, Catul. Cæperat ad ſeſe Troja ciere viros. *To ſtirre vp againſt it ſelfe.* ¶ Pro Intra. Tibi faciendum eſt ad annum. *Within the ſpace of a yeere.* ¶ Pro Secundū. Ad meum ſenſum. *According to my fancie.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Worde for word.* ¶ Ad vnum omnes occidit, Liu. *He ſlue euerychone, he left not one a liue.* ¶ Ad poſtremum. *Finally.* ¶ Ad vnguem, Colum. *Exactly, perfectly, abſolutely.* ¶ Ad pedes deſilire. *To light on foote.* ¶ Ad limina cuſtos, Virg. *A porter.* Ad cyathos ſtare, Suet. *To attend on ones cup.* Ad manum ſervus. *A clarke alwaies at hand ready to write.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A ſooteman.* ¶ Satis ad obiurgandum cauſæ, Terent. *Sufficient cauſe to chide.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te conuenit. *Is applyed vnto you, or may bee ſaide againſt you.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab Adigo, Plin. *Compelled, put forth, forbidden, driuen in, beaten in: deepe.*

Adactĭo, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Adigo, Liu. *Compulſion inforcing.*

Adæquè, aduer. Liu. *Semblably, alike, euen as much.*

Adæquo, as. *To make euen plaine or like: to aduance himſelfe, that he may be like, or equall vnto another: to attaine to.* Tecta adæquare ſolo, Liu. *To lay euen with the ground, to raſe*

raſe to the ground. ¶ Longarum nauium curſum adequauerunt, Cæſ. They ſayled as faſt, as &c. ¶ Summam muri adæquarunt, Cæſ. Were as high as the top, &c. ¶ Cum familiariſſimis eius eſt adæquatus. Hee was as much eſteemed as thoſe whome he loued beſt. ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi. To make equall with him ſelfe.

Adæquātio, onis, f.g verb. * A matching, a making a like.

Adæro, as. To priſe or value. Hinc adærata prædia, apud Iuriſconſ. ex quibus certum æs præſtabatur: & Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pretium.

Adæſtuo, as, āui, āre, Stat. To ouerflow or boile ouer.

Adaggĕro, as, p. b. Colum. To gather, heape or lay together.

Adagium, ij, n.g. & Adagio, onis, f.g. Varr. A prouerb, an old ſaid ſaw.

Adalligātus, Plin. Bound to.

Adalligo, as, Plin. To binde, or tie to ſome thing.

Adămantæus, & Adămantĭnus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. Of or pertaining to a Diamond, made of Diamond, as hard as a Diamond ſtone: inuincible.

Adămās, ntis, m.g. Plin. A Diamond, an Adamant: alſo the hearbe called Henbane. Plin.

Adămantis, idis, Plin. Herba quædam magica quę nequit conteri, quēadmodum nec Adamas.

Adămantĭus. * That can not be wearied with any trauel or ſtudie.

Adamita, eſt tartari quædam ſpecies, Paracelſ.

Adămo, as. To loue greatly, to lone fooliſhly or wantonly: to deſire feruently.

Adăpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, Liu. To ſet open, to diſcouer.

Adăpertĭlis, & hoc adapertile, adiect. Ouid. Open, or eaſilie to be opened.

Adĭpertus, Ouid. Open Adapertæ vites, Col. Opened with a ſlit made in them.

Adapto, as. * To make very fitte.

Adăquo, as, p. b. Plin. To water cattell, garden, or any other thing.

Adarca, vel adarces, æ, adarcion, adarcos, Plin. A ſalt ſome that commeth of the canes growing in fennes.

Adărĕo, es, ui, ēre, Cato. To wax drie.

Adaſia. * An olde yewe hauing lately yeaned.

Adaſſint, vel adaxint, pro Adigant, Plaut.

Adaſſus, p.b. * A kind of coat not ſewed on the ſhoulders.

Adaucto, as, Accius. To augmēt, to encreaſe much, or often.

Adaŭgĕo, es, xi, ctum. To increaſe or adde, to augement.

Adaŭgeſco, is. To increaſe, to grow bigger.

Adaŭctus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. To encreaſe or augement.

Adăx, p.l. Plin. A kinde of horned beaſt in Africa.

Adbĭbo, is, bi, bitum, Teren To drinke, to drinke much, to quaffe. ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba. Horat. Receiue into thy minde.

Adblandĭor, iris, iri, Horat. To flatter, to ſpeake faire.

Adcenſi, pro accenſi.

Adcorpŏro, as, Solinus. To mingle or ioyne to: ſo to cleaue that they be one bodie.

Adcrēdo, is, di, Lucret. To beleeue.

Adcreſco, is, eui, ĕſcere, Horat. To be added or grow to.

Adĕcet, addecuit, Plaut. It becommeth: it is very decent and comely.

Addĕcĭmo, as, * To take tenths.

Addenſo, as, Plin. & Addenſeo, es, Virg. To make thicke, or cloſe together.

Addephagia, Cæl. Rhod. An appetite to eate, ouermuch eating, inglutoning.

Addico, is, xi, ex ad & Dico. To ſay, to auowe: to giue or deliuer ouer: to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly: to ſell to him that will giue moſt to alienate from himſelfe or another, & permit, graunt, and appoint the ſame to another perſon. Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere. To deliuer a debter to his creditours to be ordered at their pleaſures. ¶ Minimo, vel, Nummo prædia addixit, Suet. He ſold his manours for little or nothing. ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæl. To confiſcate goods or ceaſe the as forfayte. ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, ſupplicio, in ſeruitutem. To condemne one to die, to be puniſhed, to be a bondſlaue. ¶ Addicere ſententiam, vel fidem. To ſets to ſale, to ſell for money his, &c. ¶ Addicere ſe cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, intemperantiæ, &c. To addict, giue or bequeath himſelfe to, &c. ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. To put out worke to be done by the great. ¶ Addicere aliquem ad iuſiurandum, Sal. To compell to ſweare. ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum. To pronounce one to be free. ¶ Addicere, verbū augurale: tū enim aues aliquid addicere dicuntur, cū aliquid fœliciter ceſſurum pollicentur: Abdicere contrà, cum aliquid infœliciter ceſſurum aut nunquàm futurum ſignificant.

Addictè, aduerb. Tacit. Seruilely, like a ſlaue.

Addictĭo, onis, f.g. verb. A deliuerance of goods to the poſſeſſion of an other, or to him that offereth moſt.

Addicti, Vallæ qui nexi in ſeruitutem creditoribus ob debitum ſunt traditi: hinc. Addictus, a, um, par. Deputed, iudged, appointed.

Addiſcens, tis, part.

Addiſco, is, dici. To learne, to learne well, to adde to in learning. Addiſcere tubas, Stat. To learne to ſound the trumpet.

Additāmentum, ti, n.g. ab Addo. An addition, aduantage, augmentation, encreaſe, or eiking: vide Mantiſſa.

Additĭo, ōnis, f.g. * An addition.

Additus, a, um. Added, put to. Ponitur etiam pro Inimico, Virg.

Teucris addita Iuno. *Enemie to the Troianes.*

Addiuino, as. *To prophecie, to geſſe.*

Addo, as, ad data addo. Plaut. *To giue to that which is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex ad & Do. *To adde, to put or ioyne to: to giue ouer plus: to augment: to mixe or mingle: to put into: to appoint, to giue to profit. to giue or powre in largely and abundantly.* Scelus addere in ſcelus, Ovid. *To adde miſchiefe to miſchiefe.* ¶ Addere animũ. *To encreaſe, encowrage, to make more courragious.* ¶ In muſtum addere, Plin. *To mingle with muſt.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medecines.*

Addŏceo, es, ui, i.q. Docco, vel abundè & vehementer doceo.

Addormiſco, cis, iui, re, Sueton. *To fall aſleepe.*

Addŭbĭto, as. *To doubt ſomwhat or a litle.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis. *A doubt or doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um, part. *Doubted of.*

Addūco, is, xi. *To bring to: to prætiſe: to applie: to moue or cauſe, to induce, to perſwade: to compell. Alſo to draw or plucke together, to comprize. to bend or draw. to conuent or ſue: to drawe together, or make to ſhrinke.* Adduxit me ad prandium ad ſe. Plaut *He brought me home to his owne houſe to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in inuidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen, *To induce, moue, or perſwade him to miſchiefe or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi aſſentiar. *Thou perſwadeſt me to beleeue thee, or to aſſent vnto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be mooued with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cauſe or make to vnderſtand.* ¶ Sitis miſeros adduxerat artus. Virgil. *Had drawen together, or made to ſhrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertũ, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* ¶ Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um, part. *Brought to, &c.*

Addues, pro addideris, antiqu.

Addŭplĭco, as, Plau. *To double.*

Adech, eſt interior & inuiſibilis homo noſter, qui ſingulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo noſtro, quæ manibus ſuis poſtea fingit ac imitatur exterior iſte homo noſter. Paracelſ.

Adĕdo, is, & ades, ex ad & Edo. Virg. *To eate vp all, ſo that nothing remaine, or is left: to conſume.*

Adelphĭdes, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of palme.*

Adelphus, i, m. g. p.b. Terent. *A brother.* Græc.

Adĕlus, a, um, p.b. *Vncertaine, vnknowne* Græ.

Ademptĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adĕnes, Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate or mouth, like litle kernels.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ, vel tonſillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. *Taken away, remooued, diminiſhed, dead.*

Adĕo, p. b. aduerb. *So much, moreouer, ſurely, without doubt, ſo, very much, more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud Poetas ſæpe eſt particula ornatiua, ſeu expletiua. Vultu adeò venuſto. Terent. *Of ſo ſweete a countenance.* ¶ Adeò res rediit, Terent. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Iuvenis adeò nobilis, Ter. *A very noble yong man* ¶ Adeò vt oderit, Plaut. *Inſomuch that, &c.* ¶ De foro, atque adeò de ciuitate ſublatus eſt. *Yea, and that which is more, out of the citie.* ¶ Adeò non infeſtatur herbis, vt ipſa &c. Colum. *It is ſo farre from doing hurt with hearbes, that &c.* ¶ Neque adeò iniuria. Plau. *Neither truly without a cauſe.*

Adeo vſque, idem quod vſque adeo, Plaut. *Inſomuch.*

Adĕo, is, iui, & adij, ĭtum, dire, ex Ad & Eo. *To goe or come to: to demand: to attempt, to make aſſault, to ſet vpon, or encounter: to take vpon him, or to enter vpon: to take or ſuffer: to condiſcend.* Adire ad me quoſdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem ſcripto. Tacit. *To go to one and offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To go to meete.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, eſt ſe hæredem profiteri, & pro hærede ſe gerere. *To take vpon him to bee heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. *To vndergoe, to put himſelfe in perill.* ¶ Tu prior adito. Terent. *Doe thou firſt ſet vpon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are vndergone.*

Adeps, ipis, m.g. & f. g.p.b. *Fat, tallowe, or greaſe vnder the skinne.*

Adeptĭo, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Adipiſcor. *Obtaining, acquiſition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um, *Obtained, gotten, found, attained vnto.*

Adĕquĭto, as, ex Ad & Equito, Liv. *To ride by, neare to, or about ſome place.*

Ades, Adeſſe, vide Adſum.

Adeſdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adeſpŏta, Bud. p.b. *Goods taken to the Princes vſe becauſe no man claimeth them.*

Adeſpŏtus, adiect. p.b. *That is ſubiect to no man, that beareth no mans name or title: maſterleſſe, without authour.* Rumores adeſpoti. *Rumors that haue no certen author.*

Adĕſurĭo, is, iui, Plau. *To be very hungrie, to haue great deſire to eate.*

Adĕſus, a, um. *Eaten, conſumed, ſpent, waſted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adfines in agris, Digeſt. *Such as haue their Landes and fields lying together or adioyning.*

Adfrĕmo, is, ĕre, Val. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doth a pot againſt a wall.*

Adgĕmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Agnati.

Adgraueſcens, particip. *Being more*

more grieuous or heauie: waxing burdenous.

Adgreſſūra, Digeſt. *Robbing and ſtealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro aggreſſus. Ennius. Scal. in Feſt.

Adhăbĭto, as, aui, are, Plaut. *To dwell by or neare.*

Adhæc, ſiue Adhoc. *Moreouer, beſides that, furthermore.*

Adhærĕo, es, ſi, ex Ad & Hæreo. *To cleaue faſt, to ſticke to, to ſit ſure, to ioyne or be next to, to holde or take any thing, to come neare, to approch.* Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata.

Adhæreſco, is, idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhæſĕ, adverb. Gell. *Mumblingly, ſtuttingly.*

Adhæſĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Adhæreo. *A ſticking, cleauing, or faſtening to a thing: a couching together of things whiche are one againſt another.*

Adhæſus, us, m.g. verbal. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæſio.

Adhālo, as, ex ad & Halo, Plin. *To blow or breathe vpon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To binde to, to tie or grapple: to ketch or take in a nette or booke, to aſpire vnto.* Honores adhamare. *To aſpire to honours.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ex ad & Habeo. *To moue, put, or lay to: to applie, to admit or call to, to take to, to ioyne or adde to: to ſhew, giue, vſe, beſtowe.* Ad maiores res adhiberi. *To be vſed in weightie affaires, or, to bee called to plead in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes ciuitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or cauſed to come to thoſe conſultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere. *To beleeue one or to giue credit vnto him.* ¶ Adhibere ſe ita, &c. *So to vſe or behaue himſelfe.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem, Quintil. *To receiue to his table, as a great man doeth a meane perſon.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To vſe care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere ſibi aliquem in, vel, ad conſilium. *To vſe ones counſell, to conſult with one.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um. *Caſt or moued to, vſed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnĭo, is, iui, ex ad & Hinnio. *To ney to ſome thing, as horſes doe to mares, or one to another: by a metaphor, to reioyce at, or wantonly deſire.* Fœmina cornipedi ſemper adhinnit equo, Ouid. *The mare neyeth after the ſtone horſe.* ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicuius, id eſt, cum plauſu excipere.

Adhoc, Liu. *Moreouer, furthermore.*

Adhorreſco, is, ui, ex ad & Horreſco, Ouid. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Apul. *An exhortation or perſwaſion.*

Adhortor, aris, ex ad & Hortor. *To counſell, to ſtirre or prouoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perſwade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, aduerb. *Till now, to this preſent time, yet, hitherto, moreouer euen then, or euen to that time.* Vt adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I haue done hitherto.* ¶ Eſt adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is alſo another.*

Adjăcĕo, es, ui, ex ad & Iaceo. *To lie by or neare to, to bounde or border vpon, to be ſituate or adioyne nigh to.* Thuſcus ager Romano adiacet, Liu. *Bordereth vpon.* ¶ Adiacens inſula dicitur, quę eſt propè ædes, non tamen coniuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adiănŏēta, p. b. Quintil. *Myſteries: things plaine in wordes, but ſecret and hidin ſenſe,* Græc.

Adiantum ti, n.g. Plin. *An hearb called Venus haire or maidens haire: in ſtead of this hearb, men vſe to put rue of the wall in all their medecines.*

Adiāphŏrĭa, æ, f.g. * *Indifferencie.*

Adiāphŏron. *Indifferent.* Græc.

Adides, * *Hurlebattes.*

Adjēctio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Adjicio, Liv. *An adding or caſting to.*

Adjectīvum, quaſi Adiuncti vum, quia ſubſtantiuis adiungitur. *Item* Adiectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Diom. gram.

Adiectus, us, m.g. verb. Vitruv. idem quod Adiectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Caſt to, added or put to.*

Adiens, part. Sil. Ital. *Going to.*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago. *To bring or driue to, to compell or force one to doe a thing, to procure or ſtirre: to binde by oath or promiſe, to faſten or ioyne to, to thruſt in, to driue in, as a wedge, naile, &c.* Clavum in arborem adigere. Plin. *To driue a nayle into.* Enſem in pectus adigere. Ovi. *To thruſt into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Conſtrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad inſaniam. Terent. *To make him madde.* ¶ Adigere ſacramento, vel iureiurando, ſiue ad iuſiurandum, Cæſ. Liv. eſt conceptis verbis arbitrio ſuo dictatis alium iureiurando obſtringere. *To force one to ſweare after a preſcript forme.* ¶ Adigere arbitrium ſiue arbitrum, eſt agere ſiue adducere ad arbitrum. *To conſtraine one to come, and plead before an arbitrour.* ¶ Adigere oues, Plaut. *To driue ſheepe.*

Adjĭcĭālis, adiect. vt Adiicialis cœna, Plin. *A feaſt that the Pagane Prieſts vſed in old time.*

Adjĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ex ad & Iacio. *To caſt to, to adde or put to, to encreaſe: to giue ouerplus: to applie or ſet to allow or approoue.* Adicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæſ. *To caſt or throw dartes from out of ſome place.* ¶ Adicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or ioyne vnto.* ¶ Adiicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. *To apply, giue or ſet his minde to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel, in aliquā rem adjicere. *To affect or deſire to haue a thing that he ſeeth.* ¶ Adiicere calculum, vel calculo, Pli. *To allow or approoue.*

Adjĭcior, ris. *To be added, &c.*

Adĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex ad

& Emo. *To take away, to diminish, to withdrawe, to deliuer or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* Adimere aliquem letho, Horat. *To deliuer or saue from death.* Adimam cantare seueris, Horat. *I will take singing from graue men.*

Adimor, ris. *To be taken away, &c.*

Adimplĕo, es, eui, ex ad & Impleo, Plin. *To supplie, to fill, to accomplish.*

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & Indo, Cato. *To put in, to cause to enter, to applie to any thing.*

Adinstar, Idem quod Instar.

Adinvenio, is, ni, ex ad & Inuenio, Plaut. *To inuent subtilly, to finde out.*

Adinuentus, a, um, part. *Found out, &c.*

Adipalis, vide Adeps.

Adipātis, adiect. part. *Fatte, grosse, barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis, Ter. *Bellie cheere, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Adipātum, ti, n.g. Iuvenal. *Fat meate.*

Adipātus, a, um, Nonius. *Stuffed with grease.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adipiscendus, a, um. *To be gotten, &c.*

Adipiscor, eris, adeptus sum, adipisci, ex ad & Apiscor antiquo verbo. *To get, to come to, or by some thing, to obtaine.* Adipisci quempiam, pro Assequi; de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To ouertake one.* ¶Adipiscor in Passivo significatu, Plaut.

Adipōsus, Hermo. *Full of fatte.*

Adipsatheon, Plin. *A kinde of thorne, thought to be the second kind of* Acatia.

Adipson, Plin. *A drinke that quencheth or preuenteth thirst.*

Adipsos, Plin. *Licoresse. also a kinde of greene palme.*

Aditio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Adeo. Plaut. *An accesse or repaire to: an alley.* Aditio hæreditatis, id est, Cretio, Digest. ¶Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio: in necessariis, Immistio.

Adito, as, frequent. ab Adeo, Plaut. *To go often to.*

Aditur, Impers. *They goe.*

Aditūrus, part. Ovid.

Aditus, a, um, part. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Aditus, us, m.g. verb. ab Adeo. *An entrie, passage, accesse, or comming to a place: an alley or path: a way or meane to come to a thing: an accesse.*

Adiūdĭco, as, āre, ex ad & Iudico. *To iudge to, to giue by iudgement: to giue or attribute vnto: to determine or conclude.* Domus nobis adiudicata est. *Is giuen vnto vs by iudgement.* ¶Mihi salutem imperij adiudicat. *Hee attributeth vnto me the safegard of the Empire.* ¶Adiudicato, cum vtro hanc noctem fiet, Plaut. *Resolue or determine with your selfe, &c.*

Adiŭgo, as, ex ad & Iugo, Colum. *To yoke or ioyne to, to couple, to adde vnto.* Adiugare vitem, Plin. *To fasten a vine to a tree.*

Adiūmentum, ti, n.g. verb. ab adiuvo. *Helpe, aide, succour.*

Adiūngo, is, xi, ex ad & iungo. *To ioyne to, to adde or giue to, to take to. to applie, to make fit, to acquaint himselfe: to encrease: to winne or obtaine: to knit, couple, or associate in friendship or otherwise, to allie: to yoake and set to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adiungere. *To couple or ioyne vertue with pleasure.* Beneuolentiam sibi adiunxit lenitate. *By his curteous or gentle behauiour he got good will.* ¶Animum aliquò aut ad aliquod studium adiungere. *To giue, applie, or set his minde to.* Tauros aratro adiungere, Tibul. *To yoke and set to the plough.*

Adiunctĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A coupling or ioyning to, an inclination of the minde: an exception.* Adiunctio animi. *An inclination or readines of the minde.* ¶Sunt quædam necessitudines simplices, quædam cum adiunctione, hoc est, cum exceptione. ¶Est etiam Adiunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adiunctivus modus, id est, Subiunctivus, Prob.

Adiunctor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that addeth or ioyneth to.*

Adiunctum, ti. *Office, dutie, signification.* Est etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adiunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. *Knit, added, or ioyned to, neare to, that toucheth neare.*

Adiurgĭum, ij, n.g. idem quod Iurgium, Plaut. *Scoulding, brawling.*

Adiurgo, as, Plaut. *To rebuke sore, or chide.*

Adiūro, as, *To sweare earnestly. to denie, or to promisse with an oath: to coniure, to require another to sweare.* Adiurare alicui, Ovid. *To promise with an oath.* ¶Adiurare est incantationibus dæmones eiicere, Lactant.

Adiūrātus, a, um. *He that hath sworne to a thing.*

Adiūtans, Terent. *Helping.*

Adiūto, as, frequent. ab adiuvo. *To helpe, to aide or helpe often.*

Adiūtor, āris, Luc. *To be holpen,* & Deponens, pro Administrare. vel adiuvare, Pacuv.

Adiūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab adiuvo. *A helper, a furtherer.*

Adiūtōrium, ij, n. g. Colum. *Helpe, aide, succour.*

Adiūtrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that aideth or helpeth.*

Adiūtus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adiūtus, us, m.g. verb. Macro. *Helpe, aide.*

Adiŭvo, as, juvi, ūtum, āre, ex ad & Iuvo. *To helpe and succour, further, fauour: to doe good to, to increase.*

Adlaboro, vide allaboro.

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlĕvātus, a, um, Tacit. *Susteyned, vpholden.* vide Alleuatus.

Adlino,

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adlŏcūtĭo, onis, f. g. Catul. *Comfort.*

Adlubesco, vide Allubesco.

Admando, as, Plaur. *To send to, to command, to charge: to deliuer to one to bring to another.*

Admātūro, as, āre, Cæl. *To hasten.*

Admensus, a, um, par. *Measured.*

Admētĭor, īris, nīus sum, īri, ex Ad & Metior. *To measure.* Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To measure or deliuer out corne vnto the soldiers.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris, Gell. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, part. & nomen ex part. Gell. *Helped, firme, vnderpropped, stayed.*

Admĭnĭculo, as, Var. & Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. *To aide or succour, to helpe, to stay, to holde vp, to prop.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *Aide, helpe, support: a litle stacke, shore, or prop, wherewith trees or any other things be held vp.*

Administer, stri m.g *A minister, a seruant, a trusty man or interpretour: a steward, a prouider: a helper.* Administer quietis in palatio. Alciat. *The same that* Silentiarius.

Admĭnĭstra, æ, f.g. *She that ministreth helpe, or serueth.*

Admĭnistrātĭo, ōnis, f.g verb. *The exploiting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affaire: seruing.*

Admĭnistrātīvus, a, um, adiect. Vt ars administrativa, quæ & Actiua dicitur, Quintil.

Admĭnistrātor, oris, m.g ver. Quint. *He that ministreth or exploiteth: hee that hath the handling of some busines.* Administrator belli. *The chiefe captaine of the wages, the generall.*

Admĭnistro, as, *To doe seruice, to exploite: to furnish, to giue, to minister: to get or serue to: to rule or gouerne.* Remp. administrare. *To gouerne.* Administrare pocula alicui. *To serue one vvith drinke.* ¶ Munus suum administrare. *To doe his dutie.*

Adminístror, pass. & Administrātus. Administratus, a, um, par.

Admīror, āris, ātus sum, rāri, *To wonder, to maruell at, to maruell greatly, to be in loue with, to haue in high regarde and great admiration, to honour or reuerence, to esteeme.* Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam. *To maruell at a person or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo. *Whome I both reuerence and loue.*

Admīrābilis, adiect. *Marueilous, wonderfull, to be wondred at.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, f.g.* Idē quod admiratio.

Admīrābĭlĭter, aduerb. *Maruelously, miraculously, wonderfully, excellently, passingly well, honourably.*

Admīrātĭo, onis, f.g. *Wondering at, maruelling, admiration.* In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, & Mouere aliquē admiratione, vel Mouere admirationem alicui. *To cause or make men to wonder.* Habet illa res admirationem. *Is to bee wondered at.*

Admirator, oris, m.g. verbal. Quint. *He that wondreth or maruelleth at any thing.*

Admirandus, a, um, Virg. *Wonderfull, worthy admiratiō, maruelous.*

Admiscĕo, es, cui, stum, siue xtum, cēre. *To mixe one thing with another, to intermeddle, to mingle.* Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cū re alia. *To mix or mingle one thing with another.* ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio. Terent. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* Admisceri ad aliquod consilium. *To be partaker of.*

Admiscĕor, ris, *To be mingled.*

Admissārius, a, um, vt, Equus admissarius, Plin. *A Stalion horse vsed for breed.* Acries admissarius, Iun. *A Ramme kept for breede.*

Admissārius, m.g. *A whoremonger, a Ribauld.* Peroriga.

Admissĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab admitto. Var. *Receiuing, leaue to enter: also nighnes about a Prince: accesse to princes: also, she same that* admissura.

Admissiōnālis, is, co.g. Lampr. *An Vsher of the chamber.*

Admissūra, æ, f.g. Varro. *The acte or time when beasties doe their kinde in generation: Seasoning of a Cowe, couering of a Mare.*

Admissum, i, n.g. Liv. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or trespasse.* Admissum fœdè, Lucr. *A foule or shamefull act.*

Admissus, a, um, part. ab admitto. *Receued, permitted, admitted.*

Admistĭo, onis, f g. verbal. vel admixtio, onis, *A mingling or mixture, a tempering of things together.*

Admistus, a, um. part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admistus est aquę, vel aqua. *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto, is, si, ex Ad & Mitto. *To suffer, to admit, to put to, to bring in, to receiue in, to suffer to come in or to, to let into a place: to susteine: to offend, to commit some thing or deede: to approue, to permit: to bestow: to put the male to the female.* Salutatū veniebant, admissus est nemo. *No man was suffred to come in.* Admitti in cubiculū: & Admitti ad aliquē, Ter. *To be let into the chamber: to be suffred to come to one.* Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. *To admit one to be partaker or priuie of his secrets.* Admitti ad, vel, in consilium. *To be receiued into.* ¶ Admittūt ritè aues, Liv. *Do approue or alow it to be done.* ¶ In se aliquid admittere: Delictū in se admittere, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere. *To commit an offence.* ¶ Noxiā alicui admittere, Plaur. *To forgiue one his offence.* ¶ Admittere sumptū, Ter. *To bestow great cost.* ¶ In hostē admittere equos, Cæs. *With full raine or bridle to make the horse gallop or run against.* Vnde admissus equus, dicitur equus celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admixtĭo, vide Admissio.

Admŏdum, adv. compositum ex ad & Modus. *Verie, verie much, exceedingly: somwhat, reasonably, almost,*

most. yea, yea forsooth.

Admŏdŭlor, aris, ex ad & Modulor, Claud. *To sing or play to: to sing in proportion with another.*

Admœnio, is, iui, Plaut. *To besiege.* Oppidum admœnire, Plaut. *To besiege a towne.*

Admŏlior, ris, ītus sum, īri, ex ad & Molior, Curtius. *With great force or strength to set or moove to.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, ex ad & Moneo. *To warne, to exhort, to admonish, tell, or put in minde of: to aduertise, to aduise: to rebuke or tell of his fault: to shew.* Caniniusme tuis verbis admonuit, vt ad te scriberem. *Warned me in your name that I should write.* Illud te admoneo. *I warne thee of that.* Admonere aliquem de re aliqua: vel rei alicuius, Liu. *To giue him warning, or to put him in minde of a thing.* Me fessum sol acrior ire lauatum admonuit, Horat. *Put me in minde to goe wash my self.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur. *We are in many thinges aduised by our friends.*

Admŏnĕor, Pass. Admonens, Admonendus, Part.

Admŏnĭtio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A warning, an admonition, aduertisement, counsell: an aduisement or instruction.* Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudgeing or reliques of a disease past.* Admŏnĭtŏ, pro actione, per quam debitor admonetur vt soluat. Vlpian.

Admŏnĭtor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that warneth, counselleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n.g. & Admŏnĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *Admonition, aduertisement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Admoneor. *Warned, admonished, aduertised, put in minde of.*

Admordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & Mordeo, Plaut. *To bite sore, to gnaw: By a Metaphore, to endamage, or hurt a man: to eate vp his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um, part. Propert. *Gnawen, bitten.*

Admŏtio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Admoueo. *An approching or drawing neare to: a putting to.*

Admōtus, a, um, part. ab Admoueor. *Approched, applied or put to: giuen or offered.*

Admōtus, us, m.g. verb. ab Admoueo, Pli. *A mouing or putting to.*

Admŏuĕo, es, ui, ex ad & Moueo. *To moue or put to: to set, lead, or bring to: to hasten, to stirre to: to apply himselfe.* Admouere exercitum ad vrbem, Liu. *To bring an army neare vnto the city.* Tacit. Admouere se ad aliquid. *To apply him selfe to.* ¶ Calcar equo admouere. *To set the spurres to.*

Admūgio, is, iui, itum, īre, ex ad & Mugio, Ouid. *To low or bellow, as a Cow to a calfe.* Admugit fœmina tauro, Ouid. *The Cow loweth for, or, to the bull.*

Admūgītus, us, m.g. * *A lowing or bellowing to*

Admurmŭro, as, ex Ad & Murmuro. *To murmure in a lowing or disalowing any thing.* Admurmuratum est Impers.

Admurmŭrātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A murmuring, a soft noyse of a companie shewing consent to a thing done.*

Admūtĭlo, as, ex ad & Mutilo, Plau. *To maime, to hurt: to beat sore.*

Adnāscor, ĕris, ātus sum, vide Agnascor, ex ad & Nascor, Plin. *To be born nigh by, or besides: to grow to, or vpon.*

Adnata membrana. * *The first and outmost thinne panicle of the eye, which is also called Alba of the whitenesse thereof. it endeth at Iris.*

Adnăto, as, ex Ad & Nato, Plin. *To swimme to: to come to by swimming.* Fi insulæ non adnatant crocodili, Plin. *Vse not to swimme or come vnto.*

Adnāuĭgo, as, ex ad & Nauigo, Plin. *To sayle to some place.*

Adnāuĭgātio, onis, f.g. * *A sayling to a place.*

Adnĕcto, vide Annecto.

Adnēpōs, Adneptis, hi sunt, abnepotis, abneptisue filius, filia, Digest.

Adnĭcto, as, ex ad & Nicto, Fest. *To wincke to one, or on one.* Alij adnutat, alij adnictat, Næu. *He noddes his head at one, and winckeih vpon another.*

Adnĭhilo, as, antiquum. *To make void, frustrate, of nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um, Virg. *Enforcing himselfe to doe a thing.*

Adnītor, ĕris, ĕre, nixus, vel nīsus sum, nīti. *To enforce himselfe to doe somethinge, or to endeuour, to helpe: to leane to.* Adniti de re aliqua. *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to passe.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselues vpon.* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid. *To leane or stay vpon.*

Adnīxus, a, um, vide Adnisus.

Adno, as, ex ad & No, nas, Cæsar. *To swimme to some thing.* Multi adnabant naues, vel, nauibus, Cæs. *By swimming got vnto the ships.* Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swam to land.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *A note or marke.*

Adnŏto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ex Ad & Nubilo. *To make darke and cloudie.*

Adnŭmĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero.

Adnūtrio, is, vi, ex Ad & Nutrio, Plin. *To nourish by, or nigh to.*

Adobrŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ex ad & Obruo, Colum. *To couer with earth or other thing: to couer all whole, and in a manner burie: to ouerwhelme.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ui, & eui, ultŭm, ēre. *To begin to grow: to do sacrifice with incense or other thinges: to burne sweete things: to burne.* Adoleri in passiuo pro Incendi, Plin.

Adŏlēsco, cis, ui, & eui, ultum *To grow, to waxe great or ripe, to increase in age, to be in his flowre.* Adŏlēscĕre, in sacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virgil. Adoleuit annos ter se-

nos,

nos, Ouid. *He is eightene yeeres old.* Adoleſcere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or liue to a certaine age.* Adoleſcere in tria cubita, Plin. *To growe to the heigth of three cubites.* ¶ Adoleuit annis virtus, Ouid. *Valiantneſſe encreaſed with age.* Adoleſcit ratio. *Reaſon waxeth ripe.* Adoleſcit lex, Tacit. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adŏlēſcens, ntis, com.gen. *A young man or maide from the age of 14. to 25. yeeres old, a young ſtripling, a lad, a youth, a ſpringall: alſo light and vnconſtant.*

Adŏlēſcentĭa, æ, f.g. *Young or youthfull age, youth, from 12. to 21. or from 14. to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlēſcentŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A lad, a ſtripling, a little yongman*

Adŏlēſcentŭla, æ, f.g. Terent. *A young woman, a young damſel.*

Adŏlēſcentĭor, aris, ri, Var. & Adŏlēſcentŭrĭo, is, Laber. *To be wanton or giuen to riotte, to play the boy, to doe after the manner of young men.*

Adoleſchia, græc. *Babling, vaine talke.*

Adoleſchus, Græc. *A babler.*

Adonai, hebr. *Lord.*

Adōnĭa, Ammian. *Feſtiuall daies in the honour of* Adonis, Græc.

Adōnis, nĭdis, Plin. *A ſea fiſh round like a gugeon, but of colour ſomewhat yellow, and in length ha'fe a foote, which leauing the water vſeth to ſleepe on the dry ſhore.*

Adonidis flos, Iun. vide Anemone. Adonidis horti, Iun. *Gardens of pleaſure and delight.*

Adōnium, Nicand. Species eſt abrotoni, quod in teſtis turbinibuſue eadorum vini radice ſeri ſolet. Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis ſimulachro, & pro luctu ſacro, quo mulieres eum plangere ſolebant.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, Liu. *To couer or hide.*

Adŏpertus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Couered, hidde, or cloſed.*

Adŏpinor, aris, Lucret. Idem quod Opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To be adopted.*

Adoptatio, Gell. Idem quod Adoptio.

Adoptātĭtĭus, Plaut. & Adoptarius, Iſid. *The ſonne of one that is adopted: alſo the perſon himſelfe that is adopted & taken in ſtead of a ſonne.*

Adoptātus, a, um, part. *Choſen, adopted.*

Adoptātiſſĭmus, a, um. *Much wiſhed for or deſired.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Gell. *He that adopteth, or maketh another his childe by adoption.*

Adoptĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ex Adopto. *A free electing or chooſing for his childe out of the courſe of inheritance, adoption.* Adoptio eſt actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam iuſque filij familiâs ſuſcipitur, Hottom. *Alſo it is vſed for graffing.* Plin. In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To giue his child to another to be his ſonne adoptiue.*

Adoptīvus, ui, m.g. Gell. *A childe by adoption, adoptiue, or bee whome one maketh his ſonne and heire.*

Adoptīvus, a, um. *Choſen by adoption.* Coma adoptiua, Iun. *Falſe counterfaite haire, a perruke.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & Opto. *To chooſe, take, or call for his childe, to elect or appoint an heire: to take by adoption.* Suis tutorem me adoptauit bonis, Plau. *He choſe or ordained me to be the gardian or ouerſeer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare ſibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt, or take one in place of a ſonne.* ¶ Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, Plin. *To put himſelfe into.* ¶ Adoptare ſibi nomen, Mart. *To chaunge his name and take another mans.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an hearbe after his owne name.* ¶ Ramum ramus adoptat, Ouid. *One bough or branch adopteth another, which is, when one is graffed into another.*

Ador, ŏris, m. g. & Adus, ŏris, n. g. p. b. Scalig. *A kind of pure wheat, called alſo Far, in old time vſed in ſacrifice:* Horace *vſeth it for a kind of courſe graine.*

Adōrātio, onis, f.g. Plin. verb. ab Adoro. *Worſhipping, adoration.*

Adōrātor, oris, n. g. * *A worſhipper, or one that prayeth with reuerence.*

Adŏrĕa, æ, f.g. Feſt. *Laud, praiſe, reuerence, renoume, glory: alſo a cake of fine wheat vſed in ſacrifice.* Adorea alma, hoc eſt, gloria altrix virtutis, Horat.

Adŏrĕum, vel far adoreum, vel ſemen adoreum, Varr. *Graine, or corne whereof to make bread.* Plinie *taketh it for* Ador.

Adŏrĕus, a, um, adiect. ab Ador, Virg. *Made of fine wheate.* Falx adorea, Iun. *A reapehooke or ſickell to cut downe corne.*

Adŏrdĭor, iris, Ambr. *To beginne.*

Adŏrĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, ex ad & Orior. *To aſſault, to inuade: to ſet vpon by reaſon or otherwiſe: to beginne, indeuour or goe about.* Adoriri nauem. *To enter a ſhip by force, to boord a ſhip.* ¶ Adoriri ciuitatem. *To aſſault.* ¶ Adoriri aliquem gladiis. *To ſet vpon him with.* ¶ Ne adoriamur conuellere ea, quæ commoueri non poſſunt. *Let vs not goe about, endeuour, or begin to ſhake, &c.*

Adŏrĭendus, a, um, part.

Adornātus, a, um. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & Orno. *To apparell, to prepare: to praiſe, to aduance, to promote, to ſet foorth, to honour, to adorne, to decke, to furniſh: to goe about: to forge or ſuborne.* Inſigni veſte aliquem adornare, Liu. *To cladde him with rich aray.* ¶ Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things neceſſarie for the wedding.* ¶ Tragulam in te injiccre

re

re adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶ *Adornare crimen. To forge or inuent.* ¶ Teſtes adornare. *To ſuborne witneſſes.*

Adoro, as, à nomine Ador. *To worſhip by putting the hande to the mouth or kiſſing the thing worſhipped. To honour with bowing of the bodie: to pray vnto, to beſeech: to worſhip and reuerence: to deſire earneſtly,* Virg. *to ſpeake vnto,* Apul.

Adorſus, a, um, part. ab Adordior, Gell. *One that beginneth or enterpriſeth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Terent. *Inuaded, aſſaulted, ſet vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. *Without honour, infamous, obſcure,* græc.

Adpeto, vide *Appeto.*

Adplēnùm, Horat. *Perfectly, fully, abundantly.*

Adplōro, as, āre, Senec. *To weepe or lament.*

Adplumbo, vide *Applumbo.*

Adpoſco, is, ex ad & Poſco, Horat. *To aske, to prouoke.*

Adprĕcor, aris, ex ad & Precor, Horat. *To pray.*

Adprimè, & *adprimùm. Adprobus,* & *adprobo. Adpromitto, adpromiſſor, adpropero, adpropinquo. Looke in A before P.*

Adpugno, as, ex ad & Pugno, Tacit. *To aſſault, to fight againſt.*

Adpulſĭo, onis, ſ. g.* vide *Appulſus.*

Adquieſco, vide *Acquieſco.*

Adquŏ, i, quouſque, A fran.

Adrādo, is, ſi, āſum, ādĕre, ex ad & Rado, Colum. *To ſcrape.*

Adrachne, arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, Plin.

Adrēpo, is, epſi, ĕre, eptum, ex ad & Repo, Varr. *To creepe towards ſomething, to creepe, or get into, to approch, to draw neere. Adrepere animo alicuius,* Tacit. *Subtilly or ſlily to get into ones fauour.* ¶ *Adrepere ad amicitiam alicuius. To inſinuate him ſelfe, or by little and little to creepe into ones friendeſhippe.*

Adrŏdo, Adrogo. Looke A before R.

Adroſor, ōris, m. g. Senec. *Hee that pilleth, powlleth, or robbeth.*

*Adrudus, * Not poliſhed, rude.*

Adrūmo, as, Feſt. *To grudge or murmure: to report, to raiſe a rumour: to giue ſucke, to feede a childe with pap,* Scal.

Adruo, i, arando ſubruo, Colum.

Adſciſco, adſcribo, adſector, adſentio, adſentior, adſequor, adſero, adſeſtrix, adſeruo, adſeuero, adſciſco, adſcitus, adſideo, adſigno, adſilio, adſimilis, adſimulo, adſiſto, adſolet, adſtipulor, adſtituo, adſtrepo, adſtringo, adſtruo. Looke in A before S.

Adſcire, ſiue adſciſcere, Col. *To ioyne to: alſo to approoue.*

Adſcititius, a, um, vt Coma adſcititia, Iun. *Falſe counterfaite haire, a perruke.*

Adſcitus, a, um. Receiued, taken.

Adſello, as. *To go to ſtoole.*

Adſeſſor, vide *Aſſeſſor.*

Adſeſſorium, rij, n. g. Digeſt. Locus auditorium q; aſſeſſoris.

Adſignātor, oris, Digeſt. *One that doth aſſigne, appoint, &c.*

Adſignifico, as, Varr. *To ſignifie vnto, or beſide.*

Adſĭpere, antiq. à ſapiendo, Feſt.

Adſĭtus, a, um, part. ab adſero, Varr. *Set or graffed by.*

Adſpŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſpit on or to.*

Adſtrigmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. *A lace or point.*

Adſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre, vt, *Adſtupere diuitiis,* Senec. *Maruelouſly to eſteeme of riches.*

Adſum, es, fui, ex ad & *Sum. To be preſent, to be not farre off or at hand: to be aſſiſtant, to helpe, ayde, or defend: to appeere, to approch, or come to: to come, to arriue, to ſtay or tarie, to be in, to be readie. Adeſſe pugnæ:* in grauiſſimo caſu alterius: ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem diuinam, Cato. *To be preſent at, &c.* ¶ *Adeſſe iudici. To be aſſociate in commiſſion.* ¶ *Adeſſe alicui. To ayde, helpe, or defend one. Adeſſe alicui ad rem aliquam:* contra alium, Plin. *To helpe to attcine, to helpe againſt another.* ¶ Huc ades, Virg. *Adeſdum,* Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶ Iſtic adeſto, Plaut. *Stande or ſtay ſtill there.* ¶ *Adeſſe animo vel animis. To be preſent in minde, to hearken, to be attentiue, to ſet his minde vpon the matter: alſo to haue a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adeſdum, Teren. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adtĕger. Tactus, & deminutus, Scal. *Touched, taſted on, deminiſhed.*

Adtegrare, eſt vino ſacrificium augere, Feſt.

Adteſtata, quæ iteratò fiebant, inde fulgura adteſtata contraria peremptalibus, Scal.

Adtexo, vide *Attexo.*

Adtondĕo, Plaut. *To powll neere to.*

Adtūbernālis, is, Feſt. *A dweller in a little cottage, where many be ſituate together, as it were boothes in a fayre.*

Aductĭo, onis, ſ. g. verbal. ab *Adueho,* Plin. *A bringing or cariage vnto.*

Aductĭtius, a, um, adiect. * *Which is brought or caried.*

Aducto, as, Frequent. ab *Adueho,* Tacit. *To carie often to a place.*

Aductus, us, m. g. verbal. ab *Adueho,* Tacit. *Cariage ouer to a place.*

Aductus, a, um, part. ab Adueho. *Brought or caried.*

Adŭho, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Veho. *To bring or carie to, or out, in a ſhip, waine, cart, or other like. Aduehere naue,* Plin. per mare, Plau.

Equo. *To be caried or conueyed by ſhip, by ſea, by horſe or horſe-backe.* ¶ *Aduehi aliquem*, pro vehi ad aliquem, Tacit.

Aduēlitātio, onis, f. g. * *A mutuall reproching, contention in wordes, brawling, chiding: a skirmiſhing.*

Aduēlo, as, ex *Ad* & Velo, Virgil. *To couer, to put a vale vpon.*

Aduēna, æ, com. gen. *A ſtranger, outlandiſh man, or foreyner.* Aduenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a ſtrange place, birds that flie away, as ſwallowes in winter, Cranes in ſummer.* ¶ *Aduenæ* ſunt, qui ex vno loco longinquo veniunt; Conuenæ, qui ex pluribus, Seru.

Aduēnærij. Pelex advena.

Aduēnĕror, aris, ex ad & Veneror, Varr. *To worſhip greatly, to reuerence, to honour.*

Aduēniens, particip. *Comming.*

Aduēnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, ex ad & Venio. *To come to, to approch, to arriue, to chaunce, to happen.* Aduenire ad forum, Plaut. vrbem & ad vrbem, Ouid. alicui, pro, ad aliquem, Tacit. in prouinciam. *To come to, &c.* ¶ Aduenire à portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco. *To come from, &c.* ¶ Aduenire tempore, vel, in tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Terent. *To come in ſeaſon.* ¶ Ferendum eſt id modicè, ſi aduenerit. *If it happen.* ¶ Literæ aduenerunt, Sueton. *Letters were brought.*

Aduentans. *Approching.*

Aduentĭtĭus, a, um, verb. *That commeth by chaunce: that one hath of another, not by himſelfe, beſide the purpoſe.* Cœna aduentitia, Iun. *A gueſt meale, or ſupper of welcome at the entertainement of a friende or Prince.* ¶ Milites aduentitij. *Souldiers of another country, that come to ſeruc for pay.* ¶ Peculium aduentitium, Digeſt. *A ſtocke of cattell, money, or other goods giuen to one, not by his father, but either by ſome ſtraunger or by ſome of his kindred, to vſe, occupie, and trafficke withall.* Dos aduentitia. *A dowrie giuen by a ſtranger, or by other friendes beſides the parents, or elſe riſing of the womans owne goods.* Aduentitia pecunia. *Money comming to a man by chance from another.*

Aduento, as. *To come, to come to, to approch or draw neere.* Aduentat decimus menſis, Plaut. ratis, Ouid. excidium, Tacit. ſenectus. *Draweth neere, is at hande, approcheth.* ¶ Aduentare portis, Stat. alicui homini, Tacit. ad Italiam. *To draw neere vnto, to be comming neere vnto, &c.*

Aduentor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab aduenio, Plaut. *A common haunter or reſorter: a man which commeth vnlooked for.*

Aduentōrius, a, um, adiect. Martial. *That which is preſented to one at his comming.*

Aduentus, us, m. g. verbal. *An arriuing, a comming too: a paſſage.*

Aduērbĕro, as, Stat. *To beate ſore.*

Aduerbium, ij, n. g. Quint. *An aduerbe.*

Aduerbialiter, Diomed.

Aduerſa, orum, n. g. plur. num. Ouid. *Aduerſitie, croſſes, affliction.*

Aduerſans, particip. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Aduerſaria, æ, f. g. *Either a woman, or any other thing, which contendeth in iudgement with vs.*

Aduerſārĭa, orum, n. g. plur. nu. *Papers or tables, wherein men doe haſtely and without order ſcribble or write whatſoeuer it be, for memories ſake, to the intent to write it faire againe in his iournall or day booke. Reckonings or notes ſcribled in paper or ſcrolles before the booke of accounts be made.*

Aduerſārius, ij, m. g. *An aduerſarie or enemie: the aduerſe or contrarie parte.* *Aduerſarius illius, vel illi. *An enemie vnto him, his enemie.*

Aduerſārius, a, um, adiect. *Aduerſarie, or which is againſt or contrarie to ſome thing.*

Aduerſātio, onis, verb. * *Reſiſtance.*

Aduerſātor, oris, m. g. verb. Terent. *An aduerſarie, or one that doth contrary.*

Aduerſātrix, icis, f. g. Tere. *Shee which doth againſt or contrary.*

Aduerſē, Gell. Idem quod contrariè.

Aduerſio, vide Auerſio.

Aduerſitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Contrarietie, enimitie, repugnancie, aduerſitie.*

Aduerſĭtor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *A ſeruant that goeth to meete or ſeeke his maſter, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in ſome place.*

Aduerſior, ſius, adiect. compar. Pli. *More contrary.* Aduerſiſſimus, a, um, Cæſar. *Very contrary or moſt againſt.*

Aduerſo, as, pro verſo. vt, Animo aduerſatui ſedulò, Plaut. *I caſt in my minde or thought.*

Aduerſor, aris. *To be aduerſarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be againſt, to repugne, to reſiſt or goe againſt.* Aduerſari libidini alicuius. *To withſtand or contrarie his deſire.* ¶ Aduerſari deos, Tacit. *To impugne or fight againſt the gods.*

Aduerſor, oris, veteres dixerunt pro aduerſario, Feſt.

Aduerſum, & aduerſus, prępoſ. *Againſt, to, or toward, right againſt, before. Sometimes it ſignifieth according.* Non contendam aduerſus te. *I will not ſtriue againſt you.* ¶ Reuerentia aduerſus homines adhibenda eſt, pro Erga homines. *Towardes men.* ¶ De illa aduerſum hunc loquar, pro apud hunc. Ter. *I will talke with this man.* ¶ Aduerſum ſpeculum ornare ſe, pro Ante, Gell. *Before or by a looking glaſſe.* ¶ Poſſeſſio data aduerſus tabulas inteſtati, id eſt, ſecundum tabulas, Vlp.

Aduerſus,

Aduersus, & aduersum, adv. *Before, or against.* Aduersum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plau. *To goe to meete.*

Aduersus, a, um, adiect. vel etiam part. ab Aduerro. *Right against some place: that whereof the fore part is one'y seene, that hath his face toward vs, and is opposite to vs: euill, vnfortunate, backward, against, contrarie to, vnseasonable.* Pars aduersa, Quint. idem quod aduersarius. ¶ Aduersa vulnera, Liuius. *Wounds receiued in the face, or in anie other forepart of the body.* ¶ Aduersam ripam conscendit. *The banke right ouer against, or opposite.* ¶ Fama aduersa, Liu. *An ill name.* ¶ Ventus aduersus, Ouid. *A contrarie winde.* ¶ Aduerso anni tempore. *In an vnseasonable time.* ¶ Homo aduersus gratiæ, Quint. *A fellowe that careth not whether he be loued or hated.* ¶ Aduersum absolutè, pro re aduersa, Ter. *Aduersitie, miserie.*

Aduerto, is, ti, sum, ex ad & verto. *To perceiue, to turne to, to attend, obserue, and take heede: to consider, to punish, to aduise, to take aduise.* Vbi agmen aduertere. Virg. *To turne against.* ¶ Animum aduertere, Terent. *To perceiue or vnderstand.* ¶ Animum aduertere alicui rei, Tacit. *To set his minde vpon a thing.* ¶ Res insigniores aduertunt hominem. Plin. *Make him attentiue, or allure him.* ¶ Aduertere in aliquem, Tacit. *To punish.*

Aduertor, aduertebatur, Imperſ.

Aduesperascit, aduesperauit, Imperſ. ex ad & Vesperascit. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the euening.*

Aduigilatur, Imperſ.

Aduigilo, as, ex ad & Vigilo. *To watch, to take good heed, to take paine, to vse diligence.* Aduigilare somno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he sleepeth.*

Aduivo, is, xi, ctum, compoſ. ex ad & viuo, Plin. *To liue as yet.*

Adulatio, onis, ſ.g. verb. p.b. *Properly, the fauning of a dogge: flatterie.*

Adulator, oris, m.g. p.b. *A flatterer, a clawback, a pickthanke.*

Adulatorius, a, um, adiect. Tacit. *Pertaining to, or like to flattery.*

Adulatrix, icis, f.g. Trebell. Pollio. *Shee that doth flatter.*

Adulo, as, Lucret. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & ebibo vſurparunt.

Adulor, paſſ. *To be flattered.* Ne adulari nos ſinamus. *Let vs not ſuffer our ſelues to be flattered, or ſoothed vp.*

Adulor, aris, p.b. *To endeauour either with voice or geſture of bodie, ſeruiceably to winne ones fauour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogges, when with their taile they flatter their maſters.* Adulari alicui, Quint. vel aliquem. *To flatter or ſooth him vp.*

Adulter, eri, m.g. *An adulterer, or aduouterer.* Fraternus adulter. Suet. *That hath committed adulterie with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tacit. *That hath committed aduoutrie with one.*

Adultĕra, æ, f.g Ouid. *A woman adulterer, an adultreſſe.* Adultera alicuius, Ouid. *One's whore.*

Adultĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. Digeſt. *A counterfeiter, forger, falſifier, a cogger:* Aduleterator monetæ, Claud. *A falſifier of coyne.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror, paſſ. Plin. *Counterfaited, corrupted, falſified, depraued with Sophiſtrie, begotten in a lultery.* Adulterata, hoc eſt, adulterio ſtuprata, Suet.

Adultĕrinus, a, um, adiect *Falſe, forged, counterfeited, which is not ours, which is gotten or ingendred in adultery, a baſtard artificial.* Adulterinus numus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adulterio, ōnis, Vetuſt. pro Adultero, Non. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕrium, ij, n.g. *Adultery, diſguiſing, corrupting, altering, counterfayting of things: and referred to trees, it ſignifieth engraffing.*

Adultĕro, as, *To counterfeit or forge, to corrupt, to commit adulterie with one, to mingle, to play the Sophiſter, or with Sophiſtrie to depraue a thing.* Nouercam adulterare, Martian. *To commit adulterie with his ſtepmother.* ¶ Adulterare iudicium, *To corrupt iudgement.*

Adultĕror, aris, paſſ. Horat. *To be corrupted, to be defiled with adulterie.*

Adultĕror, aris, deponens. *To commit adulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, part. ab Adoleſco, vel etiam nomen ex part. *Which is a'readie vpgrowing, and in his chiefe ſtrength and force: growen to full age: and ſometime it is taken for burned.* Adulta virgo, *A maiden that is mariageable.*

Adumbrātim, aduerb, Luer. *Somewhat obſcurely, not plaine'y.*

Adumbrātio, onis, ſ.g. verbal. *A ſhadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: alſo an imitation or expreſſing of another thing, ſomewhat to the likenes and nature of the ſame.*

Adumbrātus, a, um, part. & aliquando nomen ex part. *Shadowed.* Adumbrata lætitia, Tacit. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned ioy: a falſe opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tacit. *An vnperfite knowledge.*

Adumbro, as, ex ad & vmbro, *To couer or ſhadow a thing, to giue ſhadow vnto, to pourtraie or drawe a thing groſſie, as painters doe at the beginning, to make the firſt draught, to repreſent or expreſſe a thing, to counterfeit, to imitate or follow.*

Adumbror, aris, *To be ſhadowed.*

Adūnāti, *Gathered togither.*

Adūnātio, Diom. *An vniting or gathering togither.*

Adunctĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Crookedneſſe, bookednes.*

Adunco,

Adunco, as, * *To make hooked or crooked.*

Aduncus, a, um, ex ad & Vncus. *Crooked, downwards, hooked.*

Advnguem, Horat. *Perfitly, absolutely, at the fingers end.*

Adūno, as, ex ad & Vnus, Plin. *To make of two one, to vnite: to assemble: to gather or heape togither, to ioyne togither.*

Advnum, Curt. *All, euen to one, none excepted.*

Aduŏcandus, a, um, *To be called on, &c.*

Aduŏcātio, onis, f.g. verb. *The assistance or assemblie of men of authoritie, which doe assist or stand by their freind, whiles the cause is pleaded: a pleading, a consultation: the office of an aduocate.* Aduocationem susciperé, id est, aduocati officio fungi, Vlpian. *Also comfort, consolation,* Tertul.

Aduŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called.*

Aduŏcātus, ti, m.g. *An aduocate or man of lawe: hee that defendeth or solliciteth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.* Aduocatus est, qui aut ius suggerit, aut præsentiam suam amico commodat, Ascon.

Aduŏco, as, ex ad & Voco. *To call to, to call to helpe, to choose for an Aduocate or Patron: to entice or allure: to vse: to play the Aduocate, to doe the office of an Aduocate, to plead,* Senec. *Aduocor causæ,* Quintil. *I am called to the cause.* Aduocari ægro, hoc est, ad ægrū, Ovid. *To be called to cure or heale.* ¶ Vires omnes aduocare, Suet. *To call all his force togither, to vse his whole power.*

Aduŏlo, as, ex ad & Volo. *To flie to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to goe or come quickely.* Aduolant caprarum vberibus, Plin. *They flie speedily to the vdders of.* ¶ Aduolare rostra, *To ranne hastily into.* ¶ Aduolare in, &, ad agrum, Plin. *To flie into.*

Advŏlātus, m.g. verb. *A flying vnto.*

Aduolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ex Ad & Volvo, Vtg. *To wrap round togither, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall downe.* Vlmos aduoluere focis, Virg. & aduoluere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carie vnto the fire.* ¶ Clamor aduoluitur astris, Stat. *Is caried vp to the skies.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um, Liu. *Fallen downe.* Aduolutus genibus, Liu. *Fallen downe at his knees.*

Aduorsum, pro aduersum, & Aduorto, pro Aduerto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgĕo, es, si, ex ad & Vrgeo, Cels. *To force or straine, to thrust hard.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum, ex ad & Vro. *To rosse, to burne, to partch.*

Adus, ŏris, n.g. vide Ador.

Adustio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. *Rosting or burning.*

Adustior, Liv. *More burned, rosted, parched.*

Adustus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plin. *Rosted, parched, burned, sunne-burned, tanned.*

Adusquè, id est, vsquè ad, Virg. *Vnto, or vntill.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *Small wine made of newe white wine and water sodden togither,* Græc.

Adytum, ti, n. g. s. b. Virg. *A secret place where fewe doe enter, or where it is lawfull for fewe men to come in: the chancell or other secret place of the Temple, where none came but the Priests.*

AE D

Aedĕpol, aduerb. quasi per ædem Pollucis. *By Pollux his Temple.*

Aedes, is, f.g in sing. & Ædis, is, Varro. *A Temple, a Church.*

Aedes, ædium, in plur. f.g. *A dwelling house, a Temple or Church: also a chamber, a sepulchre or grauet a Beehiue,* Virg.

Aedĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A liule house or chamber: a Chappell or Oratorie. Also, a tabernacle case or couering, wherein images doe stand.*

Aedĭfĭcātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A building.*

Aedĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A small or pretie building.*

Aedĭfĭcātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A builder: which taketh in hand to make buildings: a creator or maker.*

Aedĭfĭcātus, a, um, *Built, &c.*

Aedĭfĭcium, ij, n.g. *An edifice, the wholl building of a house: housing, dwelling, abiding, lodging: also the whole ground whereupon the building is set,* Vlpian.

Aedĭfĭco, as, ex nomine Aedes & Facio. *To build, properly a house, but applied to all other thinges: to make, found, erect: to ground or establish.*

Aedĭfĭcor, aris, *To be built.*

Aedĭlis, is, m.gen. *An Officer, whose charge it was to see to the maintaining of Temples, priuat houses, conduits, and high waies, that they should bee in good reparations, and to make prouision for solemne playes: master of the workes: Ouerseer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati sunt Ædiles: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adiuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, quo illi vtebantur, Curules dicti sunt. Hottom. Aedilis cerealis. Pompon. *The clarke of the market, or he that had the charge ouer vitailes, corne, measures, and weightes: and had the bridling of vnconscionable sellers.*

Aedĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The office of him which is* Aedilis.

Aedĭlĭtius, a, um, adiect. poss. *Which pertaineth to* Ædilis, *or to that office.*

Aedilitius, ij, m.g. *He that hath beene* Ædilis.

Aedĭtĭmus, mi, m.g. *The prelate of the Temple or Church, the Parson: of some it is taken for a Clark, Churchwarden, or sexten. It is properly hee that hath the charge and keeping of the Church, and Church goods.*

Aedĭtŭor, eris, Lucret. & Aeditimor, aris, Gell. *To defend the house, to rule ouer the temple or house.*

Aedĭtĭtius iudex. *A iudge chosen*

ſen of one partie, an arbitratour.

Aēditimus, tui, m.g. idem quod Aēditimus, ex Aēdes & Tuor.

Aēdœica vlcera, Æginet. *Sores about the priuie members*, Græc.

Aēdo, is, vnde Aeditus, a, um, & Æditio, vide Edo.

Aēdon, ōnis, f.g. p.b. Dictio triſyllaba, Virg. *A nightingale.*

Aēger, gra, grum, adiect. *Sicke, ſorowfull, penſiue or heauie, grieued, wearied, faint, feeble, weake, difficult, miſerable, wretched, wayward, angrie.* Æger animi, Liu. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sicke in minde, that hath a heauie and ſorowfull heart.* ¶ Æger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Saluſt. *Sicke of the goute.* Morbi alicuius æger. Val. Max. & æger morbo. *Sicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Æger amore, Liv. *Sicke with loue, loue ſicke.* ¶ Æger delicti, Sil. Ital. *Sorowfull for his offence.* ¶ Æger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sicke of a wounde.* ¶ Æger conſilij. Stat. *That is halfe in deſpaire, ſo that he cannot tell what to doe.* ¶ Inuidia lætis ægra. Stat. *Grieued with the proſperitie of others.*

Aēgialus, Plin. *A ſea bancke*, Græc.

Aēgilips, * *A verie high rocke, that not ſo much as goates can come vnto it.* Græc.

Aēgilōpa, æ, f.g Plin. *A fiſtula or impoſtume in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth euen to the noſe. It is of the Chirurgeons called commonly the Lachrymal Fiſtule.*

Aēgilops, ōpis, m.g Plin. Idem.

Aēgilops, f.g. Plin. *A roote which is round like Garlicke or Onions: a kind of tree that beareth maſt: pour oates or wilde oates.*

Aēginæa, orum, n.g. * *Great packes, wherein be diuers kindes of wares.*

Aēginopōla, æ, m.g. * *Hee that ſelleth diuers kinds of wares in packs.*

Aeginos, Dioſc. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Cicuta.

Aēgipanes, * *Beaſtes like men, hauing feete like vnto Goates.*

Aegirinon, i, n.g. Ruel. *An ointment made of the beries of Poplars.*

Aēgiros, * *The black Poplar tree.*

Aēgis, idis, f.g. Virg. munimentum pectoris æneùm, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. *The Target of Iupiter and Pallas. Alſo a garment made of beaſtes skinnes vſed in Affrike. Alſo the raging waues of the ſea, or a whirling tempeſt of winde: ſome take it for a net made of garlandes.* Eſt etiam Ægis lignum denſum, medullæ ſimile, in Larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materia, nulliſque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxia, Plin.

Aēgithalis, Ariſt. Avis quæ à Theodoro Parus vertitur.

Aēgithus, Plin. *A litle birde, which is at deadly hatred with the Aſſe, for that hee deſtroyeth her neſt, which for the moſt part is built among the thiſtles: in reuenge whereof ſhee continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his bodie.*

Aēgitis, Dioſc. *An hearb, the ſame that* Anagallis, Græc.

Aēgŏga, * caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo dicitur, rectius Ecloga.

Aēgŏcĕphalus, Plin. *A birde that hath no ſplene*, Græc.

Aēgŏcĕros, otis, Plt. *The hearb called Fengreeke*, Græc. *Alſo a ſigne in heauen called in Latine* Capricornus.

Aēgōn, ōnis, * *A ſtable for goats.*

Aēgōlethrōs, * *A white hearbe in Pontus, of whoſe flower the Bees doe gather a kind of bitter honie.*

Aēgōlius, Plin. Idem quod Vlula.

Aēgŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. gr. *A goate heard, or keeper of goates.*

Aēgonychon, ci. m g. Ruel. *An hearb, the ſame that* Lithoſpermū.

Aēgophthalmus, Plin. *A pretious ſtone named of a Goates eye.*

Aēgopyros, Crat. idem quod Ononis.

Aēgrè, ægriŭs, ægerrimè, adverb. *Sickely, with great paine or difficultie, grieuouſly, heauily, hardly, againſt ones will.* Ægrè riſum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbeare laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What grieueth thee?* ¶ Ægrè alicui facere, Terent. *To vexe or grieue him.*

Aēgrēſco, is, Virgil. *To be ſicke, to be heauie, to take a matter grieuouſly, to waxe more ſicke, properly in the minde.*

Aēgrĭmōnia, æ, f.g Denom. ab Aeger. *Griefe, heauines, great ſorow, a wearines of minde, ſadneſſe.*

Aēgritudo, inis, f.g. *Griefe, paſſion, or ſorowe of minde: ſometime ſicknes of bodie.*

Aēgrōto, as *To be ſicke, to faile, to bee feeble of courage.*

Aēgrōtātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Sicknes of bodie: and ſometime of minde.*

Aēgrōtus, a, um, *Sicke, verie ill at eaſe.*

Aēgrum, gri, n.g. Plaut. *Diſpleaſantneſſe, griefe of minde, tediouſneſſe.*

Aēgula, * *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Aegypius, ij, græc. idem quod Vultur.

Aegyptius, a, um, vt Ficus Ægyptia, Iſid. *A mulberie figtree.* Glans Ægyptia, vide Myrobalanum.

Aello, Ouid. *Swift, or tempeſt.* nomen canis.

Aēlūrus, ri, m.g. Gell. *A Catte.*

Aemidus, a, um, * *Puft vp, ſwelling.*

Aēmŭlor, āris, *With a certaine enuie and ambition to endeauour to paſſe and excell another man: to followe or ſtudie to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* Æmulari alicui. *To enuie one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari. *To imitate.*

Aēmŭlandus, Plin. jun. *Worthy to be followed.*

Aēmŭlātio,

Aemŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Imitation with deſire to excell, emulation. alſo enuie.*

Aemŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that doth enuie, or imitate another.*

Aemŭlātus, us, m.g. Tacit. idem quod Æmulatio.

Aemŭlus, a, um, adiect. *That enuieth, that endeauoureth himſelfe to follow another, and to doe as he doth onely for deſire of glorie: that loueth the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another loueth.* Æmulus alicuius de re aliqua, Plin. *That is in contention with one to haue a thing.* ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Martial. *Lippes in maner as redde as any roſes.* Marinis muſtela æmula, Plin. *A Lamprey like to them of the ſea.* ¶ Sydus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in brightneſſe.*

Aēnĕātor, ōris, m.g. Suet. *A Trumpetter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a Trumpet.*

Aēnĕus, a, um. *Braſen: of braſſe or copper: ſomewhat reddiſh.*

Aenigma, atis, n.g. *A darke or hard queſtion, a riddle.*

Aenigmătĭcus, a, um, *Obſcure, full of darke or hard queſtions*

Aenigmătiſtēs, m.g. Ieron. *One that propoſeth darke queſtions.*

Aenobardus, vide Ahenobardus.

Aēnum, ni, n. g. tryſilab. Paul. *A pan or kettle.*

Aēnus, a, um, Virg. vide Ahenus.

Aeora, æ, f.g. Iun. idem quod Oſcillatio.

Aepolium, ij, n. g. * *A goate market, or heard of goates.*

Aepŏlus, li, m. g. * *A goate-heard, a ſeller of goates.*

Aequābĭlis, & hoc æquabile. *Equall, well proportioned, alwayes like and indifferent, of one ſort.*

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *Equalitie.*

Aequābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Equally, moderately, not variably, in euen partes.*

Aequævus, a, um, adiect. Virgil. *Of the ſelfe ſame age.*

Aequalis & hoc æquale. *Equal, like, plaine, of like age or continuance, ſemblable.*

Aequalitas, atis, f.g. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adverb. *Equally, alike.*

Aequāmentum, ti, n.g. Feſt. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The ſeame of the head, or parting of the haire,* Iun.

Aequānĭmis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanimus, a, um, ex Æquus & Animus, Auſon. *Of a quiet and gentle minde: hee that is neither extolled in proſperitie, nor diſcomfited in aduerſitie: that taketh all in good part.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f.g. Teren. *A quiet moderation of minde, patience, when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing himſelfe: alſo fauour, good will.*

Aequānĭmĭter, aduerb. Macr. *Patiently: with a quiet, peaceable, and contented minde.*

Aequātio, onis, f.g. verbal. *The making of a thing euen or equall with another. In Aſtronomie it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* vide Poſtaphæreſis.

Aequātor, oris, Architre. *An euener, he that maketh euen. In aſtronomie a circle in heauen, to the which the Sunne comming, maketh the day and night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, partic. *Made equall.* Aequata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Aequè, aduerb. *Iuſtly, rightly, as well, euen as well, willingly, ſo, equall.* Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel ſimiliter, & admittit, Ac, Atque, vel Vt. Interdum admittit Quàm. Aequè ſtatuere, Sencc. *To iudge or determine iuſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac iudicis acerbitas profuit, Sueton. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeueritie of the iudge.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego. Terent. *As miſerable as my ſelfe.* ¶ Aequè vt vnumquemque veſtrum. *As much as.* ¶ Vt æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Terent. *As well as I.*

Aequidialis, le, idem quod Æquinoctialis, Feſt. Æquidialis circulus, *The Equinoctiall.* vide Æquator.

Aequĭdĭes, Architr. *The equall length of day and night.*

Aequidium, ij, t eſt. idem quod Æquinoctium.

Aequilānium, ſiue Aequĭlāuium, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium, dictum à lauatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilonio redire, quùm dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequilātātio, onis, f.g. ex Aequus & Latus, Vitruv. *Like largeneſſe, of like breadth.*

Aequilibrium, ij, n. g. Gell. *Equall ſtanding or height: euen weight & poiſe, when the ballance doth hang neither on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex Aequus & Libra, Vitru. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f.g *Equalitie or likenes of weight.*

Aequĭmănus, Auſon. *He that vſeth one hand as well as the other.*

Aequĭmentum, vide Equimentum.

Aequĭnoctium, ĕtij, neut.gen. ex Aequus & Nox. *When nights and daies be of a length: in Spring, about the eight Kalends of Aprill, in Autume, about the eight Kalends of October.*

Aequĭnoctĭālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catul. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall: as,* Circulus æquinoctialis, *The Equinoctiall circle.*

Aequĭpăro, as, ex Aequus & Par. *To compare, or make equall: to bee like: to doe as well as another: to make compariſon.* Nemo me factis æquiparare poteſt. *None can bee like to mee in deedes.* ¶ Aequiparare virtutes ſuas

ſuas ad virtutes alterius, Plaut. *To compare his vertues with other mens.*

Aequĭpărābĭlis, & hoc æquiparabile, Plaut. *Worthie to be compared or equalled to.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f. g. verbal. Gell. *Likenes, equalitie, a comparíſon.*

Aequĭpēs, edis, Diom. *Of euen or like feete.*

Aequĭpollentĭa, æ, f. g. Perot. *Equalitie or like eſtimation in value.*

Aequĭpollĕo, es, Perot. *To be of like force, power, eſtimation or value.*

Aequipondium, ĭj, n. g. Vitruv. *The counterpoiſe, likenes, or euen weight: when two thinges doe weigh as much the one as the other: likenes of weight.*

Aequitas, atis, f. g. ab adie. Aequus. *Equitie, euenneſſe, iuſtice, moderation of the rigour of the lawe: right and reaſon: ſtedfaſtnes of mind, which will be troubled with nothing: mildenes and clemencie: of like faſhion.*

Aequiuocatio, onis, f. g. **. A double or diuers ſignification of a worde.*

Aequiuocè, aduer. **Equiuocally, doubtly or diuerſly vnderſtood.*

Aequiuocum, Mart. Idem quod Aequiuocatio.

Aequiuocus, a, um, Iun. *Signifying many things, that which may diuerſly be enterpreted: as the worde* Taurus, *which ſignifying a liuing Bull, is vſed alſo for a ſigne in the Zodiacke.*

Aequo, as. *To make euen, leuell, equall, plaine, or like: to beate downe to the grounde: to ioyne to: to compare: to part or deuide equally.* Æquare ſolo vrbes, domos, &c. Liv. *To make or lay euen with the earth, to pull or raze downe to the grounde.* ¶ Operumq; laborem partibus æquabant iuſtis, Virgil. *He deuided his labour by iuſt proportion, he beſtowed as much paine on the one, as on the other.* ¶ Æquare ludum noctı, Virg. *To make the game as long as the night, to continue play al night long.* ¶ Qui ſe iam illis ferè æquarunt. *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Æquare Annibali Philippum, Liu. *To compare.* ¶ Æquare ſe cum alio. *To eſteeme himſelfe nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Æquare picturam alicuius, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Aequŏr, aris. *To be compared.*

Aequor, ŏris, n. g. *The ſea: the vppermoſt or euen part of the ſea, when it is caulme: ſometime it is taken for the plaine land, ſometime for the ayre. The Poets vſe it for any great water or riuer.* Æquor ventris, Gell. *The ſwelling of the bellie, as of a woman great with childe.* ¶ Æquor campi. *The plaineneſſe of the land.*

Aequŏrĕus, a, um, Virg. *Which belongeth to the Sea, of the Sea.*

Aequus, a, um. *Plaine and euen, iuſt: indifferent reaſonable, equall: alike: contens, which taketh all things well or in good worth: ſometime good, fauourable.* Æquus locus. *Euen, plaine.* ¶ Æquum campi. *The plaine fielde.* ¶ Æquum eſſe alicui, Tere. *To be good or fauourable.*

Aequiſſimus, a, um, adiect.

Aequum, qui, n. g. *Equitie, reaſon.*

Aequum & bonum quùm dicimus, abſolutam bonitatem æquitatemque ſignificamus. *Right and reaſon, very equitie and iuſtice without rigour.* Æqui bonique facere. *To take in good part: alſo, not greatly to care or eſteeme.*

Aēr, aeris, aerem, vel aera, p.l. diſyl. *One of the foure elements called the ayre: ſometime it is taken for a ſmall winde, blaſt, breath, or weather: alſo a ſound,* Varr.

Aerea, æ. * *A threſhing floore.*

Aĕreus, a, um, & Aĕrius, ia, ium, adiect. p.l. quadriſyl. *Which is done in the ayre, which liueth, or is in the ayre: which is very high in the ayre, or like the ayre.*

Aĕra, æ, f. g. biſyl. Cæl. Rhod. Temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi ſupputationem incipiunt. *Numbring, computation of time.* Propriè eſt pluralis ab æs. *Counters counting:* Poſt, barbaro ſęculo in ſingularem conuerſum, vt biblia, Scal. *Alſo the marke in money, by which the value thereof is knowne,* Lucil. *ſometime images of mettall: alſo the weede darnel, or (after ſome) cockle.*

Aeramentarius, a, um, vt Fuſor æramentarius, Iun. *A braſſe melter, or a caſter of braſen pieces: a bell founder,* Iun.

Aĕrāmentum, ti, ſubſt. ab Aēs, æris, Plin. *Any thing that is made of copper or braſſe: Tinkers worke.*

Aĕrārĭa, æ, Pli. *A mine of braſſe.*

Aĕrārĭum, rij, n. g. *The place where a common treaſure is kept. Alſo the common treaſure it ſelfe.* Differt a fiſco ſic, vt illud populi, hic principis ſit, Alciat.

Aĕrārĭus, a, um, adiect. ab Aēs, æris. *Made of braſſe, pertaining to braſſe or money.* Aĕrāria officina, fabrica, Plin. & ſimpliciter Aĕraria. *A ſmithes ſhop, workehouſe, or forge.* Aĕrārius faber, Plin. & ſimpliciter Aĕrarius. *A brazier, a Copperſmith, a Founder, or Tinker.* ¶ Aerarius lapis. *The ore whereof braſſe is made, a marchaſite or firie ſtone.* Scriba ærarius, Iun. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings: a clarke of the exchecker.* Tribunus ærarius, Auſon. *The common treaſurer, or generall receiuer.* Quæſtor ærarius, Varr. vide Quæſtor.

Aĕrārĭus, ſubſtant. Plin. *Hee that worketh in braſſe: a copperſmith. Alſo a ſouldier, he that ſerueth for wages,* Varr. Aĕrārĭj. * *Men diſfranchized and put from their freedome by the Cenſours, and made to pay all things as ſtrangers.*

Aĕrātus, a, um, adiect. *Mixed or couered with braſſe or copper.* ¶ Aĕrātus homo. *One much indebted.* Plautus vſeth it for a rich or well moneyed man.

Aĕrdadi, ſunt ſpiritus corporei in aere degentes, Paracelſ.

Aĕredes. * *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Aĕro-

Aëreolum,li,n.g.Iun.vel Aereolus, idem quod Chalcus.

Aërĕus,a,um,adiect.ab Aës,æris, trisyl.Virg. *Of brasse or copper: strong.*

Aërica,cæ,f.g.Gaza. *A riuer fish, that easeth flesh, and hath lice breeding vnder the finnes.*

Aërifer,a,um,adiect. ex Aës & Fero,Ouid. *Bringing forth brasse or copper.*

Aërĭficium, Varr. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aërinus,& Aërineus, a, um, vt Ærinea farina,Plin. *Of cockle.*

Aërĭpes,dis,com.gen.trisyl. ex Aës & Pes, Ouid. *That hath brasen feete, or that hath feete shod with brasse or yron.*

Aërĭpes,ĕdis,com.g. quadrisyl. ex Aër & Pes, Virgil. *Swift as the winde.*

Aërĭsŏnus, a, um, Stat. *That soundeth with the noise of brasse: basons or such like.*

Aërĭzūsa,p.l.Plin. *A kind of Iasper stone, like to the ayre.*

Aëro,as.*To dresse, mingle, or coũterfait with brasse.*

Aëromantia,æ,f.g.* *Diuination of things by the ayre.*

Aëromĕlĭ. Liquor est in Syria præcipuè & Arabia, sereno cœlo ex aere defluens sub exortum Vergiliarum,plantisque adhærescens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibusdam ros Syriacus,à recentioribus, Manna dicitur,Ruel. *Aire dew, Manna.*

Aërōsus,a,um, adiect. ab Aës, æris, Plin. *That wherein is much brasse or copper.* Lapis ærosus,Plin. *Ore out of which brasse is drawne.*

Aeruca,cæ, f. g. Vitruv. Idem quod Ærugo.

Aërūgo,inis,f.g.Plin. *A iuice congealed of licour mingled with brasse, the greene rust of copper or brasse, Spanish greene, verdegrease. Of it be two sorts,one naturall, the other artificiall.* Ærugo rasilis, Dioſc. *Naturall verdegrease, which is paed off from certaine brasse stones or brasse ore,out of which it groweth. Of this is golde solder made, called* Chysocolla, *which is an artificiall kinde of verdegrease.* ¶ Ærugo *is also vsed for money,* Horat. ¶ *Also, for corrupting and blasting of corne.* ¶ *Also, for a bitter taunt, slaunder, enuie,malice,* Mart.

Aërūginōsus,a,um, Sen. *Rustie or cancked; blasted or corrupted.*

Aërumna,æ, f. g. *A forke or crooked staffe, wherewith men did cary truses on their backes: and by translation, painfull labour, care and heauines of minde: infelicitie,miserie.*

Aërumnābilis,bile,adiect. Lucret. *Full of heauines and sorow, in great paine and miserie.*

Aërumnālis, & hoc ærumnale, Apull. *Wherein is great paine and labour.*

Aërumnātus,a,um,Plaut. *Grieuously tormented and pained.*

Aërumnōsus,a,um. *Full of miserie,enuie,and teadiousnes.*

Aërumnŭla,æ,f.g.dimin.Plaut. *Euery small griefe or affliction.*

Aërumnŭlæ,arum,f.g.plu.num. dimin.* *Little forkes,*vide Aerumna.

Aëruscātor,oris,m.g. verb. ab Aërusco, Gell. *He that gaineth by lies and deceits: he that scrapeth money together by ill meanes, a shifter.*

Aëruſco,as, Gell. *To gather or get money alwaies, and by all meanes good or bad. to scrape together.*

Aës, æris,n.g.*Brasse,copper:steele,* Cæl. *It is also vsed for all kinde of money both siluer and gold: a trumpet:a brasen helmet:the stemme,beak, or nose of a shippe: a brasen image,or any thing made of brasse.* Æs coronarium,Iun. *Laten mettall.* ¶ Æris flos & Ærugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegrease, the rust of brasse or copper either naturall or atificiall.* ¶ Æs ductile vel regulare,Plin. *Brasse that will abide the hammer & be brought into thinne plate.* ¶ Æes alienum. *Debt.* Æs graue,Liu.*Balion: also a great debt which beeing not paide, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour somewhat satisfied.* ¶ Æs alienum meum,æs alienum tuum,æs alienum sibi:id est,quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit.¶ Æscireumforaneum. *Money borowed vpon vsurie: or money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶ Æs militare,Alcon. *Money to pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ Æs nostrum, Olden. *Money which is owing vnto vs.* ¶ In ære alieno nullo esse. *To be cleane out of debt.* ¶ in ære meo æs. *You are in my debt: you are much beholding vnto me.* ¶ Ære dirutus. *A souldier who for his misdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him. And it may be taken for a riotous person that hath spent all.* ¶ Si magistrum alicuius æris habuisset,Gell. *If he had had a master of any account or reckoning.* ¶ Æra acuta,Horat. *Shrill ringing belles.* ¶ Æra,Virg. *All kind of workes wrought in brasse, or made of brasse.*

Aesălon,onis,m.g. *A kinde of hauke called a merlin.*

Aeschylus,Iun. *The medler tree.*

Aesculator, idem quod Aeruscator,Gloss.

Aëscŭlus,li,f.g.Plin. *A tree bearing masses greater then all other masses, next vnto the Oke, and hath leaues greater then the Oke.*

Aëscŭlĕus, a, um, Horat. *Of that tree.*

Aëscŭlētum,ti,n.g. Horat. *The place where it groweth.*

Aesophagus,vide Oesophagus.

Aëstas,atis,f.g.*Sommer time.*

Aëstĭfer,ra,rum,adiect. ex Aëstus & Fero. *That bringeth or suffereth heate.*

Aëstĭmo,as.*To esteeme,to value, to preyse.* *Also to set by,to regard:to ponder,wey,or consider.* Magni,pluris,maioris. plurimi vel Magno aliquid æstimare. *To set greatly by a thing, to account highly of a thing.* Parui, minoris, flocci, &c. æstimare. *To esteeme of no value.* ¶ Aestimare litem. *To taxe the charges of the suite.* ¶ Aestimare pretium

rei. *To set the price or value of a thing.* ¶ Aestimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aliquo æstimare. *To haue a good opinion of one.* ¶ Aestimare aliquid ex veritate. *To iudge of a thing according to truth.*

Aēstimor, aris. *To be esteemed.*

Aēstimandus, a, um, part.

Aēstimātio, onis, f.g. verb. *The preysing or valuing of a thing, a taxe, estimation, or valuation: consideration or waying of a matter: iudgement. arbitriment.*

Aēstimātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A preyser or he that valueth the thing, he that ordereth or weyeth a matter: an arbitratour.*

Aēstimābilis, & hoc æstimabile. *Valuable, a thing which may be easilie valued*

Aēstimātōrius, a, um, vnde Actio æstimatoria, Vlp. *An action to recouer that which was appointed by the Iudge.* Actio æstimatoria, est per quam, qui rem vendendam recepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Aēstiua, orum, n.g. plu. tantùm. *Places in fieldes, which are colde in Sommer, whereas either men or beasts doe withdraw themselues for heate: sometime it is taken for a hearde or flocke resting in such places. Also coole places wherein for the auoiding of summer heat the souldiers doe keepe.*

Aēstiuo, as, Plin. *To dwell or be in a place in the summer time: to sommer in some coole place.*

Aēstiuātio, onis, f.g. * *A dwelling in a place in the sommer.*

Aēstivus, a, um. *Pertaining to sommer.* Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oyle pressed out of vnripe oliues, which is tart and sharpe.*

Aēstuārium, ij, n.g. Cæs. *An arme of the sea: a place whereunto the sea floweth and ebbeth: a meere filled with salt water: a chinke or gaping of the earth, or a pitte made with mans hand, whereby vapours issue out.*

Aēstuo, as. *To waxe hot: to burne, to scauld, to cast vp hot vapours as a pot seething: to be troublous as the sea is: to rage, or to be tossed with sourges: to be in trouble or anguish of minde: to be hote in loue.* Aer. Propert. Dies. Lucan. Ignis æstuat, Virg. *Burneth or scaldeth.* ¶ Aestuare desyderio. *To burne with desire, or feruently to desire.* ¶ Mare æstuat, Curt. *Is tossed with troublous surges.* ¶ Ventus æstuat in eum locum, Suet. *Beateth violently vpon.* ¶ Aestuat dubitatione. *He is in great doubt or perplexitie.* ¶ Aestuat in aurum. Claud. *He burneth in desire, or is exceeding greedie of gold.*

Aēstuātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A vehement motion or vnquietnes of minde: couetousnesse, greedie desire.*

Aēstuans, ntis, par. *Waxing hot.*

Aēstuōsus, a, um. *Full of heat: hotte, feruent, scalding, troublous.*

Aēstuōsè, aduerb. Horat. *Very hotly, or feruently.*

Aēstus, us, m.g. *Heat of the weather: burning of the sunne: the great heate that issueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or ouen: smarting paine of a wound or sore: the troublous sea.* ¶ Aestus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boyling, surging, rage, or violence of the sea, the ebbing and flowing of the sea.* ¶ *Also great heate and vehement trouble of minde, a passion or rage: hoat desire of: vehement loue.* ¶ *Doutfulnes or flitting of the mind, doutfull care what to doe.* ¶ *Also quicke or sincking sand.* Virg. Aestus mustulentus, Plaut. *The spurting or working vp of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Also an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is vsed for* Eschara.

Aētās, atis, f.g. *Age: youth: season or time: sometime it is taken for one yeere: sometime for 30. sometime for 100. yeeres, and sometime for the longest time of a mans life.*

Aētātem. aduerb. Teren. *A long time: a mans life time.* Neq; hoc animo erit ætatem, Ter. *He wil not be long or alway of this minde.* Iamdudum ætatem lites factæ sunt, Ter. *A good while agoe.*

Aētātŭla, æ, f.g. dim. idem quod Aētas, Plau. *Also yong age, childhood.*

Aēternus, a, um. *Euerlasting: without end, for euer, continuall; incorruptible, immortall.* Nullum lignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.*

Aēternitas, atis, f.g. *Euerlastingnes, time without ende, eternitie.*

Aēternò, aduerb. Plin. *For euer.*

Aēterno, as, Hora. *To make perpetuall.*

Aēternùm, adu. Vir. *Vnto the end of the world: alwaies: euerlastinglie.*

Aēthaliones, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Aēther, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, sine plural. m.g. *Whatsoeuer is aboue the element of fire: also the element of fire: the ayre: the firmament, the skie: light or brightnes.*

Aēthĕrea, æ, f.g. *i. q.* Aether.

Aēthĕrĕus, a, um, & Aētherius, a, um. *Diuine: of the ayre or firmament: that which apperteineth to heauen.* Aetherea terra, Macrob. *The moone.*

Aethna dicitur ignis subterraneus, inuisibilis & sulphureus, qui lapides sub montibus adurit in carbones gagati perfimiles, resina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice vtuntur nonnulli, præsertim fabri ferrarij. Paracels.

Aethnici dicuntur apud Paracels. Spiritus ignei, qui varijs modis & formis apparent, vt ignea flammæ, titiones, globi syhæricæq; prunæ, &c.

Aēthiopis, pidis, f. g. *An hearbe that inchaunters vse, by force wherof riuers are dried, and locks opened.*

Aēthra, æ, Virg. *The brightnes of the ayre: also it is vsed for the ayre.*

Aētiŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. Quint. *A shewing of the cause, or reason, græc.*

Aētites, p. b. Plin. *A pretious stone found in an Eagles nest, without which it is thought that the Egle cannot lay her egs. Of this stone it is reported that being bound to a womans thigh, it causeth quicke deliuerance.*

Aēuitas, atis, f.g. *Age: eternitie: euer-*

euerlastingnesse.

Aeuiternus, a, um, Apul. *Euerlasting, without end, immortall, for euer, continuall.*

Aevum, æui, n. g. *Long or euerlasting time, life, age, time. Also, actes done in any age*, Virgil. In ævum, Callist. *For euer.*

Aex, gr. *A birde which keepeth about lakes and riuers, and crieth like a kid.*

A F

Afer, ra, rum, vt auis afra. *An Ostritch.* Horat. Gallina afra. Horat. *An henne of Inde or Afrique.*

Affabilis, & hoc affabile, adiect. verbal. ab Affari. *Affable, easie to be spoken vnto, gracious in words, curteous and sweete in language.* Affabilior, Senec. *More affable, &c.*

Affabilitas, atis, f. g. *Gentleneſſe in talke, curteſie in hearing, affability, kindneſſe vnto men.*

Affabiliter, affabiliùs, affabilissimè, aduerb. Gell. *Gratiously, gently or curteously.*

Affabrè, aduerb *Cunningly, craftily, workemanly.*

Affabrum, pro affabrè factum, dixere veteres. Perot.

Affabulatio, dicitur breue documentum, quod fabulis subnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. g. Apul. *Trifles, things of small estimation: vaine wordes, and meere lyes.*

Affatim, aduerb. prima, non media acuta. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* Tibi diuitiarum affatim est, Plaut. *Thou haſt abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim est, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* ¶ Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.*

Affatus, us, m. g. verb. ab Affari, Virgil. *A talking or ſpeaking to.*

Affatus, a, um, part. Virg. *That ſpeaketh to.*

Affectatè, aduerb.* *With affectation or curioſitie: curiously: with too much diligence.*

Affectatio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Affectation, or curious deſire of that thing which nature hath not giuen.*

Affectator, oris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *One that doeth affectate, or curiously counterfeit a thing.* Affectator imperij, Flor. *That ambitiously ſeeketh.*

Affectatus, a, um, part. Plin. vel nomen è part. *Done and decked too curiouſlie.* Affectata aliis cattitas, Plin. *Deſired or ſought for.* ¶ Affectatus ſermo.* *Toomuch affectate or curious.*

Affectio, onis, f. g. ver. *Affection: a diſpoſition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of mind.*

Affecto, as, *To ſeeke effectually, to deſire or couet earneſtly: to haue a marnelous deſire of any thing.* ¶ Affectare regnum, Liu. *Ambitiously to aſpire to a kingdome.* ¶ Affectare iter. *To purpoſe or intend a iourney with an earneſt deſire.* ¶ Affectare aliquem damno, pro afficere, Plau. *To endamage one.* Sumitur etiam pro consulto aliquid facere, Vlp.

Affector, aris, depon. Varro.

Affectus, a, um, part. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low: diſpoſed, affected, mooued: alſo feeble and ſorowfull, craſie, ſickely, diſeaſed: allied or ioyned in affinitie vnto.* Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis. *Benefited, honoured, rewarded.* Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo, Liu. *Diſeaſed, vitious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liu. *Sicke, feeble, wearie, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendam affectam? *Affected, diſpoſed.* Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dicitur, velut honorata: vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta, Fest.

Affectissimus, a, um, Vt inopia affectissimi. Vall. Paterc. *Verie poore or miſerable.*

Affectuosus, a, um, Macrob. *Louely or greatly to be liked of.*

Affectus, us, m. g. *Affection, diſpoſition, motion, paſſion, or accident of bodie or minde, ſickeneſſe.* Interdum accipitur pro studio, cupiditate, desiderio, Iuven.

Affero, quod & Adfero, & Adferre scribitur, comp ex ad & Fero. *To bring to: to profite or conduce: to ſhewe or bring tidings: to alledge or bring foorth as a reaſon, to proone, to adde.* An ætatem adferet? *Will he alledge age for his excuſe?* Complures attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam. *Reported or told.* ¶ Manus sibi afferre. *To kill him ſelfe.* ¶ Affertur, Imperf. Liu. *The report is, or newes is brought.*

Afficio, is, eci, ex ad & Facio. *To moue affection, to trouble.* Afficere aliquem lætitia; voluptate; laude; præmio. *To make glad, to delight, to praiſe, to reward.* Afficere aliquem cura, pœna, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liu. *To vexe, puniſh, baniſh, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum absolutè. Vt, Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt. *Did ſo affect or moue me.* ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, Col. *The whole lights are corrupted.*

Afficior, eris, vel ere. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or euill diſpoſed: to be in paſſion, to be mooued, to be corrupted.*

Afficticius, a, um, Varro. *Added by counterfeiting, counterfeited.*

Affictus, a, um, partic. ab Affingor. *Made, feyned, counterfeited.*

Affigo, is, xi, xum, ex Ad & Figo. *To naile to, to faſten, to tie or binde to ſomething, to imprint deepely, to condemne or appoint vnto.* Affigere aliquē cruci, Liu. *To naile on the croſſe, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuspide ad terram affixit, Liv. *He faſtned or ſtuck him to the grouid with his ſpeare.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Pli. *To roote or print in the minde.*

Affingo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Fingo. *To make, to forme, to faine, in faining to adde or applie to, to deuiſe, to inuent a lye, to counterfait.* Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo &c. *Doe fayne ſomething of their owne head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores. *To counterfeyt.* ¶ Addete & affingere rumoribus. Cæs. *To adde and deuiſe more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui. *To attribute to one falſly, to make a lie of him.*

Affinis & hoc affine, ex ad & Finis. *In fields, adioyning next vnto: In men, alliance by marriage, or cousin.* & per translat. *Partaker of, priuie vnto, accessarie: neighbour. Affinis sceleris, vel sceleri. Accessarie, partaker of, guiltie.*

Affinitas, atis, f. g. *Affinitie: or alliance by marriage.* Affinitas pro necessitudine, Nerat.

Affirmo, as, ex ad & Firmo. *To affirme, to ascertaine, to assure something: sometime to confirme and stablish: to approoue.* Affirmare iureiurando, Liv. *To avouch with an oath.*

Affirmātus, a, um, part. *Affirmed: also confirmed.*

Affirmātē, aduerb. *By oath, or with affirmance.*

Affirmātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An affirming, or ascertaining.*

Affirmator est, qui cum tutores idoneos esse affirmauerit, vicem fideiussoris sustinet. Vlpian.

Affixum vel affixa in plur. apud Iurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus. *Appertinances belonging to houshold, which are fastened to the freehold, and may not be remoued.* Dicuntur etiam *Affixa* apud Hebræos, literæ quædam consignificantes, & nominum personas variantes.

Affixus, xa, xum, part. ab *Affigor*, vel nomen ex participio. *Fastened or tyed to something: set hard vnto: cleauing or sticking to: fixed to.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab Afflor. *Touched with winde or blowing: inspired: attaint or blasted.*

Afflātus, us, m. g. verb. *A blast, winde, inspiration, a blowing or breathing on.* ¶ *Aspiration or the marke of aspiration*, Varr.

Afflĕo, es, evi, ex ad & Fleo, Plaut. *To weepe or lament fainedly.*

Afflictĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Affligo, *Affliction, trouble, torment, vexation, aduersitie.*

Afflicto, as, freq. *To torment or trouble, to vexe: to tosse and trouble as a tempest doeth ships, to driue one against another.*

Afflictātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab *Afflicto. Torment, vexation, great paine.*

Afflictor, aris. *To be trobled, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Affligo. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth, or tormenteth.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. *Troubled, vexed, grieued, afflicted, and as it were cast to the ground with aduersitie. Afflicti mores*, id est, profligati atque perditi, Macrob.

Afflictus, us, m. g. verb. *Affliction.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & verbo inusitato Fligo. *To dash, throw, or beate to the ground: to punish, to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or grieue. to weaken: to abase: to corrupt*, Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throwe to the ground.*

Affligor, eris, ere, Colum. *To be afflicted, vexed, troubled.*

Aflo, as, ex ad & Flo. *To blowe to, to blowe vpon: to fill with wind: to stirre vp: to come to ones hearing: to fauour.* Afflare alicui, Catul. *To fauour.* ¶ Rumoris nescio quid afflauerit. *Came to my hearing.* ¶ Afflari sydere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peste, Sill. *To be blasted, singed, infected.*

Aflor, aris. *To be inspired. Also to be blasted, to be taken, to haue a member suddenly benummed, dead, mortified*, Plin.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentissimus. *Abounding, or rich.*

Affluenter, affluentiùs, affluentissimè, aduerb. *Aboundantly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. g. *Aboundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex ad & fluo. *To flow to: to ouerflow: to abound: to creepe or slide secretly into.* Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebbe and flowe.* ¶ Affluere divitijs. *To abounde in wealth.* ¶ *Affluit incautis amor*, Ouid. *Slideth secretly into.*

Affodillus, Offic. *The herbe Asphodell, or Daffodell.*

Affŏdio, is, ōdi, ossum, dĕre, ex ad & Fodio, Plin. *To digge by, in digging to adde some grounde vnto ours.*

Affor, āris, atus, sum, ari, prima persona inusitata est, compos. ex ad & Fari. *To speake to some body.*

Affŏre, ex ad & Fore, pro adfuturum esse. *To be present.*

Afformido, as, Plaut. *To be sore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, Stat. *To breake by or neere to.*

Affrĕmo, is, Val. Flac. *To groyne, or murmure at a thing.*

Affrĭco, as, avi, & affricui, ātum, & ictum, ex ad & Frico, Plin. *To rubbe against some thing.* Arbori affricare sese, Colum. *To rub them selues against a tree.*

Affrictus, us, m. g. verb. *A rubbing against or vpon a thing.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & Frio, Varro. *To crumble, grate, or breake small one thing with or vpon another.*

Affui, affuturus, vide adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ulsi, gēre, ex ad & Fulgeo, Silius. *To shine against or vpon: also to happen with gladnesse.* Huic ædium parti Sol affulget. Sil. *Shineth vpon this part of the house.* ¶ *Affulsit fortuna mihi*, Liu. *Smiled vpon mee.* ¶ *Affulsit spes recipiendæ Sardiniæ*, Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope to recouer Sardinia.*

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ex ad & Fundo, Plin. *To shedde, cast, or sprinkle liquor on a thing: to flowe or runne by: also to powre in.* Vinum alicui affundere, Plin. *To cast or sprinkle wine vpon.* ¶ Affunditur huic æstuarium è mari, Plin. *Floweth by it out of the Sea.* ¶ Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, Tacit. *Is mixed or tempered with cold water.* ¶ Affusa vrbs mari, pro, *Affusum* mare vrbi, Plin. *Running by.*

Affūsus,

Affūſus, a, um, part. *Proſtrate, lying flat on the earth, powred in, flowing by.*

Aſtóris, p.l. Plin. *From outward.*

Affricanæ, arum, Plin. *Certaine wilde beaſtes, which were a kinde of Panthers.*

Affricus, & Affrica, Virg. *The winde Southweſt, and by Weſt.*

A G

Agabus. * *The Locuſt that deſtroyeth corne.*

Agagulo, * dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, Græc. paſcuâ nuncuparunt veteres medici, lacti minùs accommoda.

Agalma, tis, n.g. Græc. *An Image.*

Agallochum, chi, n.g. Dioſc. *The ſweete wood called* Lignum Aloes. *It is ſpeckled with diuers colours, and is very like to* Thya.

Agămus, m.g. p.b. græc. *One not married: a Bacheler, Widoer, a ſingle man.*

Agape, es, f.g. Auguſt. *Charitie, loue, almes,* græc.

Agapis, * *A ſtone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Agarĭcum, ci, n.g, Plin. *A white and ſweete ſmelling muſherom, which ſhineth very brightly in the darke night. It groweth on high in trees, eſpecially in the Larix tree, and is vſed to purge fleame: Agaricke.* ¶ *Alſo a kinde of roote in* Sarmatia, *which helpeth digeſtion, and looſeneth the obſtructions of the liuer,* Aetius.

Agāſo, onis, m.g. p.b. ab Ago. Liv. *A horſekeeper, or muletour.*

Agaſyllis, Dioſc. *The hearbe whereof* Ammoniacum *is made.*

Agaſyrtus, * Squalidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.

Agathites. * *The hearbe Maioram.*

Agĕ, adverb. in Sing. & Agite in plural. p. b. hortantis. *Goe to, take heede.* Interdum eſt corripientis. Ter. *Marke this.* Interdum ſumitur pro Dic. Interdum eſt conſentientis, ſiue permittentis: interdum excitandi, & plerumque poſt Nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agĕa, æ, f.g. Ennius. p.l. *Away in a ſhip.*

Agĕdum, aduerb. p. b. *Well, goe to yet, &c.* Dicimus & Agitedum, Liv.

Agelaſtus, i, maſ. gen. p.b. Plin. *That neuer laugheth, ſadde, ſullen,* Græc.

Agelaus panis, Cæll. *Browne bread.*

Agellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Ager, p.b. *A little field, ſmall ground, or poſſeſſion.* Et hinc Agellulus, Ambr.

Agĕma, atos, n.g. p.b. Liv. *An aſſemblie, a companie or band of Souldiers: a legion.*

Agens, p.b. partic. Agens rerum, Paul. *A ſteward.* ¶ Agens, pro actore, Digeſt. ¶ Agentes in rebus, Spig. *Commiſſioners from the prince.*

Ager, gri, m.g. p.b. *A fielde, land, ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, citie or prouince with fieldes, medowes, and woods: ſometime, a manour with the demeanes: a Lordſhip.*

Ageraton, Plin. *The hearbe cotten weede, golden ſtechados, or mothweede.*

Ageratus, Lapis eſt quo Coriarij olim vtebantur in poliendis corijs, Galen.

Agĕſis, p.b. aduerb. excitandi, ex age & Sis, i. age ſi vis. *Goe to hardly, on, goe to if thou wilt.*

Aggĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ouid. *To grone, waile, or mourne together with others.*

Agger, ris, maſc. gen. *A heape of ſtones or turffes: a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or countermure to a fortreſſe or campe: alſo a cauſey, or the high part of the waye like a cauſey: a banke, damme, hay, or hill of earth to keepe in the water of Riuers: a ſea-wall: a but to ſhoot at: a ditch. Alſo a Blockehouſe. Sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled vp, and rampiers made.* Cæſ.

Aggĕro, as, Colum. *To heape, to caſt vp in a heape: to augment, to aggrauate.* Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colu. *To heape earth about the roots of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doeth increaſe or aggrauate.*

Aggĕro, is, eſſi, eſtum, gĕrĕre, ex Ad & Gero, Virgil. *To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carrie.*

Aggeſtus, us, m. g. verbal. Quint. *An heape.*

Aggigardon, * *A kinde of grape without kernels.*

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. *To make vpon a heape: to folde vp in a bottome, as thread: to preaſe or gather thicke together, as Souldiers doe: to troupe.*

Agglutinamenta. Paul. Sunt medicamenta, quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex ijs compoſita, quæ obſtruendi, opplendi, glutinandi, obſtringendi, ſiccandi facultatem habĕt.

Agglūtĭnatio, onis, f.g. * Opus eſt facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti ſic adaptantis, vt illi adhæreat.

Agglūtĭno, ex ad & Glutino. *To ioyne, to glue, to ſoulder together: to aſſociate.*

Aggrăuo, as, ex Ad & Grauo, Plin. *To make heauie: alſo to aggrauate, to make more grieuous, to loade or lade.*

Aggrăvans, aggrăvātus, part.

Aggrăvātus, a, um, Sueton. Vt aggrauata valetudo, id eſt, grauior facta.

Aggrăvor, Paſſ. Plin.

Aggrăveſco, is, Teren. *To become more grieuous and heauie.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be inuaded, aſſaulted, or taken*

in hand.

Aggrĕdior,ris,ſſus,ſum,depon. ex ad & Gradior. *To goe or come to: to invade, to aſſaile: to beginne, or enter into a matter: to attempt or ſet in hand with: to giue aſſault, to ſet vpon one with ſome craftie deuiſe: to beguile him: to trie or aſſay.* Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. *To goe to talke with one about a matter.* ¶ Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. *To begin to ſpeak with one*

Aggrĕgo,as,ex ad & Grex,gregis. *To gather together, to aſſemble: to ioyne or adde to.*

Aggrettus,Enn.pro Aggreſſus.

Aggreſſio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Aggredior,Vlp. *An aſſault, an encounter: a ſetting vpon a man to doe him violence: alſo a beginning.*

Aggreſſor,oris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior,Vlp.Idem quod Graſſator. *Alſo one that beginneth.*

Aggreſſūra,æ,f.g. Idem quod Aggreſſio,Vlp.

Agĭlis,& hoc agile, ab Ago, p. b.Liu. *Nimble, light, lieger, quicke, quiuer,ready,prompt,ſwift: ſudden, ſpeedy.*

Agilĭtas,ātis, f.g. p.b. *Nimbleneſſe,quickeneſſe,quiuerneſſe,agilitie, dexteritie,or ſoupleneſſe of bodie.* Agilitas navium, Liu. *Swiftneſſe or quickeneſſe in turning.*

Agilĭtĕr, agĭlĭùs, agĭlĭmè, adu.b.Colum. *Nimblie, lightly, quiuerly,liegerly,readily,quickely.*

Agilthes,Ruel. Idem quod Aglidia.

Agina,æ,f.g.p.b.Feſt. *The hole wherein the tongue of the balance turneth.*

Aginātor,oris,m.g.p.b.Feſt. *He that is mooued with little gaine.*

Aginātōres,p.b.* *Aurigæ ſunt, qui in ludis circenſibus curuli certamine ſe exercebant.

Aginor, aris, p.b. * *To marchandiſe ſmall things of a litle price or value.*

Agiographa, vide Hagiographa.

Agipedes,vide Pedarij.

Agĭtābĭlis,& hoc agitabile, ab Agito,p.b. Ouid. *Agitable, that may bee eaſily mooued, ſtirred, or ſhaken.*

Agĭtātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Agito,p.b. *Moouing, ſtirring,agitation,exerciſe.*

Agĭtātor,oris,m.g. verb.ab Agito, p. b. *A driuer of a carte or beaſtes,a carter,a driuer.*

Agĭtātus,a,um,p.b.part. *Handled,toſſed,&c.* Lac agitatum, Iun. *Butter milke.*

Agĭtātus,us, p.b. Macrob. *A mooning,&c.*

Agite,& agitedum. *Well, goe to then,take heede &c.*

Agito,as,p.b. frequent.ab Ago. *To mooue, to toſſe: to gouerne or guide: to ſhake: to dwell or liue in a place: to conſult or deuiſe: to reuolue,imagine,or caſt in ones minde: to intreate well: to goe to: to do often: to pricke or compell: to moleſt and trouble,to perſecute, to vexe: to chaſe or hunt: to driue away: to keepe: to exerciſe: to behaue himſelfe: alſo to muſe.* Agitare vitam, Saluſt. Fugam. Virg. Conviuium. Terent. Gaudium & lætitiam. Saluſt. Choros. Virg. Vigilias. Plaut. Latrocinia, Tacit. Feras. *To liue: to flee: to banket: to reioyce: to daunce: to watch: to rob: to hunt:* ¶ Remp. agitare. *To gouerne: alſo to trouble the common wealth.* ¶ Furiæ agitant improbos. *Doe vexe or torment.* ¶ Niſi virtus agitetur, Lactant. *Vnleſſe it be practiſed.* ¶ Ego id agitans mecum ſedulò, Terent. *Conſidering or muſing with my ſelfe.* ¶ Agitare de re aliqua,id eſt,agere ſeu litigare, Paul.

Aglaodos,canis nomen, Ouid. *Whitetooth.*

Aglāŏphŏtis, p. l. Apul. *The ſame that* Pæonia.

Aglapſis,idis,f.g.Liv. *A legion of Souldiers among the Romanes.*

Aglei panes. * *Houſhold loaues.*

Aglidia, orum, Ruel. *Cloues of Garlicke.*

Agmĕn, ĭnis, n.g. *An armie of footemen marching, or ſetting forward to fight: an aſſemblie, a companie,or multitude, troupe or heape: a flocke: a violent courſe or ſtreame.*

Agmĭnālis,le,adiect. vt Equus agminalis, Vlp. *A horſe ſeruing to carrie neceſſaries belonging to the campe.*

Agna,æ,f.g.Hor. *A yewe lambe.* Eſt item menſuræ genus in agrorum dimenſione,Colum.

Agnaſcor,ĕris,agnatus ſum,ex ad & Naſcor. *To be borne nigh by: to growe vnto a thing: to be borne after the fathers Teſtament is made: to growe beſides the courſe of nature, as when ſixe fingers growe on one hand.* Naſci filius apertè dicitur viuo patri: agnaſci mortuo, Hott.

Agnātus, ti,m.g. *A kinſeman by the fathers ſide.* Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Varr. *To commit one to the cuſtodie of his kinſfolk, as mad men were by the Ciuile lawe.*

Agnātio,onis,verb. ab Agnaſcor. *Kinred by the fathers ſide. Alſo the growing of a thing beſide natures courſe.*

Agnātus, a,um: vt Agnatum membrum, Plin. *Which is borne & groweth aboue the courſe of nature: which groweth beſides and of a ſuperaboundance.*

Agnellus, li, m. g. dim. ab agnus, Plaut. *A litle Lambe.*

Agninus,a,um, Plin. *Of a lambe.* Agnina lingua. *The herbe Plantaine.*

Agnĭtio,onis,f.g. verb. ab Agnoſco. *Acknowledging, knowledge, or recogniſance.*

Agnĭtus,a,um. part. ab agnoſco.Valer.Flacc. *Knowing againe, avowed.*

Agnōmĕn, ĭnis, n. g. *A ſurname that one obtaineth for any acte, or by other meanes: alſo the name of a houſe that a man doeth iſſue out of.*

Agnomentum, ti, n. g. Apul. Idem.

Agnos,græc. *Parke leaues.* Agnus caſtus,vid.Vitex.

Agnoſco,

Agnōſco, is, ex ad & Noſco. *To knowe of olde or againe: to agniſe or acknowledge: to knowe by ſome token: to admit, receiue or allowe: to take vpon him: to avow or confeſſe.* Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Varro. *No body tooke acquaintance of me, or knewe me beſides my dogge.* ¶ Æs alienum agnoſcere, Vlpian. *To acknowledge or confeſſe a debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitum, ſiue nomina, Paul. *To take vpon him another mans debt.* ¶ Agnoſcere debitorem, Paul. *To admit of one for his debtour in ſtead of another.* ¶ Agnoſco ex me. *I haue experience of this by my ſelf, or, I gather by my ſelf.*

Agnoſcendus, a, um, Luc. *Which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.*

Agnus, ni, m.g. *A lambe.* Agnus caſtus, Offic. vide Vitex.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum, p.b. *To do, to accuſe, to ſue, to beare or giue eare: to driue before vs or out of the dores, to expell or put out: to gouerne, to mooue or wagge, to ſpeake or talke with, to vexe and diſquiet, to force & purſue, to thruſt or caſt downe by violence, to prouoke or ſtirre: to repreſent or play the part of, to ſpread abroad, to preuaile, to goe or remoue, to treate of a thing: to indevour, to be attendant or diligent, to be wholly bent and fixed to a thing: to inhabite: to caſt or hurle: to pronounce: to celebrate: to call togesher: to giue vp: to liue..*

Agōga, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. *A pitte or ditch to conveigh water, a draine.*

Agŏlum, li, n.g.p.b. Feſt. *A ſtaffe to driue cattell with.*

Agōn, onis, vel onos, m.g.p.b. Plin. Iun. *All contention in forme of battell, iuſtling, wraſtling: alſo the place.*

Agōnālia, & agonales dies, p.b. Ouid. *Certaine feſtivall dayes among the Romanes.*

Agones, * *Among the Romanes were they that killed beaſtes to be ſacrificed, and proverbiallie they which long conſult and yet doe nothing.*

Agōnia, æ, f.g.p.b. *An horrour or trembling for feare: thought, care, anguiſh, an agony.* Agonias quoque antiqui hoſtes appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto, Feſt. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generandi, Agoniam vocamus, Græc.

Agōniſma, atis, n.g.p.b. * *The reward of victorie,* Græc.

Agoniſta, æ, m.g.p.b. *A champion, a ſtriuer.*

Agŏnizo, as, p.b. & Agonizor, Depon. Ieron. *To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agōnŏthĕta, æ. m.g. Spart. *He that maketh a common game, or payeth the priſes, or the iudge in ſuch games: alſo the maiſter of the reuills,* Iun.

Agŏræus, i, m.g.p.b. * *A market man, a hunter of fáires.* Agŏra, pro Concione, pretio rei, Re vendita, & pro Foro Iudiciali quandoque ponitur, Græc.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi, m.g. Plau. *He that ſetteth the price of victualls, a taxer, or clarke of the market,* Græc.

Agrăphus, a, um. *Not written, not painted,* Græc.

Agrārius, a, um, ab Ager, p.b. *Pertaining to lands or fieldes* Hinc Agraria lex. *A lawe made for the diſtribution of lands among the common people.* & Agrarij, *the fauourers or maintainers of that lawe.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ouid. *Hunter.*

Agreſſor, vide Aggreſſor.

Agreſtis, & hoc agreſte, p.b. *Pertaining to the fields, wild, ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Vngentle, rude, ruſticall, c'ouniſh, without nurture or ciuilitie, fierce, in whom is neither loue nor humilitie.*

Agreſtis, ſubſt. *An vp'andiſh man, one of the countrie.*

Agria, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A kinde of ſcab, which breaketh out at certaine times of the yeere, and is verie hard to heale: an incurable ſore: alſo the ſame that* Aquifolia.

Agriampelus, * idem quod Labruſca. Grac.

Agricantha, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *A wilde thorne.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ, com.g. ex Ager & Colo, p.b. *A husbandman, a plowman, one that liueth by tylthe and croppe of the lande: a man of the countrey.*

Agrĭcŏlātio, onis, f.g.p.b. Col. *Tillage, husbandrie, plowing.*

Agricolator, m.g. Ouid. ex Ager & Cultor, idem quod Agricola.

Agricultor, oris, Liuius. idem.

Agrĭcultūra, æ, f.g. p.b. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

Agrifolium, ij, n. gen. Iun. *The holme or hollie tree.*

Agrĭmenſor, p.b. Vrbicus. *A meaſurer of land or ground.*

Agriclæa, * *The wilde Oliue.*

Agrimonia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb commonly called Agrimonie, liuerworte & is the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by* Manardus Muſa. Agrimonia ſilueſtris, Iun. *Wilde tanſey, ſiluer weede.*

Agriocardamum, mi, n.g. Ruel. *An hearb called Hiberis.*

Agriocaſtanum, ni, * *An hearb called Earth-cheſtnut.*

Agriocinara, ræ, * *Ladies thiſtle.*

Agrion nardum. *An hearbe hauing a leafe like Aliſander: of* Dioſcorides *it is called* Pheu, *of others,* Nardum creticum, *and of late writers,* Valeria maior.

Agriophyllum, li, n. g. * idem quod Peucedanum.

Agrios, * *Rude, wilde, of the fielde.*

Agrioſelinon, Dioſc. Idem quod Hippoſelinon.

Agripalma, æ, f.g. * *An hearbe called Archangell.*

Agripĕta, æ, com.gen. ex Ager & Peto, p.b. *Hee that requireth to haue part of diuiſion of landes: which challengeth the field, or would haue the fielde.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. *A childe borne*

with his feete forward.

Agrippum, Suid. *A wild Olive.*

Agrium. * Idem quod *Agrion nardum.*

Agrius, a, um, vt Moloche agria, Plin. *A kind of wild mallowes, called also* Hibiscus, vide Staphis.

Agrisis, Diod. Sic. *An hearb very sweete and profitable for men and beastes, vsed in Egipt chiefly.*

Agrostes, Phalangij species apud Nicandrum.

Agrostis, Latinè Gramen, Iun. *Dogs tooth, or grasse, Stichwort*, græ.

Agrōsus, p.b. Var. *He that hath much land.*

Agyrta, tæ, m.g. Iun. *A bearer about of reliques: a iugler, a deceiuer, a cousener of plaine countrey folkes with guilefull words.*

A H

Ah. *An interiection of sorowing, or pitying: applied also to other affections, as indignatiō, desire: rebuking, correcting himselfe, wondering, dehorting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding: denying, withstanding or gainesaying.*

Ah, ah, Plaut. *An interiection of sighing, when wee sigh, as, ough, hoe.*

Aha, interiectio, Plaut. *A voice when we be angrie with some bodie, and blame him.* Etiam abnegantis, Plaut. *Tush, noe.*

Ahēnĕus, a, um, ab *Aes*, vnde Aeneus, & *Aheneus*, Virg. *Brasen, of brasse or of copper: by a metaphor, strong, hard.*

Ahenobardus, a, um, Iun. *That hath a reddish beard.*

Ahenotymponum, ni, n.g. *A brasen vessel.* Tenso corio personans, Iun.

Ahēnum, ni, n.g.p.b. Gell. *A caudron, or any brasen, copper, or yron vessell, wherein water is made hotte to wash with: a great vatte wherein purple is dyed.*

Ahēnus, a, um, p.b. Idem quod *Aheneus*, Hora. *Made of brasse, or copper.*

Ahertæ, vocantur duæ venæ quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt infrà renes.

Ahorta, vide *Aorta.*

Ahu, interiectio, Terent. *When a man or woman is troubled with feare, or otherwise.*

A I

Aiens, aientis, part. *Saying.*

Aio, ais, it, plur. aiunt. verbum defectivum. *To say, to affirme.*

Aius locutius, Bud. *The same that* Blatero.

Aigleucēs, Plin. *A kind of wine which alwaies seemeth to be new and fresh.* Græc.

Ain, pro *Ainne. Saiest thou so?*

Ajuga, Plin. vide *Abiga.*

Aizoōn, aizoi, n.g.p.l. Plin. *An hearbe which is alwaies quicke and greene, called Singreene or Housleak: whereof there be two kinds. Aizoon maius, Singreene. Aizoon minus*, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur. *Prickmadam. Some note the third to be wild purslane.*

A L

Ala, æ, f.g.p.l. *The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that flieth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or foule. The arme pit, or arme hole: also the haire of the vpper lip, the mustaches. The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brimme of a womans priuie member*, Iun. ¶ *Ala dicitur in herbis*, Plin. *The hollownes betweene the bottom of the leafe and the stalke whereout the branch doth sprout and shoote.* ¶ *Alæ* in exercitu. *The wings of an armie or troupes of horsemeu, which doe couer as it were with winges the armie of the footmen.* ¶ *Alæ* in ædificijs, Vitruv. *Walles erected in the sides of an edifice like wings.* ¶ *Alæ* nauium. *The sailes.* ¶ *Alæ* sagittæ. *The feathers.*

Alaba, Græc. *Incke writing: writing of tribute paide for the feeding of cattell.* Inde Alabarches. *The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute.* Boss. in Cic. Art.

Alābandĭca rosa, p.b. Plin. *A damaske rose.*

Alabandina. * *A red stone mixt with blew, prouoking to bleede.*

Alăbaster, alabastri, m.g. & Alabastrum, alabastri, n.g. p.b. *A vessell made of Alabaster to keepe sweete oyntments in: a surgeons oyntment boxe: also the same that* Stibium.

Alabāstrītes, itæ, m.g. Plin. *Alabaster stone, a certaine kind of hard marble, of colour very cleere, found especially about Thebes in Egypt*, Græ. *also a pretious stone speckled with diuers colours, which beeing burned & beat to pouder helpeth the stinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabastrus, ri, m.g. Plin. *The bud of a Rose not fully blowne.*

Alabia, æ, f.g. * *Innocencie.*

Alăcĕr, hęc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, p.b. *Cheerefull, quicke of spirit or witte: lustie of courage, merie, glad, that liueth in hope: willing, prompt.*

Alăcrè, p.b. aduerb. pro alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcrĭtas, ātis, f.g.p.b. *Cheerefulnes, liuelinesse, courage, readines, merines or ioyfulnes of heart: when a man sheweth himselfe to be well minded.*

Alăcrĭter, aduerb. p.b. Plin. *Merily, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously.*

Alantoides membrana, Iun. *The filme or skinne compassing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.*

Alăpa, æ, f.g.p.b. Val. *A blowe on the cheeke, a buffet, a cuffe on the eare, giuen with open hand.* Inde *Alapo*, as *To strike with open hand.* & *Alapator*, Gloss. *A striker.*

Alapathus, Dioscor. *The hearbe Sorrell: also a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.*

Alāris, & hoc alare, p.l. ab Ala, Liu. & *Alarius*, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the wing.*

Alaternus, ni, f.g. Plin. *A tree that neuer beareth fruit, which hath leaues in a manner like the Olive tree.*

Alātus, a, um, p.l. ab *Ala*, Virg. *That hath wings. Also the same that*

Ptery-

Pterygodes, Mola alata, Iun. *A windmill.*

*A*lauda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A larke. Also a certaine legion among the Romanes.*

Alaudium, ij, vide *A*llodium.

*A*lāusa, vel *A*losa, p.l. Auson. Idem quod Clupea.

*A*lazonia, æ, f.g. Vlp. *Arrogancie, pride.*

*A*lba membrana. * vide Adnata.

Albadāran, * *A litle bone in one of the great toes, wherof the searchers of natures secrets speak many things.*

*A*lbanus pileus, Iun. *A suger loafe, or copped tankebat.*

*A*lbaras album, Auicen. Est cutis carnisque subiectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leprose, or the white morphie.* Albaras nigra, *A*vicen. *The common leprose.*

*A*lbardeola, * *A criell Herne, a dwarfe Herne.*

*A*lbarium, ij, n.g. Plin. vel Albarius, a, um, vt opus albarium, Iun. *Pargetting or whiteliming worke, blanching of Masons worke.*

Albalech, Serap. *Hyssope.*

*A*lba spina. *After Serapio* Bedegnar. *After other the white thorne growing in hedges: other think it to bee a thistle square and full of prickles, our ladie thistle.*

Albatus, a, um, á verbo *A*lbo, albas. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albēdo, inis, f.g. Plau. *Whitenes.*

*A*lbegmina, vide *A*blegmina.

*A*lbens, part. Ouid. *White.*

Albĕo, es, ui, Virg. *To be white.*

*A*lbergariæ, arum, Glos. *Certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

*A*lbesco, is. *To become or wax white.*

*A*lbescens, part. Hor. *White, hoarie.*

*A*lbesia, Fest. *A certaine kinde of target or buckler of the largest sort, called also* Decumana.

Albĕus, per diminutivum Albeolus, pro Alveus, &c. Tabula lusoria.

Albicera, æ, f.g. * *A kinde of Olive tree.*

*A*lbiceratæ ficus, Plin. *Broade figges with a small stalke.*

*A*lbĭco, as, Plin. *To be or waxe white or somewhat white.*

*A*lbĭdus, a, um, Col. *Whitish or blankish.*

*A*lbinum, ni, * *Chaseweede.* vide Gnaphalium.

*A*lbĭtūdo, inis, fœm. g. Plaut. *White colour, or whitenes.*

Albo, as, cuius passivum, Albor, aris, * *To whiten any thing.*

Albŏgălērus, ri, m.g. Fest. *A hatte which the great Priest of Iupiter did weare: it may be taken for a Bishops mitre.*

*A*lbor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Albeo, Varr. *White colour, or whitenesse: the white of an egge.*

*A*lbotin, * *The turpentine tree.*

*A*lbūcum, ci, neut. g. Plin. *The white, or dutch Daffodill.*

*A*lbuelis, Plin. *A kind of grapes.*

Albūgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A white spot, or the white of the eye: also the white of an egge.*

Albŭlæ, dicuntur aquæ aluminosæ, cutem lauantium mirum in modum astringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um, diminut. Catul. *Somewhat white.*

Albūmĕn, inis, Plin. *The white of an egge: also the white of the eye.*

*A*lbum, n. g. subst. *Whitenes: a white: also writing tables, or a white scroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Prætors had their statutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written: a matricular booke, a skore, a register, a number.* Album oculi, Cels. *The white of the eye.*

*A*lburnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *The sappe, white, or softest part of timber subiect to worme eating.*

*A*lburnus, Auson. *A fish called a blay or bleake.*

Albus, a, um. *White, hoarie: anxious, carefull: sometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with some palenes.* Album plumbum. *Tinne, white lead.*

*A*lbus spinus, Ruell. *The Hathorne tree.*

*A*lcacangi, *or A*lcaquengi, *or A*lkakengi. * *A certaine weede called Cockell.*

*A*lcali, * *The hearb Kali or salt wort.* Sal alcali. Paracels. *The salt which is made of the ashes of the hearbs Kali and Salicornia.*

Alcarmes, * *The worme whereof crimson colour is made.*

*A*lcæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The tayle of a Lyon or anie other beast, that vseth the tayle for defence: also a Lion is selfe.*

*A*lcaquengi, Offic. vide Alkekengi.

Alcea, æ, f g. Pli. *The herb veruine or cut mallowe.* *A*lcea veneta, * *The Venice mallowe, the slimie or mucculage mallowe.*

*A*lcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactylos, trochaicam habet syzygiam.

*A*lcēdo, inis, f. g. Plaut. *A litle birde that layeth her egges on the Sea sands. When she layeth, be the sea neuer so troublous, it becommeth suddenly calme, vntill the yong be hatched and brought vp, which is the space of fourteene daies, wherein the mariners feare no storme. Shee is litle bigger then a sparrowe, her feathers of colour purple mixt with white, her necke long and small, her bill greene, long and slender. Is is taken for that vvee call the Kings fisher: but that is not the right* Alcedo.

*A*lcēdōnia, orum, plural. n.g. Plaut *Times of quietnesse, without trouble on the Sea: time of* Halcedoes *hatching.*

Alce, ces, *or A*lces, cis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A wilde beast in fashion and skinne like a fallowe Deere, but greater, and hath no ioyntes in the legges, and therefore doth neuer lie, but leane to trees: also stoute, or royster, the name of a dogge.* Xenophon. Est item animal Galliæ

transalpinæ

transalpinę, figura, colore, & magnitudine mulę similitudinem referens, sed labium superius adeò protensum habet, vt nisi retrogradè incedens, herbas in terra carpere non possit, Plin.

Alchases, Serap. *A red specke in the bodie like to the biting of a flea.*

Alchech, Arabicè, Idem quod Lynca: nascitur ex leone & pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, Firm. *Alchimie.* & Alchimista, qui eā artem exercet: ab *Al*, articulo Arabico & *Chymia* græca voce fusionem significante.

Alcibiacum, ci, n. g. Iun. & Alcibiădon, ij, n.g. Dios. & Alcibion, Plin. *Wild bugloſſe the leſſer, vipers hearb, vipers bugloſſe.*

Alcida, æ, Diodo. Fera immensæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exussit.

Alcocalum, li. * *An artechoke.*

Alcionium. * *The ſome of the Sea indurate or hardened.*

Alcola, orum, n.g. Arab. Idem quod Achores.

Alcoranum. * *A booke wherein Mahomets law and religion is conteined.*

Alcubrith, vel Alchur, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Alcyon, Idem quod Alcedo.

Aldus, i, Alciat. *A bondman, a ſeruant.*

Alĕa, æ, f.g.p.l. *A die: all play of hazard: alſo fortune, aduenture, danger, doubt, hazard.*

Alĕator, oris, m.g.p.l. *A dicer, which vſeth to play cuſtomably at dice or at hazard.*

Alĕatōrium, Sidon. *Dicing, playing at the dice.*

Alĕatōrius, a, um, p.l. *Pertaining to the play of hazard, or dice.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where dicing is vſed, a tabling houſe.*

Alĕbrius, a, um, ab Alo, Feſt. *That which nouriſheth well, vel nouriſhing.*

Alec, & Alecula, p. b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos, Pli. *Louſe herb, redde rattle graſſe.*

Alĕctŏria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſtone in the mawe or giſard of a Cocke, of the bigneſſe of a Beane, and in colour like Chriſtall,* Græc.

Alembic vel Alembicus. * *An alembic, ſtill, or ſtillitorie.*

Alembrot, Paracelſ. *Philoſophers ſalt: the key of Arte.* ¶ Alembrot defecatam, quidam appellant ſal tartari, Magiſterium magiſtrorum.

Alemon, * *An oyntment that wreſtlers vſed.*

Aleo, onis, m.g p.l. Idem quod Aleator, Feſt.

Alephanginæ ſpecies. * *Powder of ſweete ſpices, as Ginger, Pepper, Cloues, Mace, Nutmegs.*

Alepterion, * vide Alipterium.

Alĕs, alitis, adiect. omnis generis, p.l. *Light, quick, ſwift, which hath wings.*

Ales etiam ſubſtantiuè dicitur. *Any great or winged fowle, as Henne, Gooſe, Rauen, Crane, and ſuch like.*

Ales ſacer, Virg. *An hauke.*

Alesco, is, ab Alo, alis, p.b. Varr. *To take nouriſhment, to grow or wax fatte, to encreaſe.*

Alētūdo, Feſt. p.b. *Fatneſſe of the bodie.*

Aleuron, ri, n.g. Ruell. Farina, propriè tritici.

Alex, ecis, f.g. ſine plurali, Plin. *Brine with dregges and all.*

Alexandrina camædaphne. * *The hearb Perwinkle.* Laurus Alexandrina. *Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel,* Iun.

Alexĭcăcon, p.b. * *A remedie againſt all miſchiefe and euill,* Græc.

Alexĭcăcus, p. b. Pauſan. *One that ſaueth from all miſchiefe and daunger,* Græc.

Alexĭpharmăcum, ci, n. g.p.b. Plin. *A preſeruatiue or medicine againſt poyſon,* Græc.

Alexiterion, * Idem.

Alga, æ, f.g. Virg. *A weede growing in the ſea, hauing leaues like Lettice, ſome call it Reits, others Sea graſſe or Sea weede.*

Algebra. * *The art of figuratiue numbers, or the arte of Aequation.*

Algensis & hoc Algense, adiect. ab Alga, Pli. *Belonging to Reites or Seaweede.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, alsi, gēre. *To chill for cold, to be in great cold.*

Algidensis, adiect. vt, Raphanus algidensis, Plin. *A kind of radiſh, long, and cleare through.*

Algĭdus, a, um. *Chill with colde.*

Algifĭcus, a, um, adiect. ex Algor, & Facio, Gell. *That maketh cold, or chill with cold.*

Algor, ris, m.g. Plin. *Great colde chilneſſe.*

Algōsus, a, um, Plin. *Cold of nature, ſoone hurt with cold: alſo full of that weede, which is called* Alga.

Algus, gi, m.g. Lucre. *Exceeding coldnes.*

Algus, us, m.g. Plaur. Idem quod Algor. *Alſo griefe, ſadneſſe.*

Alĭà, aduerb. loci, p. b. Donat. *By another place, or by another way.*

Aliani, ſunt ſpagyri palpitantes, Paracelſ.

Aliàs, aduerb. p. b. *Or elſe, elſe where, in another place: after another faſhion, otherwaies: another time: without.*

Aliasef, Serap. Idem quod Alchases.

Alibantes, Mortui dicuntur, quòd humido illo naturali destituti sunt, Cæl.

Alĭbi, aduerb. p.b. *Elſewheere, otherwheere in another place: in another matter.*

Alĭbĭlis, & hoc Alibile, ab Alo, p.b. Varr. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh, nouriſhing.*

Alĭca,

Alica,æ, f.g. p.b. *A kinde of wheate, or rather a kinde of graine very like to wheate: alſo a kinde of pottage made of ſuch wheate, gourtes, or otemeale groates: furmentie.*

Alicariæ, Feſt. *Common harlots.*

Alicarij, * *They that make or ſell* Alica.

Alicaſtrum, ri, n.g. p.b. Col. *The fourth ſort of the wheate called* Far.

Alicŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. dimin. ab Alica, Mart.

Alicŭlæ, Vlp. *Certaine garments fit for children to weare.*

Alĭcŭbi, aduerb. p.b. *Somwhere, in any place.*

Alicundè, adu. p. b. *From ſome place: from ſome man, frõ ſome thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliēnātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab *Alieno*, p.b. *Alienation or altering: withdrawing of the minde from the friendſhip of any man: deliuerance of poſſeſſion to another.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſſe of ones wits: when one is beſtraught: lacke of wit and diſcretion, follie.*

Aliēnātus, a, um, partic. p.b. *Alienated, put away, altered, eſtranged, angrie.* & alienatus, a, um, nomen ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his mind, out of his witte.* ¶ Alienatus ab ſenſu animus, Liu. *A minde voide of reaſon.* ¶ Alienatus eſt mihi vſus ædium, Plaut. *Is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus eſt à me. *He is offended or angrie with me.*

Aliēnigĕna, æ, com. g. p. b. ex Alienus & Gigno, vel Genus. *A man or woman ſtranger.*

Aliēnigĕnus, a, um, p.b. Colum. idem quod Alienigena.

Aliēno, as, p. b. Plin. *To alienate, to ſell, to put away, to aliene, alter and deliuer vp his poſſeſſion or his right therof: to eſtrange, to turne from.* Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt. *Haue cauſed you to conceiue hardly of me, or haue alienated your affection from me.*

Aliēnor, aris, p.b. *To be againſt, to abhorre, to be altered: alſo, to bee corrupted, putrified, altered.* Celſ.

Aliēnum, ni, n.g. p.b. *Another mans owne.*

Aliēnus, a, um, p.b. *Which is another mans, which is none of our kin, or kinred, that is a meere ſtranger to vs: inconuenient, vnmeete: contrarie, repugnant: of another ſorte: ſtraunge, diuers, vnlike, not agreeable: abſurde, vnholſome, hurtfull, noyſome, corrupt: eſtranged from vs, or out of loue with vs, alienate.* Alienus, pro Alienigena, Plin. *A ſtranger borne, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis, *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* Alienum dignitate, & alienum dignitatis. *Contrarie to his honour, diſhonourable.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrarie, not agreeing with.* ¶ In phyſicis alienus. *Deceiued or awry from the trueth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Communem, Inſtit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p.l. Ovid. *That beareth wings.*

Alĭger, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Wearing wings.*

Alima, Græ. *Medecines which either aſſwage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alĭmentārĭus, a, um, p.b. *Which pertaineth to nouriſhment.*

Alĭmentārius, m.g. Iuriſconſultis dicitur cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He to whome a man giueth his finding in meate and drinke by his laſt will.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n.g. verbal. ab Alo, p.b. *Suſtenance, foode, nouriſhment, liuing.*

Alĭmōnia, æ, f.g. p.b. *Food, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance.*

Alĭmōnium, ij, n.g. p.b. Varro. Idem.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Lycorice.*

Aliò, aduerb. p.b. *To another place, thing, or purpoſe: another where.*

Aliōqui, ſiue alioquin, coniunctio, p.b. *Otherwiſe, elſe, except that, if not.*

Aliorſùm, aduerb. p.b. Plaut. *To ſome other place or purpoſe: otherwiſe then: towardes another place, coaſt, or part.* Id aliorſùm pertinet, Gel. *Belongeth to another place.*

Aliōuerſùm, aduerb. p.b. Plaut. *Towardes another place: for another purpoſe or end.*

Alipæna, Celſ. *Medicines made without fatte,* Græc.

Alipaſma, atis, n.g. Iun. *A powder, which being tempered with oyle, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be anointed therewith.*

Alipaſtos, * *Fleſh that hath no fatte.*

Alĭpa, edis, ex Ala & Pes. p.l. Ovid. *Swift of foote, a ſwift horſe,* Virgil.

Alipĭlus, li, m.g p.b. Sen. *He that pulleth off the haires of ones armeholes in the bath.*

Alipta, vide Aliptes.

Aliptērium, p. b. Cæl. *A place in bathes, where men were annointed,* Græc.

Aliptes, æ, m.g, p.b. *He that with oyle did anoint the wreſtlers before they went to their game or exerciſe. Alſo a Chirurgion, which with oyle, and fat mollifying emplaiſter, laid to the outward parts, doth heale woũds and outward diſeaſes,* Græc.

Alĭqua, adu. p.b. *By ſome place, ſome way, by ſome meanes.*

Alĭquam multi, pro aliquot, p.b. *A good number, a good many.*

Aliquandiŭ, adv. p.b. *Somewhile, any while, a litle while or ſpace.*

Alĭquando, adv. p.b. *Sometime, now and then: at the length: once in time to come, or in time paſt.*

Alĭquantillum, aduerb. dim. ab Aliquantulum, p.b. Plaut. *A verie litle.*

Aliquantiſper, aduerb. p.b. Terent. *For a ſmall time, a litle while or ſpace.*

Alĭquantò, aduerb. p.b. *Somewhat, a litle while.*

Aliquantŭlum, dim. ab aliquantùm, p.b. & eſt modò nomẽ, modo aduerbiũ. *A verie litle, ſomewhat.*

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen eſt, modò aduerbium. *Somewhat*

what, a little, in part.

Aliquapiam, vide *Aliquiſpiam.*

Aliquãtẽnũs, aduerb. p.b. Plin. *In ſome part, by ſome reaſon or mean: to a certaine meaſure, greatnes and quantitie, to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquid, p.b. ſubſtant. *Something.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicuius, alicui, p.b. compoſitum ex Alius & Quis. *Some bodie, ſome one.*

Aliquiſpiam, quapiam, quod piam, p.b. *Some bodie.*

Aliquõ, aduerb. p.b. *Any whither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multùm, vt, Hæc defenſio aliquò multùm à me remota eſt, Apul. *Is ſomewhat farre from me, or belongeth little vnto me.*

Aliquorſum, aduerb. p.b. *Toward ſome place.*

Aliquõt, p.b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indecl. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotfãriam, aduer. p.b. Var. *Diuers waies, after diuers waies, by fittes.*

Aliquõties, vel aliquotiens, aduerb. p.b. *At ſometimes, diuers times.*

Aliquouſque, aduerb. p.b. *To ſome place or time.*

Alis, huius alis, pro alius, Lucret.

Aliſma, Plin. *Suppoſed to be* Fiſtula Paſtoralis, *or Water Plantaine.*

Aliſti. * *An hearb called* Flos paradiſi. *Of the frenchmen* Oculus Dei.

Alit, pro aliud, Lucret.

Alitèr, aduerb. p.b. *Otherwiſe, after another faſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alitũra, æ, f.g. p.b. ab Alo, Gell. *Nouriſhment, foode.*

Alitus, a, um, p.b. part. ab *Alo*, Diom. *Nouriſhed, &c.*

Aliũbi, aduerb. p.b. Plin. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.*

Aliundè, aduerb. p.b. *From ſome other place.*

Alius, a, ud, genit. *alius*, dat. *alij*, p.b. penult. prod. quamuis in carmine ſit indifferens. *Another, diuerſe, contrarie, of another ſort.* & gemin. ſignif. *One, another, ſome, ſome other.* Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. *Diuers from* Lycippus: *another beſide.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We aske one another.* ¶ *Aliæ atque aliæ religiones*, Liv. *Diuers kindes of religion.* ¶ Quorum alia pallida ſunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, ſome white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Terent. *No man elſe.* Quid eſt aliud bellare cum diis, niſi naturæ repugnare? *What is it elſe but &c.*

Aliuſmõdi, Of another faſhion, otherwiſe.

Aliut, pro *Aliud*, Lucr.

Aliutã, pro aliter, Feſt.

Alkekengi, Offic. *The hearb Alkakenge or winter cherie.*

Allãbor, ẽris, pſus, ſum, ex ad & Labor. *To flow by, to ſlide by, to row or paſſe by: to fall or ſtumble.* Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or towarde the Sicilian coaſtes.*

Allapſus, a, um, Falling at: fallen and ſlipt hither. Allapſus genibus, Senec. *Falling downe at his knees.*

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A flowing, rowing, paſſing by or to: a ſliding, falling, or ſtumbling.*

Allãbõro, as, ex ad & Laboro. *To labour, to labour earneſtly.* Simplici myrto nihil allabores, Hor. *Thou canſt adde nothing thereunto by thy great labour and trauell.*

Allæuo, as, ex ad & Læuo, Columel. *To poliſh, to make ſmooth or euen, to make plaine.*

Allambo, is, ex ad & Lambo, Quint. *To licke, to touch lightly.*

Allãtro, as, ex ad & Latro, Liv. *To barke at, or againſt ſome body by a metaphor, through enuie to accuſe one.* Allatrare aliquem, Liv. *Spitefully to accuſe, raile, or ſpeake againſt.* Allatrant maria oram, Plin. *Doe roare and beate againſt.*

Allãtrãtus, a, um, * *Barked at.*

Allãtus, a, um, part. ab *Afferor. Brought, reported.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & Laudo, Plaut. *To praiſe.*

Allectãtio, onis, verbal. ab Allecto, Quintil. *An alluring or inticing.*

Allectio, verb. Iul. Capit. Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.

Allecto, as, frequent. ab Allicio. *To allure and drawe by faire meanes, to entice.*

Allector, oris, m.g verb. ab Allicio. Colum. *An allurer, prouoker, or enticer.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab Allego, allegeris, Feſt. *Aſcribed, choſen, or ioyned to ſome companie of men.* Allecti, Feſt *Counſellers or Senatours, for want of others, choſen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Allectus, particip. ab Allicio, Quint. *Allured, drawen, enticed.*

Allẽgãtio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Allego, as. *A ſolicitation or intreatie made by friendes or meſſengers: a priuate ambaſſage, a meſſage, a finding to a place.* Sumitur etiam apud Iuriſconſ. pro excuſatione quæſita quippiam citando, atque allegando: & pro ipſa re quę allegatur & citatur, defenſionis cauſa: & pro citatione.

Allẽgo, as. *To alledge or bring foorth cauſes or reaſons: to alledge for teſtimonie or prooſe: to name: to depute or giue authoritie, to appoint or aſſigne: to ſende one as a meſſenger, ſolicitour or intreater in ſome great matter.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To ſende a man as a meſſenger to one.* ¶ Allegare aliquem alicui rei, Plaut. *To appoint or aſſigne to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro ſe, Vlp. *To ſpeake or alleadge for him ſelfe.* ¶ Allegare ſe ex ſeruitute. Vlp. *To ſet him ſelfe free.* ¶ Allegare preces dijs, Apul. *To pray vnto the goddes.* ¶ Allegare, pro librum citare, Inſtit.

Allẽgo, is, gi, ex Ad & Lego. Suet. *To aſcribe, to choſe, to accompany, to aſſigne.* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum,

Senatum, Liu. *To chose of the common sort, and to admit them into the companie of Senatours.*

Allĕgŏria, æ, f.g. *An Allegorie.*

Alleiu-jah, hebr. *Praise the Lord.*

Alleluya. *An hearb named of the Apothecaries* Trifolium acetosum, *of* Plinie Oxys, *Wood sorrell.*

Allĕuātus, a, um, part. *Lifted vp, lighted, eased or recouered.*

Allĕuāmen, nis, n.g. *Idem quod* Alleuamentum.

Allĕuāmentum, ti, n.g. *An easement, comfort, or lightning.*

Allĕuātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An easing or asswaging of paine.*

Allĕuio, as, āre. *To lighten or to diminish.*

Allĕuo, as, āre, ex ad & Leuo. *To lift vp, to heaue a lof: to make light or to lighten, to helpe or succour, to ease, to asswage or diminish.*

Allĕuor, passiu. *I am eased.*

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allus.

Alliaria, æ, siue Alliarium, rij, n g. *The hearb called Sawce alone, or Iacke of the hedge, hauing a taste like Garlicke.*

Alliātum, ti, n.g: Iun. *Meate beaten or mixed with Garlicke, garlicke sawce.*

Alliātus, a, um, ab Allium, Plau. *Senting or smelling of Garlick, which hath Garlicke.*

Allĭcio, ĭcis, xi, & Allicui Pison, ex ad & Lacio, antiquo verbo. *To allure or entice, to drawe or win a man by faire meanes: to delight, to prouoke or stirre vp.* Allicere homines ad diligendum. *To prouoke to loue.*

Allĭciens, Ouid. *Prouoking or causing.*

Allĭcĕfăcio, is, Suet. *To allure & draw to.*

Allĭdo, is, si, ex Ad & Lædo, Cæs. *To dash, bruise, squat or throw any thing against the ground, stones, or walles: to hurt.* Allidere nauem ad scopulos, Cæs. *To dash the ship against the rockes.* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucret. *To dash one thing against another.*

Allĭdor. *To be hurt, to take harm, losse or domage.*

Alligātio, onis, f.g. Colum. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligātor, oris, m.g. Col. *He that bindeth or tyeth.*

Alligātura, æ, f.g. Col. *A bond, or a binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bound or tied to.*

Alligandus, a, um, part.

Alligō, as, ex ad & Ligo. *To bind to or fasten to something, to tie, to wrap or binde vp: to stop or let, to accuse or appeach, to binde by obligation.* Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Colum. *To binde or tye vnto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat. *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lana, Mart. *To wrappe or bind vp in wooll.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To stoppe or hinder.* ¶ Alligare se furti, Terent. & Alligare se scelere. *To charge himselfe with or to shew himselfe guiltie of theft, &c.*

Alligor, aris. *To be bound to: to be intangled or addicted vnto, &c.*

Allĭno, is, ĭni, ĭui, & ēui, ĭtum, nĕre, ex ad & Lino. *To anoint, or to rub softly with something, as they doe in anointing, to ouersmeere any thing: to infect or corrupt.* Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honie.* ¶ Nullæ sordes his sententijs allini posse videbantur. *No corruption coulde once bee noted in his sentence: or bee could not be corrupted with bribes to giue sentence.*

Allĭsio, onis, f.g. Spartian. Allisio digitorum. *A rubbing of one finger against another.*

Allĭsus, a, um. *Hurt, wounded.*

Allium, ij, n.g. Plin. *Garlicke.* Allij caput, Iun. *The head of garlicke together with the cloues thereof.* Allium anguinum, vel sylueſtre, Dioſc. *Crowe garlicke, or wild garlicke, beares garlicke.* Allium vrſinum. * *Ramſons, or bucke Rammes.* Allium ſatiuum. *Garden garlicke: poore mens treacle.* Alliumvlpicum, Plin. eſt allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *A childes coat with long ſleeues.*

Allo. * *A grindſtone.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Alloquor, Catull. *A ſpeaking to, a ſpeech.*

Allodium, dij, n.g. Alciat. *That which is mine own free land & which I hold of no man, neither owe ſeruice to any, but to God onely, for the ſame.* Allodium & Feudum opponuntur, Ortenſ.

Allophylus, li, m. g. Ambr. *A ſtranger of another nation or countrey.*

Allœŏthĕta, Figura eſt ſyntaxin concernens, quum ſcilicet contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus, Priſc.

Allŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, ex ad & Loquor. *To ſpeake or call to, to talke with: to ſalute: to comfort.* Te nunc alloquor, Africane. ad Heren. *I ſpeake now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talke with one.*

Allŏquĭum, ij, n.g. Liu. *A communication or ſpeech with another: comfort.*

Alloſcorodon, Dioſcor. Idem quod Capparis.

Allŭbeſco, is, bui, ĭtum, ex Ad & Lubet, Plaut. *To pleaſe wel, to doe willingly, to obey, fauour, or conſent.* Illa mihi allubeſcit, Plaut. *Shee pleaſeth me well.*

Allūceo, es, xi, ex ad & Luceo, Plaut. *To ſhine or to giue and caſt light vpon a thing.*

Allūcinātio, onis, f.g. Nonius. *A blindnes of mind, an errour in opinion.*

Allūcinor, aris, depon. *To beguile and deceiue himſelfe, to erre, to be deceiued. It is properly meant of the eies, when they are deceiued in their obiect.*

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & Ludo. *To play to another, or with another: to ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or reſemblance to a thing, to allude: to ſpeake merily, to ieſt and ſcoffe at priuily and merely: to ſmile or fawne vpon: to fauour: to ſpeake one*

thing

thing and meane another. Alludere ad mulierem, Tere. Philosophiæ. Sen. To ieſt or ſcoffe at priuily. ¶ Vbi alludit vnda, Plin. Where the water commeth now and then. ¶ Alludit tibi huius vitæ proſperitas, Senec. Fawneth or ſmileth vpon thee.

Alluginius. * The wateriſh humor of the eye, repreſenting the white wateriſh humour of an egge.

Alluſio, onis. * A likening.

Alluo, is, ui. To flowe nigh to, to waſh as the water doth the ground. Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. The riuer or the ſea renneth cloſe or harde by the towne or the walles.

Alluor. To be waſht or daſht.

Allus. * The great toe.

Allũuies, ei, f.g. Liu. A flood, whē water mixed with clay couereth the ground.

Allũuio, onis, f.g. The ſtill riſing, encreaſing, and ſwelling of a riuer or ſtreame of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water. Alluvio, eſt incrementum ita lentè progrediens, vt non appareat. Iuſtin.

Allũvius ager à veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Alma, hebr. A young maide which is a pure virgine.

Almanac. A Kalender, ab Al artic. Arab. & manacos. in greeke the moone, or moneth. Scal.

Almicanthar. The Arabian name of the circles, which are imagined to paſſe through euery degree of the Meridian, parallel to the Horizon, vp to the Zenith.

Almities, Feſt. Almarum rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Paracelſ. The greene ruſt of braſſe or copper.

Almus, a, um, ab alo, alis. That nouriſheth, ſacred, faire, beautifull, cleare, calme.

Almyrode, Mart. idē q. Salſũ.

Alnētum, ti, n.g. * A place planted with Alders.

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitruv. Of Alder trees.

Alnus, ni, f.g. Plin. An Alder tree, of which ſhippes were wont to be commonly made: ſometime it is taken for a ſhippe or bote. Alnus nigra, Iun. The blacke Alder tree, which ſome call ſugercheſt, whereof arrowes be made.

Alo, is, ui, ĭtum, & Altum, p. b. To feede, to nouriſh, to find all things neceſſary, as meat, drinke, cloth: to encreaſe, to augment: to maintaine, to cheriſh.

Alodialia bona, Iun. Free land, or free boldland.

Alor, ris, p.b. To be nouriſhed, &c.

Alendus, a, um, p.b. Ouid.

Alōē, es, f.g.p.b. Plin. A very bitter herbe, the iuice whereof beeing congealed like a gumme, is vſed commonly in purgatiue medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomacke. Aloe caballina, * The groſſer kind of Aloes. Lignum aloes, Offic. A ſweete pretious wood. Aloe ſuccotrina. * The bitter kind of Aloes. Aloe gallica, Apul. The hearb Gentians or bitterwoort.

Aloedarium, ij, n.g. * A purgation made of Aloes.

Alŏgia. * Want of reaſon: alſo exceſſe in banketting. Auguſt. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiaque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum cuipiam remittitur.

Aloia, Pli. Animal. Idem quod Alce.

Aloite, es. * A mandrager.

Alōpĕcia, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. A diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head or beard to fall or ſhed off by the rootes, the foxes euill.

Alopecias, Plin. A kinde of ſea fiſh.

Alopecidæ, Pollux. Dogges gotten betweene a foxe and a bitch.

Alōpĕcūrus, ri, f. g. p. b. Plin. An hearbe like vnto a foxes tayle, full of moſſines: tayled wheate, foxe tayle.

Alopĕcus, * Who hath a pild pate, whoſe haires of his head or beard be fallen by the rootes.

Alopex marina. * A ſea fiſh, which perceiuing the hooke faſtened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling, and ſo ſcapeth.

Alōſa, æ, f.g.p. b. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alphă, Mart. The name of the firſt letter of the Greeke alphabet: alſo the firſt.

Alphabetarius. * He that doeth learne the croſſe row.

Alphabetum. * The order or criſſecroſſe row of letters.

Alphefera, Arabic. The hearbe called white brionie.

Alphiton. * Meale. Of Phiſtions it is taken for barley meale fried.

Alphos, Cælſ. A morphew or ſtaining of the ſkinne.

Alpina. * A ſtrange tree, the bloſſome whereof the bees will not touch.

Alpinus, a, um, vt Muſtela alpina, Iun. A hormine or ermine.

Alpus, a, um. * Pale, eareſull.

Alſcebrani, Arabic. The hearb Ezula or Eſula.

Alsĭnē, Plin. An hearbe called great Chickweede. Alſine marina. * Sea-chickweed, which groweth in ſalt grounds.

Alſiōſus, a, um, ab Algeo, Plin. Colde of nature, ſoone hurt with cold.

Alſius, compara. ab Alſus. More cold.

Alſus, a, um. part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. Cold.

Altānus, Plin. An eaſterne winde.

Altare, ris, n. g. An Aulter.

Altē, aduerb. On high: deepe: ſometime farre off.

Altēr, eris, m.g. Mart. vide Halter.

Alter, a, um, gen. alterius. dat. alteri. Another: properly one of the two: the ſecond of two: ſometime for Alius: ſometime for Aduerſus, & non bonus. vnde, Alteræ aues,

Feſt.

Fest. *Vnluckie birdes.* Alter & vicesimus, *Two and twentie.* ¶ Alteræ, in Dativo. Ter. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die, Cels. *Euery other day, or euerie second day.* ¶ Vnus & alter dies interfuerat. *A day or two passed.* ¶ Altera pars, Alberic. *The contrarie part.*

Altĕràs, antiq. pro aliàs, Fest.

Altĕrātio, onis, f.g. *Change.*

Altĕrātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Altercor, aris, depon. & altercо, as, antiq. Terent. *To contend in words: to chide, to wrangle, to braule, to debate.* Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo. Cæs. Ter. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercangenum, Arabic. vid. Altercum.

Altercātio, onis, f.g. ver. *A contention in wordes: a chiding, debate, altercation, strife: the pleading of two aduersaries one against the other.*

Altercātor, oris, m.g. verbal. Quintil. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Altercum, ci, siue Altercangenum, n.g. Plin. *The hearb called Henbane.*

Alternus, a, um. *That is done by turne or course, one after another, euerie second, or euerie other.* Alterna iactat brachia. Virg. *One after another.* Alternis, ablatiuus repetitus interdum cum substantiuo, interdum siue substātiuo. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Euery second yeere.* ¶ Alternis dicetis, Virg. *Each in his course.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Rest by course after labour.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another, that commeth and goeth: being in diuers tales, wauering: sometimes of one minde, sometime of another.*

Alternātim, adv. Quadrig. *By course or turne, one after another.*

Alternātio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Alterno, Fest. *Succession by turne, a variation or changing one after another.*

Alternātus, a, um. Fli. *Changed.*

Alternè, aduerb. Plin. *One after another, by course or turne.*

Alterno, as, Colum. *To doe by course: being referred to the minde, signifieth, to wauer, to be vnconstant.* Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Colum. *To set a ranke one of the one sorte, and another of the other.*

Altĕro, as, Ouid. *To alter, to change, to varie, to disguise.*

Alterplex, pro duplici, Fest.

Altertam, antiq. pro Alterutra, Fest.

Altĕrŭtĕr, a, um, genit. alterutrius, penult. modò longa, modò breui. *One of two, the one or the other.*

Altĕrŭterque. * *One of either part.*

Altĕrŭtrinquè, adv. Plin. *On either part: on both sides: fro both parts.*

Altey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex plumbo. Paracels.

Althæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde mallowes, called water mallowes, or marsh mallowes.*

Altilis & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. *Crammed, francked or fed to be made fat.*

Altĭlis, le, actiuè, Macrob. *That nourisheth.*

Altĭmĕtōr, oris, vel Altĭmĕter, tri. * *An instrument wherewith high things are meste, or measured.*

Altĭsŏnus, a, um. ex Altus & Sono. *That thundreth or maketh noise from aboue: which soundeth cleere or shrill.*

Altissimè, aduerb. Sueton. *Verie high.*

Altitŏnans, ntis, ex Altus & Tono. *Thundering from aboue.*

Altĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Height, eleuation, deepeneße, highneße, nobleneße, stoutneße or stableneße.*

Altĭvŏlans, ntis, *Flying high.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That flieth high.*

Altiùs, aduer. *Higher, lowder, more deepely, further.*

Altiusculus, a, um, Suet. *Somwhat higher.*

Altor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Alo. *He that nourisheth or bringeth vp.*

Altrinsĕcus, aduerb. Plaut. *Of the one, or of either part or side: in the higher part.*

Altrix, icis, f.g. verb. *Shee that nourisheth or maintaineth.*

Altrōuersum, aduerb. pro Alterouersum, Plaut. *On or towards the other part or side.*

Altus, a, um, particip. ab Alor, aleris. *Nourished, cherished, fedde, increased.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, a, um, tior, ssimus, adiect. *High, profound, deepe, hollow, excellent, aloft: glorious, auncient, noble, great, hautie, lustie: secret, hidde: still, dead.*

Altum, ti. n. g. *The sea farthest from land, the maine sea: also heauen: prosperitie, dignitie.*

Alvĕārium, ij, quod & Alveare, & per apocopen, Alvear, aris. *A place where hiues of bees be set: a flock of the same hiues: also the beehiue it selfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. *Made hollow after the fashion of a channell of a riuer, or like a trough.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um. Vitru. Idem.

Alvĕŏlus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. ab Alveus. *A basket or mand: a cheße boorde or table,* Fest. *a cuiuer hole, or a place made of wood for culuers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvĕum, ij, neut. gen. Fest. & Alvĕus, ei, m. gen. *The channell of a riuer: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessell vsed in bathes: a ship, or the bulke, belie, or bottome of the ship: a wherry or sculler: also a tub, trey, or booll, to keepe things in poudring, salting or pickle: a water trough,* Iun. *a cradle.* Liv. *a bee hiue or the bees themselues.*

Alueus lusorius, Plin. *A paire of tables to play withall.*

Alvinus, a, um, adiect. ab Alvus, Plin. *Vexed with fretting of the bellie, with continuall flixe.*

Alum,

Alum,li, n.g. Symphiton petræum, Plin. *Commonly called among the Frenchmen,* Bugle. *Comsérie or Camsére.*

Alūmen,nis,n.g.p.b.Plin. *Allume.* Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum,quod alumen de rocca, & Liparinum dicitur. *Roch allume. Sciſſile & ſciſſum,*lun. *Stone allum growing like a ſtone.* Alumen catinum, * *The axen or aſhes made of the hearb Kali & Salicornia burnt, which is much vſed in the making of glaſſes and for other purpoſes.*

Alūmĭnātus,a,um,p.b.Pli. *That hath paſſed through a veine of allume: infected with allume.*

Alūmĭnōſus,a,um,p.b.Pli. *Full of allume.*

Alumna, *A nource.* Non.

Alumnor, aris, p.b. Apul. *To bring vp, to nouriſh.*

Alumnus, ni, m.g. & Alumna, æ,f.g.p.b. *A ſonne or ſcholler that is brought vp of a man either in ſuſtenance,mãners,or learning: a nurce childe, a foſter childe.* ¶ Alumnus etiam dicitur actiuè, Virg. *He that nouriſheth or bringeth vp.*

Alus gallicus, Scrib. *The hearb wallwort or camſey.*

Aluſar, eſt manna. Paracelſ.

Alūta,æ,f.g.p.b.C&ſ. *Soft lether tawed, wherewith they make gloues, purſes, ſhoes, and ſuch other things: a bagge, or purſe.*

Alūtāmen, inis,vel Alutamentum, n.g. * *Any thing made of tawed leather.*

Alūtārius,ij,m.g.p.b.Plaut. *A tawer of ſhin skinnes,a lether dreſſer.* Alutarius piſcis, Plin. *A fiſh hauing his skin like vnto tanned lether.*

Alvus,vi,f.g.& m.g. quandoq; *A bellie,a paunch, the entralles: the wombe of a woman: the ſtomack: the ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a Beehiue: ſometime for an hollow veſſell.* Nauis alvus, lun. *The bulke or bellie of the ſhippe.* Alvi duritia, Suet. i.q. Alvus aſtricta & ſuppreſſa. ¶ Alvi cauſa dare aliquid, Plin. *To prouoke to the ſtoole.*

Alypon, Dioſc. Herba ſubruba, latis feſtucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non abſimili.

Alyſſon, Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantùm & foliis minoribus à rubia diſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alij Cannabim agreſtem, Plin.

Alytharca, æ,m.g. Græc. *Hee which ſeeth that good rule be kept at common games and exerciſes.*

A M

Am, præpoſitio antiqua, Cato. *About.* In compoſitione frequens eſt, & compoſita cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u,* interponitur *b,* euphoniæ cauſa: ſi verò cum *c, b, ſiq,* mutatur *m* in *n*: cum *p,* remanet integra.

Ama,æ,f.g. p.b. Vlp. *A reaphook or ſickle: a pickaxe or mattocke: alſo a night birde, as the ſhrikeowle, or the batte: alſo a wine veſſell.*

Amābĭlĭor,amabiliſſimus, p.b. *More amiable,&c.*

Amābĭlis, & hoc amabile, p.b. *Amiable, worthie to be beloued, that maketh one loue it, louely.*

Amābĭlĭtas, ātis,f.g.p.b.Plaut. *Amiablenes, louelineſſe.*

Amābĭlĭtèr,aduerb.p b.Horat. *Louelily, amiably, louingly.*

Amābo, interiectio blandientis & amantis, p.b. Ter. *Of fellowſhippe, of all loue, I pray thee as euer thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amalthēa,& Amaltheum, Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum bonorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu, Philoſtr.

Amando,as, p.l. ex A & Mando. *To ſend away, to ſend foorth: to remooue.*

Amandātĭo,onis, f.g.p.l. *A ſending away, a baniſhing, a reiecting.*

Amans, amantior, amantiſſimus,part.ab Amo. *One that loueth or fauoureth: deſirous, ſtudious, gratious.*

Amans, ntis,p b.Terent. *A louer, a fiende.*

Amantèr,aduerb. p.b. *Louingly, friendly,as a friend.*

Amānuenſis, is, m. g. p.l. Suet. *A Clearke or Secretarie alway attending: a Scribe, a publike notarie or ſcriuener.*

Amārăcus,ci, m.g. vel Amaracum,n.g. p.b. Plin. *Sweet maieram: alſo feuerfewe.*

Amārăcĭnus,a,um,p.b.Lucret. *Oyle of maioram hauing a moſt excellent ſmell.*

Amara dulcis, * *An hearb.* vide Dulcamara.

Amăranthus,thi,m.g.p.b.Plin. Herba eſt ſpicam verùs habens, quàm florem, eamque purpuream,ab immortalitate nomen traheus, quia nunquàm marceſcit. *Hereof there bee two ſortes, the one with a yellow flower,called Maudlin wort or Baltaſer: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flowrgentle.* Amaranthus luteus. * *The ſame that* Aurelia.

Amārus,a,um, p.b. *Bitter, tedious, ſharpe: froward, hard to be appeaſed, waiward: ſpiteſull, taunting, biting, ſorowfull, grieuous, curſt.*

Amārior, p. b. *More ſcſtie or froward, ſharpe,&c.*

Amārè, aduerb p.b. * *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ,* *Feuerfewe.*

Amāreſco,cis,p.b. Pallad. *To waxe bitter.*

Amārĭſſimè,p.b.Sueton. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amārĭtĭes,ei,f.g.p b.Catul. *Bitterneſſe: ſolitarineſſe, grieſe.*

Amārĭtūdo, inis, f.g. p b. Plin. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amātor, ōris, m.g. p.b. Virgil. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amārŭlentia, æ, f.g. * *Spiteſulneſſe, bitterneſſe, malicioſneſſe.*

Amārŭlentus, a,um, p.b. Gell. *Vexed with malice, very bitter, ſpiteſull, enuious.*

Amāsĭa,æ, f. g. & Amāsĭus, ij, m.g.p.b. Plaut. *A paramour, hee or ſhee that loueth, or is loued.*

Amaſco, p.b. Veteres inchoa-

tiuo

tiuo modo dixerunt ab Amo. Diom.

A naſcus, p.b. idem quod amator, Diom.

*A*maſſo, pro amauero, p.b. Plau.

Amat, pro ſoler, Tacit.

*A*mata, à pontifice appellabatur virgo Veſtalis, cùm ad miniſterium Veſtæ capiebatur, Gell.

Amātio, onis, f.g.p.b. verb. ab amo Plau. *A louing, a wanton louing.*

*A*mātor, oris, m.g. p.b. verb. *An amarous fellow, a woer, a louer, which loueth.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m.g. p.b. dim. ab *A*mator, Plaut. *A ſmall or ſimple louer, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātōriè, aduerb. p.b. Plin. *Louingly, amorously, louer like.*

*A*mātorium, p.b. Plin. *That charmeth a man, and forceth him to loue.*

Amātōrius, a, um, p. b. *Pertaining to Paramours to loue, or to louers, louely.* Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

*A*mātrix, icis, f.g. verb. p.b. Plaut. *A woman louer.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. p.b. *Waters which make a man loue the place where they are, louely waters.*

Amātus, a, um, part. p.b. Ovid. *Loued.*

Amaurōſis, græc. *Dimneſſe of ſight in the eyes.*

Amazonicum ſcutŭ, vt & Amazonica pelta, Iun. *A ſquare target faſhioned like an Yuie leafe.* amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert*

Ambactus, cti, m. g. Cæſ. *A ſeruant: one that is made ouer to another: a hireling, an hired ſeruant.*

Ambāgĕ, ablat. num. ſing. ambages, ambagibus, plur. f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpoſitione, & Ago. *A circuite or circumſtance of wordes: a tale drawen in length: turning and compaſſing.*

Ambāgiōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of obſcuritie or deceitfull wordes, ambiguous.*

Ambapes, & ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* Feſt.

Ambaſiatores, pro Legatis vulgò dicuntur, & barbarè. Bald. exiſtimat hos ſuam privatam vtilitatem procurare poſſe in Legatione. *Ambaſſadours.*

Ambar, ſiue ambarum, Ruell. *A perfume called Ambergriſe.* Ambar ſubalbidum, Offic. Parma, *or* ſperma cœti. *Whitiſh Amber, the flower of the ſea.*

Ambarvālia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Three holy dayes kept together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of thoſe euils which might happen to the citie, fields, & corne: we haue in ſtead thereof Rogation or gang weeke.* ambarualis hoſtia. Feſt. *A ſacrifice for the fieldes, with a Sow great with farrowe.*

Ambĕdo, is, ex Am & Edo. Plaut. *To eate, or gnawe about.*

Ambēſus, a, um, part. ab Ambedor, Virg. *Eaten vp, gnawen round about.* Ambeſa flammis robora, Virg. *Singed or ſcortched rounde about with the flame.*

Ambeſt, * Tertia perſona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtrasque latera agni in ſacrificium deducebantur, Feſt. Apud Varronem Ambiegni eſt.

Ambidentes, Feſt. *Sheepe of two teeth, or which haue teeth in each chawbone theaues, hogs or boggere's.*

Ambidexter, tri, m.g. ex ambo & dexter, Iun. *Which is both left and right handed which vſeth both handes alike: alſo he that playeth on both partes, iacke of both ſides.*

Ambĭfāriam, Apul. idem quod Bifariam.

Ambĭgo, is, egi, ex Am & Ago. *To compaſſe: to be in doubt: to be in controuerſie or variance.* Ambigere patriam, id eſt, Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, Auguſt. *To compaſſe with walles.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Terent. *To be in controuerſie about their boundes.* Ambigere cum aliquo. *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, Imperſ. Plin. *It is in doubt or in queſtion, men doubt of it.*

Ambĭguè, aduerb. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambĭgŭĭtas, atis, f.g. *Doubtfulneſſe, vncertaintie.*

Ambĭgŭum, gui, n.g. *Ambiguitie, doubt.*

Ambĭgŭus, a, um. *Doubtful, vncertaine, variable, vnconſtant: of a diuers nature: which may be taken in diuers ſences.* Phiala ambigua, Iun. *Which hath one part ſo ſet within the other, that it ſwilleth not which ende ſtandeth downeward: a quaffing cup or narrowe bottome pot, vnable to ſtand alone.* Ambiguus conſilij; & Futuri ambiguus, Tacit. *Vncerten what counſell to take: vncertaine what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua. *Of doubtfull ſignification.*

Ambimanus, vid. Ambidexter.

Ambĭo, is, ĭui, ĭtum, ire, ex Am & Eo, interpoſito B. *To enuiron, to compaſſe or wrappe about, to goe about: to ſeeke for promotion: to deſire, to pray, to entreate, ſeeke, or labour for to ſue, to ſue or ſtand for an office.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compaſſe the ſhore by ſwimming, to ſwimme round about the ſhore.* ¶ Regnum ambire audet affatu, Virg. *To ſoothe vp, or deceiue with faire wordes.* ¶ Nihil aliud ambiunt, quàm vt &c. Hieron. *They ſeeke or deſire nothing elſe, but &c.*

Ambĭtĭo, onis, f.g. verb *A circuite or compaſſing: earneſt and importunate deſire of honour, ambition, ſeeking for the fauour of men: importunate or earneſt requeſt, ſute, or labour, an immoderate deſire of honour: couetouſneſſe,* Lucul.

Ambĭtĭoſus, a, um. *Ambitious, very deſirous of honour, that ſeeketh ouer much to haue the fauour of men: of too great oſtentation and crake: that hath a great compaſſe or circuite: fayned, with a faire ſhewe and ſmall effect: gorgeous, ſumptuous: cunning: made by ſute and fauour: giuen by fauour: ſuper-*

fluous, and onely seruing for a shewe: affectuall. Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam captat, Quint. Linea ambitiosa. * *A crooked line, more particularly the Peripherie of a circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Vlp. *Made by sute or fauour.*

Ambitiōsè, ambitiosiùs, adu. *Proudly, with much labour: very curiously, warily, of ostentation, by pursuite or purchase: with affectation.*

Ambitiōsissimè, adu. Quint.

Ambitor, oris, Lampr. *He which by ambition doeth aspire to, &c.*

Ambitūdo, Apul. *A circuite, &c.*

Ambitus, a, um, part. ab ambior. *Enuironed, compassed: intreated, or sued vnto: purchased with great suite.* Populus, à quibus est ambitus. *Of whom they be sued vnto.*

Ambitus, us, verb. ab ambio. *A circuite or compassing round: a wall: ambition, vnlawfull suite or bribing for offices: also couetousnes.* Scal in Fest. Capitur interdum pro captatione misericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, gestu, & oratione, præsentium commiserationem aucupamur. Quint. Est item prolixior verborū circuitus ex colis cōstās.

Amblothridion. * *A medicine prouoking trauell before time.*

Ambo, æ, o, numeri tantùm pluralis, nomen collectivum. *Both, both together.*

Ambōnes, calycis genus, Vlp.

Ambra, æ, f.g. * *Ambergryse.*

Ambrum, * *A blacke stone.*

Ambrīces, Fest. *Tiles laid ouerthwart betweene other tiles.*

Ambrōsia, æ, f.g. *An herbe called oke of Ierusalem: also the meate of the gods: immortalitie.*

Ambrōsius, a, um, adiect. virg. & Ambrosiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleasant, delectable.*

Ambūbāiæ, Horat. *Women pipers, cunning to play on a pipe.* vox Syra, Scal. in Varr.

Ambūbēia, vel Ambugia, Plin. *The common Sycorie, the herbe Dandelion, Prieste crowne, swines snowte monkes head, dogs teeth.*

Ambularium, vid. Ambulagiū.

Ambūlācrum, cri, n.g. Plin. *A priuate place to walke in, a gallerie: an alley: a walke.* Ambulacrum pensile, Vitruv. idem quod Xistus.

Ambulans, tis, part. *Walking.* Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A supper walking, when one dish of meat goeth round about the boorde, euery one being his owne caruer.*

Ambulātilis, le, adiect. Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambūlātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A walking: also a walking place, a gallerie, an alley.*

Ambūlātiuncula, æ, *A litle walke.*

Ambūlātor, oris, m g. verb. Col. *A walker, a trotter, a beater of the streetes.*

Ambūlātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Cato. *A woman which doeth nothing but runne to and fro, which sitteth neuer still, a gadder.*

Ambūlātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be remooued: also chaungeable, or that may be chaunged.* Voluntas ambulatoria, Vlpian. *A mans last will and testament, so called vntill he be dead; because so long as he liueth, it is in his power to alter and change the same, as him selfe listeth.* Ambulatoria legis potestas, Paul. *That may be chaunged.*

Ambulatus, *Walking,* Arnob.

Ambūlo, as. *To walke: to stirre about: to goe: to iourney: to goe ouer: to goe by steppes.* Ambulare ante ostium, Plaut. *To walke before the doore.* ¶ Quà naues ambulant, Cat. *Which way ships do sayle.* ¶ Ambulare in ius, Plaut. *To come before a iudge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the lawes.*

Amburbalia, vide Ambarualia.

Amburbiāle, vel amburbium. * *A sacrifice when the beast goeth about the Citie, before is be sacrificed.*

Ambūro, is, si, ex am & Vro. *To burne all about: to parteb: to blast: to scauld.*

Ambustus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Burnt round about: parched: blasted: scalded.*

Ambustio, onis, verb. f.g. Plin. *A burning, or parching.*

Ambuxum, * *The same that* Epigetis.

Amēcum, amecam, & amecabundam, p.b. pro amicum, amicā, & amantem veteres dicebant.

Ameia, æ, f.g. Col. *The seede of an Elme tree.*

Amella, æ, f.g. p.b. * *An herbe growing much about the riuer Mella in France.* Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus. *Shoreworte, Sterreworte.*

Amellū, li, n.g. Iun. vid. Apiastrū.

Amemelides. * *A kinde of Medlars, wherein be fiue stones.*

Amen, *An* Hebrewe worde. *Verely, so be it.*

Amens, ntis, adiect. p.l. *Mad, raging, without counsell and wisedome, out of his wit or right minde.*

Amentātus, a, um, p. l. *Looped, fastened with latches or thongs.* Amentata hasta. *A iauelin fitted with loopes to sling withall.*

Amentia, æ, f.g.p.l. *Follie, madnesse, when one is out of his wittes or right minde.*

Amento, as, Lucan. *To tye or fasten a string or thong vnto.*

Amentum, ti, n.g. p.l. Liv. *A thong, string, loope, or that which is tyed to the midst of a Dart to throwe it: a band, or the latchet of a shooe. Also an Oke apple, or round thing growing on an Okens leafe.*

Amērimnon, p.b, Plin. *An herbe called* Aizoon maius.

Amĕrīna, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of willow, called also* Sabina & Vitex.

Amĕrīnus, a, um, vt Pyrum Amerinum. Plin. *A peare which commeth latest, and lasteth longest, a winterpeare.*

Amēs, itis, m.g.p.l. Hor. *A pearch for a bird or Hawke to sit on: a litle forke wheron nets are set in hawking.*

Amēthŏdus,

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. A via & ratione docendi discendiq; abhorrēs.

Amĕthystus, sti, m. g. p. b. Plin. *A stone of a violet or purple colour called an Amethist: also the same that* Inerticula. *and a certaine hearb.*

Amĕthystina, orū, n. g. Iun. *Garments of purple or violet colour.*

Amĕthystĭnātus, a, um p. b. Mart. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amĕthystĭnus, a, um, luv. *That which is made or is of the colour of an Amethist: of purple or violet colour.*

Amethystizon carbūculus. *A carbūcle of a fiery redness, a rubie.* Plı.

Amĕtor, p. b. * *Motherlesse, without mother.* græc.

Ami. * *An hearb in English called also Amy.*

Amia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A fish like a Tunie, but hath no scales, and shineth like siluer mixt with blew.*

Amiantus, p. b. Dioſc. *A stone like to roch-allum, or stone-allum, whereof matches, or candle weeks be made, which beeing fired, neuer goe out. so long as the oyle lasteth: earth flaxe, Salamanders haire: hereof are made napkins or mantels, which being cast into the fire, are taken out more white & clean then they were before all the filth being cōsumed in the fire.*

Amica, æ, f. g. p. b. *A leamand, a concubine, a paramour.*

Amicābĭlis, adiect. p. b. Plaut. *Amiable, friendly.*

Amicārius, a, um, ab Amica. p. b. Dio. *Of or pertaining to a concubine.*

Amicè, adv. p. b. *Friendly, louingly.*

Amicinum. p. b. Feſt. *A caane or pot, whereout wine is powred: some take it for the bingill of a bottle.*

Amicio, is, iui, ctū, ire. p. b. Suet. *To couer or wrap, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment.* Amicitur chartis, Horat. *It is couered or wrapped.*

Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amicĭtia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Amitie, friendship, friendlineſſe.*

Amico, as, p. b. Stat. *To make his friend, or fauourable to him.*

Amictōrium, ij, n. g. p. b. Mar. *A vayle of fine linnen, or such like thing that women did weare, as a neckcloth, neckercher, partlet, or gorget.*

Amictus, a, um, part. ab Amicior, p. b. *Cladde, trimmed, couered.*

Amictus, us, m. g. p. b. *A garmēt, apparell, or attire: arraying, clothing, cladding or couering.* Amictus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla.

Amicula, æ, f. g. p. b. *A little leamand or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, p. b. Solin. *Couered with a short garment.*

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. g. p. b. *A short cloake or little garment.* Amiculum ferale, Iun. *A winding sheete.*

Amĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Amicus, p. b. *A small friend.*

Amĭcus, ci, m. g. *A friend, a louer.*

Amicus, a, um, adiect. p. b. *Propise, conuenient, friendly, acceptable, pleasant, fauourable, confederate or allyed. to things not hauing life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous.* Amĭcior, amicissimus. *More friendly, &c.*

Amissĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Amitto, p. l. *A losse or leesing.*

Amissus, a, um, part. ab Amittor, p. l. *Lost.*

Amĭta, æ, f. g. p. b. *The fathers sister. An Aunt by the father.* Amita magna, vide Proamita.

Amĭtini, orum. & Amitinæ, arum, Non. *Cousins by brothers or sisters: cousins germān.*

Amitto, is, si, ex ad & Mitto, p. l. *To suffer to depart, to loose, to send, to let passe, to forgiue, to take away, to let goe, to be destitute of.* Amittere verba, Aurel. Victor. *By reason of feare not to be able to speake.* ¶ Amittere hominem de manibus; & amittere è manibus, Liu. *To let one goe that was taken.* ¶ Vnam hanc noxam amitte, Tere. *Forgiue me this fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe.*

Amittor, ris, pas. p. l. *To be lost, &c*

Ammi, ios, vel Ammĭum, ij, Dioſc. *An herb hauing the leaf like Origanū, & of some is called* Pipercula, *it is cōmonly called Ammie or Ameos.*

Ammochrysus, Plin. *The name of a pretious stone.*

Ammodites, Aet. *A creeping thing like vnto a viper, of a sandie colour: of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kinde of fish, that bideth it selfe in the sand.*

Ammoneo, vide Admoneo.

Ammŏniăcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *The iuice or gumme that commeth of the hearb Agasyllis, growing in Africa, where Iupiter Ammons temple was.*

Ammŏniăcus sal, Dioſc. *Sale Ammoniacke. A kind of salt found in Africke, vnder sand, when the moone groweth toward the full, it is like stone allum, and is medicinable in dissoluing and purging of flegume.*

Ammonis cornu, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of gold, representing the shape of a rammes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.*

Ammŏnītrum, n. g. Plin. *The master whereof white glasse is made.*

Ammorius, * vid. Ammodytes.

Ammorgis, inis. * *The lees of wine: also an herb wherof purple colour was made: also the skin of a cane or reede.*

Ammŏvĕo, pro admoueo, vel amoueo, Sipont.

Amnenſes. * *Those which dwell by riuers.*

Amnestia, æ, f. g. *Forgetfulneſſe of things past,* Græc.

Amnicŏla, æ, com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. *One that dwelleth by the Riuer.*

Amnĭcus, a, um, adiect. ab amnis, Plin. *Of a riuer.* Amnica insula, Plin. *An yle in a riuer.*

Amnis, is, m. g. *A flood or stream: a riuer: a brooke.*

Amnium, nij, n. g Iun. *The thin soft skinne which wrappeth the child in the wombe.*

Amo, as, p. b. *To loue, to be in loue, to loue greatly, to delight, to please or like, to reioice.* Amare, absoluit, Terent. *To be intang'ed in wanton loue.* ¶ Amare seipsum. *To stand in his own cōceit* Amare in matrimonĭū, Quin. *To loue with an intent to marry.* ¶ Amo te de hac re, Ter. *I highly*

eſteeme you, or, I thanke you for this. ¶ Amant cõlociare, Hor. *They loue or delight.* ¶ Amat, pro, Solet. Taci.

Amódò, aduerb. * *From hence foorth, hereafter.*

Amœbæum carmen, p.b. Iun. *A ſong, verſe, or rime ſung by course, and as it were anſwered by turnes.*

Amœna, orum, p.b. * *Pleaſant places, goodly to behold.*

Amœnitãs, atis, f.g.p.b. *Pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe, amenitie, mirth.*

Amœniter, aduerb. ab Amœnus, p.b. Gell. *Pleaſantly.*

Amœniſſimè, aduerb. p.b. Plin. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Amœniſſimus, a, um. *Moſt pleaſant, delectable.*

Amœnus, a, um, p.b. *Pleaſant, recreatiue, delectable, faire to behold.* Amœnus animus, Aurel. Victor. *Delighted with the fairenes or pleaſantnes of any thing.*

Amõlior, ris, ab A & Molior, Terent. *Hardly or with paine to remooue or put away: to depart or goe away.* Hinc vos amolimini, Terc. *Withdraw your ſelues from this place, get ye hence.* ¶ Amoliuntur omnia è medio, Plin. *They remooued out of the way* ¶ Amoliri, pro Refellere, Quintil.

Amõlitio, onis, f.g. ver. p. l Gell. *A putting away with great paine, a chaſing away.*

Amõmis, idis, p.b. Plin. *An herb without ſauour or fruite, and hath a flower like Organent.*

Amõmum, mi, n.g.p.b. Iun. *The herb called the Roſe of Hieruſalem, or our Ladies roſe.* Geſner taketh it for Garden pepper: others for a litt'e ſhrub growing in Armenia, round together like a cluſter of grapes, hauing a flowre like a white violet, and leaues like white vine.

Amor, õris, p.b. *Loue, fauour, or grace: lecherous luſt: the god Cupid: vehement luſt or great deſire.* Flos amoris, Iun. *Flowre gentle.*

Amorabundus, a, um. Idẽ quod Amans, Gell.

Amorginè, p.b. Dioſcor. Idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorphus. * *Without ſhape, forme, or faſhion.*

Amõtio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Amoueo, p.l. *A putting away or back, a remouing from a place.*

Amõtus, a, um, part. ab Amoueor, p.l. Hor. *Remooued, put away.*

Amõueo, es, vi, õtum, vere, ex A & Moueo, p.l. *To mooue, to put from, to withdraw, to put away: to lay aſide: to take away, to ſteale,* Vlp. Animum ſtudio puerili amouere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childiſh delights.* ¶ Amoueri in inſulam, Tacit. *To be baniſhed into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex iſtis locis amoue. *Hunt him out, or ſend him packing out of theſe quarters.*

Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis, Iun. *Seacole Smiths cole, or ſtone cole. It is a kind of tough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe annoint their vines, to kil the wormes.*

Ampelodeſmos, Plin. *An herb in Sicilie, wherewith they make bands to tie vines.*

Ampelopraſũ, n.g. Pli. *An herb called the leeke of vines, raſons, buckrams, beares garlicke: the wild leeke.*

Ampeloleuce, es, f.g. Plin. *The herb Brionie, or white vine.*

Ampelomelæna. *An herb called the blacke vine or blacke brionie, which hath leaues like bindweede or withe-wind, and branches which climing by boſſes, take hold by tendrels, like a vine.*

Ampelos agria, Plin. *A kinde of brionie, which winds it ſelfe about trees and hedges like the vine our ladies ſeale. Some take it for the wilde vine called Labruſca, but erroneouſly.*

Amphemerinos. * *A kind of ague, which Phyſitians call the exquiſite quartane,* Græc.

Amphibĭum, ij, n. g. Varr. *That liueth as well on water, as on land.*

Amphibŏlĭa, æ, f.g. * *A forme of ſpeaking where one ſentence hath double or doubtfull meaning.*

Amph.bŏlŏgĭa, Idem. Quintil.

Amphibŏlon, * *Doubtfull,* græ.

Amphibluſtroides, gr, i. q. Rectina.

Amphibrăchus, Iun. *A foote hauing the firſt and the third ſyllable ſhort and the ſecond long.*

Amphicarpa, orum. * *That beare fruit on both ſides,* græc.

Amphicauſtis, Ruel. *Barly growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicyrtos. * *The ſtate of the moone not yet come to the halfe compaſſe. That which is bending & crooked on both ſides.*

Amphicyrton. * *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphidæum, dæi, n.g. Iun. *The head of the wombs mouth, beeing like the lippes or brimmes of gourdes or cupping glaſſes.*

Amphidoxon. * *That, the contrary whereof doth often happen.*

Amphĭmăcrus & Amphimacer, cri, m. g. *A foote hauing the firſt and laſt ſyllable long, the ſecond ſhort, and was cuſtomably vſed at wanton wedding ſports.*

Amphĭmallus, li, m.g. Plin. *A cloath or garment rough on both ſides.*

Amphĭmăſchălæ. * *Garments of freemen which had two ſleeues.* gr.

Amphimerina febris, Plin. *A quotidian feuer cõming of ſteame.* gr.

Amphippi. * *Souldiers that in warre vſed two horſes, and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.* gr.

Amphisbæna, vel Amphiſibæna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſerpent with a head at both endes.*

Amphiſcĭi, orum. * *Thoſe which haue their ſhadowes caſt on both ſides of them, as thoſe which dwell within the fierie Zone, whoſe ſhadows ſometime goe North, ſom time goe South.*

Amphitane, Pli. *A precious ſtone, of the colour of gold, ſquare, & of the ſame nature with the loadſtone, but that it is ſaid to draw gold vnto it al'o*

Amphitapa, pæ, f.g. Vlp. *An hairy mantle, or cloath frized on both ſides.*

Amphĭthălămus, Vitruv. *A double bedchamber.*

Amphĭthĕātrum,

Amphithĕātrum, tri, n.g. Mart. *A place made with ſeates and ſcaffoldes to behold playes on, which at the firſt was round, and afterwardes made out in length.*

Amphithĕātrālis, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the Amphitheatre.*

Amphithĕātrĭcus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Amphitheatralis.

Amphithetum, ti, n.g. Eraſ. *A cup that will ſtand on euery ſide, and hath diuers bottomes: alſo a great Iugge.*

Amphŏra, æ, f.g. *A kinde of earthen veſſell hauing two eares: a wine veſſell or meaſure in liquide things containing eight Congios, and eight & fourtie ſextaries, that is nine gallons of our meaſure: it was a foote ſquare euery way.* Amphora Attica, Plin. *A meaſure conteining thirtie gallons and a halfe.*

Amphŏrālis, adiect. vt, Vas amphorale, Plin. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphŏrārius. * *He that for his hire doeth beare the pot or tankerd. A water or tankerd bearer.*

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawn out of an Hogſhed into an Amphora.*

Amphoteroplon, Budæus. *A double fraught or duetie that is paid, when the ſhipman vndertaketh to conduct a man ſafe foorth, and bring him ſafe home againe.*

Ampiono, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are. * *To vſe like motion and geſture in dauncing, as they doe, who daunce with vs: the prieſts called* Salij *did the like: to daunce the anticke.*

Amplè, aduerb. *Amplie, largelie, greatly.*

Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector: & amplectens, part. ab amplecto, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq.

Amplector, eris, xus ſum. *To embrace, to compaſſe: to loue, to loue heartily, to receiue gladly: to holde: to comprehend, to conceiue: to applie or giue him ſelfe to: to ſhewe ſeruice, fauour, or pleaſure vnto.* Aras amplectitur, Ovid. *He taketh holde of.*

Amplexor, aris, frequent. ab Amplector. *To embrace, to loue wel, to fauour or haue in eſtimation.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab Amplector, Ovid. *Which hath embraced.* Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Plin. *Compaſſing or ſpreading in compaſſe an acre of ground.*

Amplexus, us, verb. ab amplector. *Embracing, clapping.*

Ampliātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab amplio, Aſcon. *A deferring or prolonging of ſentence in iudgement.* Ampliatio, in hoc à Comperĕdinatione differt, quòd illa libera eſt, & in judicum poteſtate poſita: hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta: illa ſæpiùs fieri poteſt, hæc ſemel tantùm. Aſcon.

Amplificè, adverb. Catull. *Noblie, with great magnificence.*

Amplifico, as. *To augment, to enlarge, to adde or make more: to make better, to amplifie or increaſe: to extoll or magnifie.*

Amplificor, aris, Paſſiv. *To be augmented, &c.*

Amplificātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An amplifying or increaſing.* Apud Rhetores autem Amplificatio, eſt gravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificātor, oris, m. g. verb. *That giueth increaſe to, an inlarger.*

Amplificātus, a, um, part. *Augmented, inlarged.*

Amplio, as. *To make more, to encreaſe or inlarge, to drawe to, to delay in iudgement, to repriue, to prolong.* Ampliare ætatis ſpacium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Vrbem, Luc. Reum. *To prolong, to increaſe, to enlarge, to repriue.*

Ampliſſimè, adverb. *Very bountifullie, or royallie.*

Ampliter, adv. pro amplè, Plaut. *Largely, aboundantly, magnifically, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Amplitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Nobleneſſe, greatneſſe of power, authoritie, honour, maieſtie, and dignitie: largeneſſe, greatneſſe, bigneſſe, breadth.*

Amplivagus, a, um, ex amplus, & Vagor. Ad Heren. *Which ſtretcheth and reacheth farre.*

Ampliùs, adu. *More, more largely, longer, moreouer, henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius pronunciare reum, idem quod Ampliare reum.

Ampliuſculus, a, um, Apul. *Somewhat more large &c.*

Amplus, amplior, amplissimus. *Large, wide, great, aboundant, ſumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authoritie and power, loftie: of great compaſſe.*

Ampluſtrè, Iuv. vid. Apluſtre.

Ampron, onis, m.g. * *The ſtaple, ring, or chain that is faſtened to yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f.g. *A viole, a litle bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow bellie: a thing puffed vp.* Proijcit ampullas, Hor. *He caſteth out loftie and arrogant wordes.*

Ampullāceus, a, um, Col. *Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuouſly decked,* Plaut. Pyrum ampullaceū, Plin. *A tankard peare, ſo called of his likenes, or an Engliſh apple peare.*

Ampullagium, gij, n.g. Aurel. *The flowre, bloome, or bloſſome of the planted Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to bottels.*

Ampullārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of bottels, flagons, or violes.*

Ampullesco, is, Cæl. *To become groſſe and ſwollen, or puffed vp.*

Ampullor, aris, Hor. *To ſwel for pride, to vſe proud and hauty wordes.*

Amputo, as. *To cut off, or round about: to cut away that is ſuperfluous: to rid, to take away: to diſpatch.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. *Cut, or that which is taken away being ſuperfluous.*

Amputātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A cutting away, or paring about.*

Amſegetes, Feſt. *They whoſe land lyeth by the high way.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines, Feſt. *Dwelling about the borders, nie.*

Amula, æ, p.b. Iun. *A litle veſſel, wherein for religion and expiation*

water was caried. A holie water pot.

Amŭlŭla,æ,* Dim. ab Amula.

Amŭlētum,ti,n.g p.b. Plin. *An Amulet or preseruatiue against inchantment, bewitching or poysons, to be hanged about the necke.*

Amurca, cæ, f.g.p.b. Virg. *The mother or leese of oyle.*

Amurcārius, a, um, p. b. Cato. Amurcaria dolia. *A vessell where into the mother or foame of oyle is put: tubs that had such stuffe in thē.*

Amusium, Vitru. *A compasse, especially that whereby mariners saile, to know the iust pointes of the winde.*

Amussis, is, f.g.p.b.Var. *A masons or Carpenters rule, or line, chalked or okered.*

Amussim, p.b. & Amussatim, Adamussim, Examussim.adu.Gel. *Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.*

Amusitātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Made curiously, properly, or exactly.*

Amūsus, si m g.p b. Vitruv. *He that knoweth no learning, an ignorant Idiotte.*

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of wafer made of very fine wheate flower. Also wheate starch,* Iun.

Amygdăla, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An almond, or almond tree.*

Amygdalæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Kernels rising in the necke, or kernels rising vnder the roote of the tongue, called also* Mela.

Amygdălĭcĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of, or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of spourge.*

Amygdălinus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Made of Almondes.*

Amygdălites, p.b. Plin. *An herbe hauing a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of spourge.*

Amygdalum, li, n.g.p.b. Pallad. *An Almond.*

Amygdalus. * *An almond tree.*

Amyrberis.*idē quod Berberis.

Amyris. * *A tree hauing a pleasant sauour, but no fruite.*

Amyrum, ri. * *Wilde Carthamus, wilde bastard Saffron.*

Amystis, idis, f.g. p.l. Hor. *A monstrous kinde of blousing or swilling vsed among the Thracians, which was to powre a great quantitie of drinke downe their throates without gulping, as a man powreth drinke out of one pot into another.* Amystin, vel Amystide bibere, obducere. Arnob. ducere, Horat. educere, Plau. *To drink vp al with one breth.*

Amytia. *A kind of frankincense.*

A N

An, aduerb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis. *Whether? yea or no? or: or else: either: if.* An ego toties audiam &c. Ter. *Shall I so often heare &c.* ¶ Annè est intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?*

Ana. *A barbarous worde vsed of Physitians, and signifieth of euery one alike much: also a beast in the East part.*

Anăbăsis, p.b. Plin. *An hearbe called Horsetaile.*

Anăbăsius, p.b. Ierom. *A messenger or poste sent abroade into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be diuulgated.*

Anăbāthra, orum, n.g.p.b. Iuv. *A ladder, greeses, staires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man ascendeth by ladders or greeses.*

Anăbŏlăgium, vel anabolādiū. * *A vesture that coureth the shoulders: it may be vsed for a womās vaile.*

Anabrochismus, mi, m.g. Iun. *When one is bound & tied & some superfluous thing taken fro him, that is rotten, mortified, or extinguished.*

Anabula, læ, Plin. *A beast hauing a head like a Camel, a necke like a horse, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea, Ruell. *An herbe called* Lotus.

Anacacabos, Aetius. *The fruite of the hearbe called* Lotus.

Anacampseros, otis, f.g. Plin. *An herbe, the touching whereof restoreth loue betweene man and man.*

Anacardium, Ruell. *A tree in India, the fruite whereof is like the heart of a litle bird, and hath a iuyce red like blood, out of the fruit where-of procedeth honie that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōsis, p.l. Quint. *A briefe rehearsall, a recapitulation of things spoken.*

Anachites, Plin. *A stone wholesome against poyson, and driuing away mad fansies: the Diamond.*

Anachmus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracels.

Anăchōrēsis, p.b. Cassian. *A solitarie place, an Hermitage.*

Anăchŏrita, æ, m.g.p.b. Cassia. *An Hermite, or Anchorite.*

Anăclēsis, p.b. * *A rebounding or beating backe, a reuerberation: a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclintērium, ij, n.gen. p.b. Spart. *A litle loue bed whereon to repose and sleepe in the day time.*

Anacolia, Aet. *Those things, the gum whereof is medicinable against corrupt haires.*

Anăcōlŭthos, p.b. *A figure in writing, when the wordes answere not one to another: as when the relatiue* quot *is put without the antecedens* tot *: as for example.* Millia quot magnis nunquam venēre Mycenis. Virg.

Anacrisis, Bud. *Examination of a master: question of the guiltie, whether it be by torment, or otherwise: the examining of witnesses.* Est Anacrisis examinatio negotij, quæ per delati interrogationē fit. Alciat.

Anactorion, Dioſc. *An herbe called* Gladiolus.

Anădēma, atis, n.g.p.b. Lucret. *A garlande or like ornament of the head, which women vsed.*

Anadendrades.* *Vines that are stayed vp with shrubs, among which they growe.*

Anadendromalache, Gall. *A plaister made of the leaues of marsh mallowes: also the same that* Althæa.

Anadendron, idē quod Althæa.

Anadesmus, mi, m.g. Iun. *A swathing cloth or winding band to binde and tye vp woundes.*

Anădiplōsis *Doubling of words.*

Anadyomene, Plin. *Rising or appearing*

pearing out.

Anagallis,idis, Plin. *The hearb Pimpernell, whereof be two sortes: the one hath red flowers and is called Male Pimpernell: the other hath blewe flowers, and is called female Pimpernell.* Anagalus aquatica, Iun. *Sea purslaine or brookelime.* Anagallis sylueſtris, Iun. *The hearb Calues snowt.*

Anaglyphum,n.g.p.& r.b. *Vessell or plate chaced and wrought with hammer, not graued.*

Anaglyptes,p.b. * *A Caruer, a grauer.*

Anaglyptícē,es,f.g.p.b. *The science to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum, ti, n.g.p.b. Mart. idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anāgnōſtes,æ,m.g. p.b. *One that readeth while another writeth: a Clarke.*

Anagoge,es,f.g. * *The high and subtill vnderſtanding of the Scriptures, or other things.*

Anagraphe,es,f.g. * *A regiſtrin of a Tes: it is alſo a commentarie, or breeſe of ſeſſement.* Vlpian calleth it *an inuentorie or repertorie.*

Anagyris, Ruell. *An hearb verie faire to ſee to,but hauing a ſtinking ſauour: beane triſolie.*

Anālēcta,orum,n.g.p.b. Mart. *Fraggements or ſcrappes of meate: Crummes, and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground and are ſwept together with a broome. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea.

Anālectes,æ,m.g. p.b.Sen.*Hee that ſweepeth fragments together.*

Analectice,es, f.g. *A forme of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recouered.*

Anālectis,idis, f. g. p. b. Ouid. *A liſle cuſhion: a ſtuffing or bolſtering that women vſe in their garments when one ſhoulder is higher then another, leaſt it appeare that they be crooked.*

Analemma,atis,n.g.p.b.Vitru. *An inſtrument by the which is found the courſe & eleuation of the Sunne, and other like matters.*

Analēſia,f.g.* *A diſeaſe taking away the ſenſe from all parts of the head.*

Anālōgĭa, æ, f.g. p.b. *Conuenience,proportion,likenes.*

Anālógiſmus, à dialecticis vocatur firmiſſimum illud argumenti genus, quod à cauſa propinqua ducitur.

Analogiſtæ. *Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.*

Anālogos, *An anſwering in proportion.*

Analphæbēti, Fulgent. *They which haue not learned the croſſe rowe.*

Analyſis,ios,f.g. græc. *Reſolution.*

Analyticum,i,n.g.*That which reſolueth.*

Ananthitis, idis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.* vide Anachitis.

Anantopodotan, Schema eſt, quum ſcilicet oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur.

Anāpæſtus,ſti, m.g.p.b. *A foote or meaſure in verſe or proſe hauing the firſt ſyllable ſhort, and the two laſt long.*

Anapeſtus verſus etiam dicitur, & Anapæſtum, n. g. *A certaine kinde of verſe made of ſuch feete or meaſures, or of other in ſtead and place of the ſame.*

Anāpæſtĭcus, a,um, p. b. *Made of ſuch feete.*

Anapauſterion, vide Tuba.

Anaphalis,* idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anāphŏra, æ, f. g. p.b. Firmic. *An aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Alſo a figure called Repetition.*

Anarantium,ij,* *An orenge.*

Anarchia, æ, f.g. * *When the people is without a Prince: lacke of gouernment or rule.*

Anarchus, Ambr. *Without Prince: without beginning.*

Anarinon, quod & Antirrhinum, Plin. Galenus Buchranion appellat. *An hearb like to Pimpernell, hauing a ſeede like to a calues head with the noſtrels open: it either hath no roote at all, or elſe a very ſmall one.*

Anas,ătis,f.g. p.b. *A ducke or a drake.*

Anas,& Anitas. *The age of olde women.* Scal. in Feſt. Præterea antiqui Anatem vocabant annuum morbum, Scilicet vetularum, Feſt.

Anaſarca,æ,f.g. Iun. *A dropſie vniuerſally ſpread ouer the whole bodie, and through euery part thereof: inſomuch that the fleſh thereof appearing looſe and wet like a ſponge, ſwelleth vp and becommeth like a dead karkeiſe.*

Anaſtŏmōſis,gr. *A coniunction of two veines in one, and ſometime of an arterie and a veine: alſo an opening of the veines: alſo bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a vaine,* Celſ.

Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or ſalue that is ſharpe, biting, and ſmarting, and openeth the vaines and arteries.*

Anātārius,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Of duckes, appertaining to duckes: that taketh duckes.*

Anātārius, ij,p.b. *He that keepeth or feedeth Duckes.*

Anāticŭla,æ,f.g.dim. ab Anas. *A Duckling.*

Anātinus, a,um,p.b.Plau. *Like a Ducke.*

Anaſtrŏphē,es,f.g.Quint. *A figure of ſpeech, where one worde is put diſorderly before another.*

Anāthēma,tis,n.g.p.b. Bud. *A gift or offering which is hanged vp in the Church: a man which in times paſt was giuen to the deuill. Excommunication, execration.*

Anāthēmātizo, as, p b. * *To ſweare, curſe, and giue himſelfe to the deuill.*

Anathron, Paracelſ. idē quod Sal nitrum.

Anātŏcĭſmus, mi,m.g.p.b. *Receiuing of vſurie yeerely, when at the yeares ende the vſurie is made principall, and taketh vſurie of the*

ſame next yeere.

Anătŏmĭa,æ,f.g. & Anatome, es,f.g.p.b. * *An Anatomie,an inciſion or cutting vp of bodies to ſee the partes.*

Anătŏmĭcē,p.b.* *The art of cutting vp and opening the bodie.*

Anătŏmĭcus,p.b.Macrob. *One cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anatrum,tri, Paracelſ. Eſt vitrum in colores varios liquefactum.

Anax, yris. * *The herb Sorrell.*

Anaxiton, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Ancæſa, orum, Feſt. *Grauen veſſels or plate.*

Anceps,ipitis,adiect.*Doubtfull, vncertaine: ſometime double: alſo two edged, or cutting on both ſides: that hath a handle on both ſides, or two heads or faces: dangerous.* Anceps ſecuris, Ouid. Idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps,Plin. *A doubtfull ſicknes or diſeaſe, whereof one dieth, and another eſcapeth.*

Ancetum.* *The wild Cucumber.*

Anchilops.* *Superfluous fleſh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.*

Anchinum mel.* *Honie made of flowers onely gathered in the ſpring time.*

Anchiroides.* *The interior proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade.*

Anchŏra,æ,f.g.*An anchor: alſo the gable whereby it is tied: alſo the gouernement of a houſhold,* Vlpian. Anchora ſacra,Iun. *The ſhooteankor, or ſure ankerhold.*

Anchoræ.* *The bonds wherewith the ſaileyard is faſtened to the maſte.*

Anchŏrāle,n.g.Plin. *The gable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis,& hoc Anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus,a,um,idem quod Anchoralis,Hircius. *Of an anchor.*

Anchŏrārĭus. * *Hee which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it vp or to let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo, Piſcis eſt, quæ & Salmo: à roſtri aduncitate (vt in Anchora) Anchorago, vocatur, Caſſiod.

Anchuriſma,tis,n.g.*The taking away of windie matter diſſolued.*

Anchūſa,æ,f.g.Plin. *The ſecond kinde of Garden bugloſſe, Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchuſa alcibiadiū, idē.

Anchyle. * *An inciſion of the cords of the necke or ioynts, whereby the vſe of the member is letted.*

Ancīle,is, vel, Ancilium, ij,n. g. Ouid. *A ſhorte ſcutchin or ſhield, a buckler.*

Ancilis, & hoc Ancile, adiect. Iuvenal. vt, Ancile clypeum. *A ſhort ſcutchion.*

Ancilla,æ, f. g. *A maiden ſeruant or bondwoman.*

Ancillŭla,æ,f.g. *A little poore wench or maiden ſeruant.*

Ancillārĭŏlus,li,m.g.Sen. *A vile fellow giuing himſelfe to the loue of wenches.*

Ancillāris,re,adiect. *That pertaineth to a maid or woman ſeruant.*

Ancillor, aris. *To ſerue humbly, and diligently: to ſerue like a ſlaue: to doe the office of a maiden ſeruant.*

Anclabra,*or* Antlabra.* *Veſſells that Prieſts vſed in their ſacrifice.*

Anclabris, Feſt. *A table vſed in ſacrifice.*

Ancon,onis,m.g.*An elbow.* Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Ancones, vaſa ſunt cubitalia, Paul.

Ancones in parietibus,Vitruv. *The coynes or corners of a wall: the croſſe beames or ouerthwart rafters: alſo the boxing that maketh* Angulus rectus: *alſo a certaine veſſell a cubite high.*

Anconĭſci. * *Inſtruments vſed in torture:alſo certaine coines or corners ſtanding out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anctēres, Celſ. *The parts of the neck,where men be ſooneſt choked: alſo bandes wherewith the vppermoſt parte of the wound is tied, that the ſcarre may be the leſſe.*

Anctĭto,as,frequent.ab Ango, Bud. *To torment and vexe oftentimes. Looke* Ango.

Anctus,a, um, part. ab Angor. *Tormented,vexed,conſtrained.*

Ancŭli, & Ancŭlæ, Feſt. *Gods and goddeſſes of bondmen.*

Anculo, as, & Anclo. *To miniſter,to ſerue,* Feſt.

Ancumulenta, Feſtus. *Filthy thinges.*

Ancus,ci,m.g.Iun *A boy with a crooked arme,and that can not eaſily be ſtretched out.*

Ancyloglōſſum,ſi,n.g.Paul. Agin.*He that is tōgueſied, or that hath not the ſtring of his tongue cut.*

Ancyla,æ. * *The ſtopping or holding of a ioynt,that it cannot mooue, comming of groſenes or obſtruction.*

Ancyroides.* *A ſmale or ſharpe proceſſe in the lower part of either of the two ſhoulder blades, which beeing in forme like an anchor, conteineth the ſhoulder bone in his ſeate, yeelding thereto great ſtrength and force on that part.*

Ancyromăchus. Genus nauigij eſt, ita dictum,quòd anchoris, & reliquis nauigij inſtrumentis vehendis ſit aptum.

Andabatæ,arum. *They that vſed a kinde of game with ſwordes, winking.*

Andrachnē,es, f. g. Plin. *Purſlane.* Andrachne agria,Ruell. *An hearb that ſome take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo,inis,f. g. * *A manly woman, a virago.*

Andrŏdămas,ntis,m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone harde and ponderous, bright like ſiluer, and in forme of diuerſe little ſquares. It putteth away fiwie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrŏgynus,ni, n. g. t. b. *Hee which is both male and female.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m.g. Plin.& Andrōnītis,tidis,f.g. Vitr. *A place in the houſe whereunto onely men doe come,and not women: a ſpace betweene two walles.*

Andronium,Celſ. *A medicine*

againſt

againſt the diſeaſe called Vua.

*A*ndroſæmon, ni, n.g. Pli. *The hearb called after ſome* Saint Iohns *Wart, but rather* Tutſane.

*A*ndroſaces, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearb verie plentifull in the ſea coaſts of Syria, white without leaues, hauing greene huskes in the ſuffes, and ſeede in the huskes.*

Andruo, as, à truo. i. moueo, vel à Græco anadramein. *To run backward,* Scal. in Feſt. *or to play the man,* ab andrizo, Gloſſ.

*A*neclogiſtus, Vlp. *Free from giuing accounts.*

Anellus ſcribunt quidam pro *A*nnellus.

*A*nĕmōnē, es, f.g. p.l. Plin. *An hearb, whereof be two kindes, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which ſome take for the redde flower growing among corne, called cornerofe, or wilde poppie: others for paſſeflowers, or roſeparſley: It is alſo vſed for Celandine the great,* Athæn.

Aneſmophoros. *A kinde of nauew or turnepe, called alſo* Bunion.

Anet. *Shee waxeth olde,* Gloſſ.

*A*nēthum, thi, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The hearb Dill.*

*A*nexeraſtus, Hottom. Idem quod *A*neclogiſtus.

*A*nfractus, us, m. g. ab *A*m & Frango. *The turnings or windings of a way: a circuite, compaſſe, or inuolution.*

Anfractum, n. g. *A*ccius. idem.

*A*ngăria, æ, f.g. Pandect. *Compelled ſeruice, prouiſion or charge for poſte horſes in diuers places: alſo charges or offices in watching and carying from place to place in warfare.*

Angario, as, Dig. *To conſtraine or compell to carie a burden, &c.*

*A*ngărus, ri, m.g. *A Poſt or Carier which goeth on meſſages: a porter. it is alſo taken for all thoſe that carie the burdens of ſeruäts or beaſts. And theſe mens lodgings wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, f.gen. *An hearbe whereof be two ſorts, the one* Angelica, *or imperiall: the other Lingwort or Longwort.* Iunius *maketh it all one with* Spondylium. Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m,g. * *An Angell, a meſſenger.*

Angellus, li, m.g. dim. ab *A*nguLucr *A litle corner, an angle.*

*A*ngina, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate called the ſquinancie, ſquince or quinſie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the iawes, ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſort, that the diſeaſed can not drawe breath: alſo the hearbe Dodder or withwinde,* Iun.

Angĭportus, us, vel Angiportus ti, m.g. Angiportum, n. g. *A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, or narrow ſtreete with many windings not eaſie to be paſſed through: or that which lieth on a hauen, whereby marchandiſe is caried to the water, or recaried*

Ango, is, xi, ſine ſupino vſitato. *To throttle or ſtrangle, to ſtraine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieue aſwell the minde as the body.*

Angor, ris, Paſſiv.

Angor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Ango. *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of body or minde, ſorow: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin.

Anguĕus, a, um, adiect. ab anguis. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguĭculus, li, m.g. dim. ab anguis. *A litle ſnake or ſerpent.*

Anguifer, a, um, ex anguis & Fero. Colum. *A conſtellation in heauen bearing ſnakes.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com.g. Ouid. *Ingendred of a ſerpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh engendred of the ſlime of the earth, without generation or ſpawn, an Eele.* Anguilla prægrandis. *A fauſen Eele.* Media, *A ſcaffling.* Minima, *a grigge.* Decumana, *a great Eele or a ſpitchcocke.* Iun.

Anguĭmănus, ni, m.g. Lucret. *An elephant ſo called, becauſe his long ſnout, (which we call his hande) turneth and windeth it ſelfe paſſing nimbly like a ſnake.*

Anguina, Idem quod *A*ngina. *A ſo an anker,* Feſt.

*A*nguĭnĕus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Of a ſnake or ſerpent: alſo long and writhed like a ſnake.* Col.

Anguinum, ni, n.g. * *A knotte of ſnakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um, Idem quod *A*nguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, edis, com. gen. ex *A*nguis & Pes, Ouid. *That hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.*

Anguis, is, m.g. & f. aliquando. *A ſnake or ſerpent.* Anguis ſenecta, Plin. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or Add.r.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, m.g. ex *A*nguis & Teneo. Idem quod *A*nguifer.

Angŭlāris, adiect. ab *A*ngulus, Colum. *That is ſet in a corner, which hath many corners.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis ſiue Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, aduerb. Diom. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. *That is made after the faſhion of a corner.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of corners.*

Angŭlus, li, m.g. *A corner or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the ſpace within the croſſing of two lines in a ſuperfice, or three at the leaſt, in a bodie: of which there are three ſorts; A right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plumpe one vpon another: A ſharpe angle, leſſe then a right: A blunt angle bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtē, anguſtiùs, aduerb. *Straightly, narrowly, painefully, ſlenderly, ſparingly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, æ, f.g. ſiue potius Anguſtiæ,

guſtiæ, anguſtiarum. *Narrowe ſtreightes or places that may ſcantly be paſſed through: ſhortnes or breuitie: diſtreſſe, perplexitie or anguiſh: trouble and griefe of minde: ſcarcitie, aduerſitie or troublous ſtate. Baſenes: not able to compaſſe or atchieue any great enterpriſe.*

Anguſto, as, Lucan. *To make ſtreight or narrowe.*

Anguſtitas, atis, antiq. pro Anguſtia, Accius.

Anguſtus, a, um. *Straight, narrowe. baſe: faint: ſmall, ſhort, briefe, ſlender, poore.*

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Anhelo, p.b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the Tiſſicke.*

Anhēlāror, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A purſie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, particip. p.b. *Breath or winde: ſnoring: myſte, vapour or ſent.*

Anhēlo, as, ex Am & Halo, p. b. *To fetch wind or draw breath with difficultie: to breath or caſt out: to labour forth: to labour to come to a thing: to be very greedie & deſirous: with all indeauour to aſpire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That caſteth vp vapours.* ¶ Anhelare ſcelus. *To breath out miſchiefe.*

Anhelosi. * *They who fetch their winde thicke and ſhort, as they doe who haue the Tiſſicke. Alſo thoſe that are puffed vpor ſwollen in the bellie.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Virg. *That draweth breath painfullie, purſie, ſhort or broken winded, that bloweth much.*

Anīcētum, ti, n.g. vel Aniſum, ſi, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Aniſe ſeede.*

Aniciana, Columella. *A kinde of peares.*

Anĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *A little old woman.*

Anicŭlāris, adiect. n. g. idem quod Anilis.

Anilis, le, p b. *Of or pertaining to an olde wife, doting.*

Anilitas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Catul. *Old age of women, dotage.*

Aniliter, aduerb. p.b. *Like an o'd wife, dotingly.*

Anima, æ, f.g. p.b. *The ſoule, life, breath, blood, winde, water, ayer: it is alſo vſed for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan.

Animābilis, le, p.b. *That giueth life and breath.* Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura. *The ayer.*

Animaduerto, is, ti, ſum, p.b. ab Animus & aduerto. *To conſider, to take heede: to harken, or to be attent: to perceiue: to regard, to ſet ones mind to a thing: to to behold, to thinke: to puniſh: to beate.* Animaduertere rem aliquam. Ter. *To conſider, to marke.* ¶ Animaduerti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceiued by your letters, &c.* Animaduertere in aliquem. *To puniſh one.* Capitali pœna animaduertere in aliquem, Vlpian. *To puniſh with death.*

Animaduerſio, onis, f.g verb. p.b. *Iudgement, conſideration, perceiuing or marking of a thing: heede taking, puniſhment.* Animaduerſio capitis, Pompon. *Authoritie to puniſh by death.*

Animaduerſor, oris, m.g. verb. p.b. *He that puniſheth, conſideth, or weigheth a thing.*

Animaduerſus, a, um. part. ab Animaduertor, p.b. Virg. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, knowne, vnderſtood, perceiued, puniſhed.* Plaut.

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.*

Animal, alis, n.g. p.b. *A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a liuing creature: a beaſt.*

Animālis, le, adiect. p.b. *Liuely or liuing, ſenſible. that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the aire or winde.*

Animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolùm cauſam mactabatur, vt eius anima Deo alicui offerretur, Macrob.

Animālitās, p.b. * pro ipſa animali eſſentia.

Animans, ntis, p. b. part. ab Animo. *Which giueth, or giuing life, courage and boldnes.*

Animans, tis, ſubſt. quandoque fœ. quandoque neut. rarò maſc. Gen. p.b. *Any liuing creature, any thing that hath ſoule or life.*

Animātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Animo, p.b. *Giuing of ſoule or life.*

Animātus, us, m.g. verb p.b. Pli. Idem quod Animatio.

Animātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b *Which hath an affection, minde, will, ſenſe, and courage to a thing, affected towards one: which hath a ſoule or life. ſtout, courageous, valiaunt.*

Animellæ. * *The ſweetebread in a hogge.*

Anĭmo, as, p. b. *To giue courage or boldnes, to quicken, to giue hart or ſtomacke: to animate. to giue life or to enſpire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in vtero corpora. Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Animōsè, aduerb. p.b. *Courageouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomacke.*

Anĭmōſus, a, um, p.b. *Angry: bold, ſtout, courageous, of great ſtomacke.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoſo & Animoſa pericula, Mart. *That require a hard and valiant man.*

Animōsior. *More couragious & hardie.*

Anĭmōsĭtās, Macrob. *Courage, manlineſſe.*

Animŭla, æ, f.g. p. b. dim. ab Anima. *A little ſoule.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. *A little ſoule or heart: a ſweete heart.*

Anĭmus, mi, m.g. p.b. *The mind, the will: ſometime the ſoule: delectation. affectiō, or phantaſie: life, breath, winde or blaſt: wrath, anger: memory, thought: ſtomacke, courage: aduiſe or opinion: heart witte: ſtoutnes: willingneſſe and promptneſſe of minde.* Varro *vſeth it for ſleepe.* Virgil *for man.*

Animi, plur. num. *Raſhneſſe, or which hath ſome ſmacke of raſhneſſe with it.*

Anīſum,

Anisum,si,n.g.pl.Plin. *An herb called Anise: also the seede thereof.*

Annālis,adiect. *Of a yeere.* Annaljs clavus,Fest. *A peg, pin, or nayle, which was fastened euery yeere or driuen into the walles of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of yeeres.*

Annāles,ium,m.g. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeere to yeere.*

Annārius,a,um, Fest. *Of or belonging to a yeere.*

Annāuīgo,as, Plin. *To sayle to some place.*

Annascor, annato, annauigo, & alia quædam huiusmodi, vide vbi scripta sunt supra adnascor adnato, &c.

Annĕcto,ctis,xui, xum, ex Ad & Necto. *To knit, fasten, tie, or ioyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the chinne to bend or hang downe to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur. *Is ioyned or fastened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tyed vp in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dimin. ab Annulus. *A little ring.*

Annexus,us,verb.ab Annecto, Tacit. *A tying or ioyning to.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um, Varr. *That which is of one yeeres age, or growth: a child of a yeere old: a lambe.*

Annifer,ra,rum, Pli. *That beareth fruit all the yeere till new come.*

Annītor,eris,ĭsus,vel ixus sum, quod & adnitor dicitur,comp. ex Ad & Nitor. *To leane to, to indeuour to shreine himselfe or indeuour greatly, to giue diligence: to helpe, to assist.*

Annīsus, a, um, & Annixus,a, um. *That indeuoureth, leaning to, prouoking or trying.*

Annisūrus,&Annixūrus,part. Liv. *That will endeuour.*

Anniuersārius,a,um. *Done euery yeere at a certaine time, from yeere to yeere.* Feriæ annuersariæ. *Set holy daies, ordinarie or immooueable feastes, as Christmas, &c.* Anniuersaria conditio percipendi reditus,id est,annua, vnoquoque anno vertente,Scæuol.

Annōminātio,onis,f.g. *An allusion to any thing, when two wordes doe resemble in letters and pronunciation, beeing of diuers sense.*

Annōna,æ,f.g. *Victailes, sustenance, or liuing: properly prouision of corne: also finding in meates, drinke, or apparell sometime a yeere or a monethes prouision: stipende or wages: breade.*

Annōnārius,a,um,Veget. *Pertaining or belonging to victaile.* Annonaria prouisio, Spart. *Prouision for victayle.*

Annōnārius,subst. Bud. *A victayler, a poulter.*

Annos,otis,f.g. *Of many yeeres: an old woman,* Scal.

Annosa. *The anger of God,* Apu.

Annōsus,a,um, Ouid. *Olde, of many yeeres, age, or continuance.*

Annōtāmenta,plur.Gell.Idem quod Annotationes.

Annōtātio,onis,f.g.verb. Marcell. *Noting or marking.*

Annotatiuncula,æ, f. g. dimin. ab Annotatio,Gell. *Short notes.*

Annōtātor,oris,m.g.verb.Plin. *One that marketh or obserueth.*

Annotatus censibus, Digest. *The same that* Ascriptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um, adiect. ab Annus,Colum. *That is of one yeere olde.*

Annōtīnus,a,um.aliud adiect. ab Annona, Cæs. *That pertaineth to victailes, or that carrieth corne or victailes.*

Annōto,as,ex Ad & Noto,Digest. *To note, to marke: to put in writing, to intitle: to ordaine, to appoint one, to registier.* Annotari dicitur,qui absens in reos refertur. Martia. Annotare reos absentes, Marcel. *When the iudge ordeineth persons accused in their absence to be sought for, as to send out a latitat, decree, &c.*

Annuatim,aduerb.Plin. *Yeerly, from yeere to yeere.*

Annŭlārius, adiect. ab Annulus,Gell. *Which is of, or pertaining to the ring.* Digitus annularis,Gel. *The ring finger beeing next vnto the least finger.*

Annŭlārius, ij. *One that maketh or selleth rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Ringed, he that weareth rings on his fingers.*

Annŭlus,li,m.g. *A ring: also a naile,* Iun. *A curled roll or tuft of haire,* Mart. *A round piece of yron that is betweene the stocke or naue of a wheele wherein the spokes be fastened, to keepe the naue from wearing and fretting out, and the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axell tree, that it fall not off.* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An iron ring, through which they vse to bowle.* Annuli cura, id est,cancellarii (vt loquimur) dignitas, Iustin.

Annūmĕro,as,ex Ad & Numero. *To adde to in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell money.* Annumerare pecuniam alicui. *To tell out, or to pay money to one.* ¶ Cum grege,vel, In grege annumerari. *To be reckoned amongst.*

Annuntio,as,ex Ad & Nuntio. *To declare a message, to shew, to bring newes.*

Annuo,is,ex Ad & Nuo. *To nod with the head, to affirme or promise: with a beck to will one to doe a thing: to agree, to assent or graunt, to signifie or make semblance: to fauour or further: to note: to aske or demand.* Annuere alicui. Virg. *To promise.*

Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni, m.g. *A yeere.* Annos exuit serpens,id est, exuvias, Catull. *Casteth his skinne.* Annum gerere, vide Gero. Annus, *the time wherein the sunne goeth through the Zodiacke. The time wherein any of the celestiall bodies finish their course.* Annus magnus,siue mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the sunne returneth to the same pointe from which it departed, all the whole heauen beeing in the same*

same state that it was in before: which either is neuer, or at the least conteineth 15000. *yeeres*. Annus naturalis siue vertens. *The time wherein the sunne returneth to the same point of the Zodiacke, from whence it departed, or which maketh and distinguisheth the seasons of the spring, Summer, Autume, and Winter*. Annus siderus. *The time wherein the sunne returneth to the same point of the firmament, or the same fixed starre which it was at afore.*

Annua, * *An old woman*. Annua, bima, trima die, vetus locutio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, ui, n. g. Suet. *A yerely pension or stipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeare in vitaile or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um. *Yearely, that dureth one yeare: or is done euery yere.*

Anŏdīna, orum, p.b. Cels. *Medecines which by prouoking sleepe, doe put away paines and griefes.*

Anŏmălia, æ, f.g. p.b. Gell. *Inequalitie, vnlikenes.*

Anŏmălum, p. b. *Inequall, that is not plaine: out of rule, irregular.*

Anonis, Offic. vide Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The netle without sting, the sweete netle, the blinde nettle, the Dead nettle or Archangell.*

Anŏnymus, a, um, p.b. t.d. Plin. *Nameless, without name.*

Anormis, adiect. p. b. Horat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquīna, æ, fœm. gen. Cinna. *The cord wherwith the saile is bound to the mast.*

Anquiro, is, sivi, ex antiqua præpositione Am & Quæro. *To seeke. to iudge: to make inquisition: to accuse.* Anquirere pecunia & capite, veteres dicebant, pro Mulctam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de mulcta vel capite alicuius, vt eam populus aut iubeat, aut antiquet, Hottom.

Anquisitè, *Diligently, carefully.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. *The eare or handle of a cuppe or pot: a shoe latchet: the handle of the ballance, or that part thereof whereby we take hold in weying.* Also, *occasion*, Iun. Ansa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The helme stock.* In catenis quoque ansæ vocantur, annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena.

Ansæ, arum, f. gen. Vitruv. *The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or rope of the crane.* Ansæ ferreæ, Vitruv. *Notted crampirons.*

Ansātus, a, um, Colum. *Hauing a handle or eares.* Ansatus homo, Plaut. *One that in bragging maner flourisheth vp and downe with his armes a kemboll, or ses vp by his sides.* Serra ansata, Iun. *A two handed sawe.*

Anser, eris, epicœn. g. *A goose or a gander.*

Anserculus, li, m. g. Colum. *A gosling or litle goose.*

Anserina, æ, * *Wilde Tansey, siluer weede.*

Anserinus, a, um, Pli. *Of a goose or gander.*

Ansŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Ansa, Val. Max. *A litle handle or latchet.*

Antacæi, Ælian. *Fishes in the riuer Boristhines like Dolphins, without sinewes.*

Antăcgātē, Plin. *A precious stone which being burned sauoureth like myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f.g. Fest. quod etiam Anta in sing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Iambes or cheekes of the dore: also postes on either side of the doore.*

Antănāclăsis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so vnderstood as he ment it, but taken in another or contrarie sense.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f. gen. Bud. *The counterpaine of a deed or writing.*

Antăpŏdŏsis, * Figura est, quum media primis & vltimis respondent.

Antarcticus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque obiectu à nobis cerni non potest: huius circuli centrum polus Antarcticus appellatur, qui arctico polo oppositus est.

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the iambes or postes of a doore or gate.*

Antē, præpositio est inseruiens accusatiuo temporis, loci, & personæ. Ante lucem. *Before day.* In ante diem quartum distulit. *Vntill the fourth day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* ¶ Ante aliquem causam dicere. *To plead before one.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Vir. *More happie then all others, or fortunate aboue the rest.*

Antè, aduer. Multò seu Longè antè. *Long before.* Paucis antè diebus. *Two or three daies before.*

Antĕă, aduerb. temporis. *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Antĕacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antĕactus, a, um, part. ab ante & actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis, f.g. Martial. *The vsher or treader that goeth before his master or mistresse: a beadell, vergier or sargeant, &c.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex Ante & Canis. *A starre, called the lesser dogge starre.*

Antĕcantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex antè & Capio. Salust. *To preuent, to take vp before.*

Antĕcăpio, onis, f.g. *A forme of a thing conceiued before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, part. ab Antecapior, Liv. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdo, is, cessi, ex ante & Cedo. *To goe before: to excell, to passe.* Biduo me antecessit. *He was before me two daies iourney.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloria. *He surpassed all men in &c.*

Antĕcēdens, subst. *That hath a relatiue: also the first part of an argumentation.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, part. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* Antecedentis gradus homines, Marcel. *Men of high authoritie or place.* ¶ Antecedens annus. *The yeere going before.*

Antĕ-

Antĕcello, is, ui, ex Ante & Cello, antiquo verbo, i. Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel hac re, tibi vel te antecel'o. *I goe before you, or excell you in this thing.* ¶ Antecelli. Ad Heren.

Antĕcellens, tis, par. *Exceeding, surmounting and surpassing, passing.*

Antĕceptus, a, um, pro Anteceptus. *Taken before.*

Antĕcessio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Antecedo. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor, oris, m. g. verb. Sue. *A foregoer, an aunceſtor: also a former magiſtrate, whom another ſucceedeth, a predeceſſour.* Antecessores equites, id est, cursores, Hir. *Forriders, ſcout-watches, forerunners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, Iuris doctores & magistri à Iustiniano appellantur. *Doctours and maſters of the Lawe.*

Antĕcessus, siue anteceſsū, Senec. *That which is giuen beforehand.*

Antĕcœnium, nij, n. g. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. *A drinking betweene dinner and ſupper, a beuer.*

Antĕcurro, is. * *To runne before.*

Antĕcursor, oris, m. g. Cæſ. *A forerunner, a rider, a ſcourer.*

Antĕdico, is, ab Ante & Dico. *To ſhew or tell before.*

Antĕĕo, is, ex Ante & Eo. *To excell, to goe before, to proceede.* Anteire aliquem, & Anteire alicui virtute. *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteiri ab alijs, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, aduerb. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, ti, n. g. ex Ante & Factum, Liu. *A deede done before.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetu i, antelatum ex Ante & Fero. *To prefer, to ſet before, to ſet more by.* Pacem bello anteferre. *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit greſſum, Virg. *He went before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, Feſt. *Things ſet ouer doores vnder the eaues, to beare off the dropping, a penthouſe.*

Antĕgĕnitalis, le, adiect. ex ante & Genitalis, Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antĕgĕnĭtus, a, um, * Idem.

Antĕgrĕdior, eris, ex ante & Gradior. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem. *Goeth before the ſunne.*

Antĕgreſſus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one paſſeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ex ante & habeo. *To preferre, to eſteeme more.*

Antĕhac, aduerb. *Before this time.* Vſque antehac. Terent. *Euer before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, parr. ab anteferor. *Preferred, aduanced, ſet more by then others.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. g. ab ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The firſt courſe or turne in ſpeaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. *That is done before daylight, before day breake, or ſunne riſing.*

Antĕlūcŭlō, aduerb. *Before day light.*

Antĕludium, Apul. pro Præludio.

Antĕ-mălōrum, Virg. *Of euills, or misfortunes that be paſt.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done before noone.*

Antemon. * *A certaine ſaile of a ſhip.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The croſſe piece whereunto the ſaile is faſtened, the ſaileyeard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab ante & occupo. *To preuent in the poſſeſſion of a thing, to ſeiſe firſt, to preoccupate.*

Anteoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A preuenting or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitruv. vide Antipagmenta.

Antĕpĭlāni, orum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia ſecundæ aciei milites erant, ſcutati omnes, robuſtioriſque ætatis, qui quòd ferè ex optimatibus eſſent, & armis maximè inſignes, etiam principes ſunt appellati. Dicti autem ſunt Antepilani, quòd ante Pilanos, id eſt, ante Troianos, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſcerent.

Antĕpōno, is, ex ante & Pono. *To ſet before, to preferre.*

Antĕquam, aduerb *Before that, ere that.*

Antĕrior, us, comparat. ab ante, ſine ſuperlativo, Sidon. *That is before, the former.*

Antēris, idis, f. g. Vitruv. *A buttreſſe, ſhort poſt or prop, to ſhore and vnderſet an arch or bowing pillar like a bowe.*

Antermini. * *Thoſe that dwell vpon the borders of any countrey.*

Anteroles, is, * *The worſt kinde of Anabiſtes.*

Antēs, antium, m. g. Virgil. *Buttreſſes wherein the building is ſtayed: alſo the vttermoſt ranges of Vines, or the walles that compaſſe them.*

Antĕſignānus, ni, m. g. *He that goeth next before the Standerd or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Antĕsto, as, ex ante & Sto, ſtas. *To excell, to be in great honour, to paſſe one in ſomething, to ſtand before.*

Antēstor, aris, ex ante & Teſtor, Horat. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt, or other like matter in iudgement or lawe: to call one for a witneſſe to an arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnio, is, ex ante & Venio, Saluſt. *To preuens, to come in place before another: to be more excellent, to ouercome, to paſſe one in ſomething.* Per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli anteuenit. Saluſt. *Got before, or preuented Metellus armie.* ¶ Tempori huic hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteuentuli, orum, m. g. Iun. *A tuft of haire, or the laying out of haire in locks, that women vſe.*

Antĕverto, is, ex ante & Verto. *To preuent: to ouer ride or go to doe one thing before another: to doe or ſpeake before another. to preferre.* Idipſum quŭ tecŭ agere conarer. Fannius antevertit. *Preuented me.*

¶ Anteuertere

¶Anteuertere alicui, Ter. *To outstrip or outgoe one.* ¶Rebus aliis anteuertam, quæ mandas mihi. Plaut. *I will preferre or doe those things which you command before all other.*

Antĕuŏlo, as, ex ante & Volo, volas, Virg. *To flee before.*

Antĕurbānus, a, um, Fest. *Nigh to the Citie.*

Anthalium, Plin. *A kinde of round apple, growing in the sandie places of Egypt.*

Anthedon, Plin. *A kinde of Medlars lesse then the common.*

Anthema, * *An hollihocke, or mallow.*

Anthĕmis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *Herb Camomill.*

Anthera, æ, f.g. Cels. *A certaine salue: also the yellow that groweth in the middle of the rose.*

Anthericos, Herodot. *The stalke or stemme of Daffodils, or the soppe of the eares of corne.*

Anthericeum, * *A kind of balme having a thin and hairie leafe.*

Anthias, Plin. *A fish which is a deuourer of mans flesh,* sacer piscis. *Some vse it for* Acipenser.

Anthillis, Plin. vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *That is full of flowres, or made of flowres of the hony combe.*

Anthirrinum, * *or rather* Antirhinum. vide Anarinon.

Anthisterion, * *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, some thinke it Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum, n.g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

Anthrăcia. * *A cole.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, Varro. *Blacke as a coale.*

Anthrăcites, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone, wherein seeme to be, as is were, sparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcius, ij, m.g. * *A Collier.*

Anthrax, acis, m.g. *A coale: a pretious stone so named: quicke siluer. also the turfe or mine of vermilion,* Vitru. *A kinde of bile, drawing quickly to a scab, with a vehement inflamation of the whole part about it.*

Anthrĭscus, siue Anthrĭscum, Plin. *An hearb so like vnto cheruill, that it cannot be distinguished from it, but by the thin and sweeter leaues.*

Anthrōpŏgràphus, Pli. *A name giuen to* Dionisius, *because he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphon, *Called of* Pythagoras *an hearbe prouoking sleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, * *Men which thought God to haue humane shape and members.*

Anthos, eos, n.g. * *The blossoms or floures of Rosemarie: also the quintessence of gold,* Paracels.

Anthus, Plin. *A birde that counterfeiteth the neying of a horse.*

Anthycellon, Pli. vid. Anthyllis.

Anthyllis, Plin. *An hearb wherof be two kindes: the first is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much vnlike vnto Lentill: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *and is an hearb full of sappe and salt like* Tragus: *small* Anthillis.

Anthyppŏphŏra, Jul. Ruff. s b. *A figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintilian *calleth* Subiectio.

Antiades, Æginet. *A disease in the mouth, called also* Tonsillæ.

Antiæ, siue Anthiæ, arum, Lucil. f.g. Fest. *Womens haire laid ouer their foreheads with veluet bonnets, their rolles: also haires betweene the hornes of oxen: some take it for haire within the nostrels.*

Antibadiastæ, * i.q. Andabatæ.

Antĭbacchĭus, * Pes constans duabus longis & vltima breui.

Antĭca, Cornut. *The forepart: that part which is towa d the East.*

Antĭcanthărus, *The flower called* Lilium syluestre.

Antĭcătĕgŏrĭa, Quint. *Pleading, when one accuseth the other.*

Antĭcātōnes, Suet. *Two books which* Cæsar *wrote against* Cato.

Antĭcellĭum, Pli. *An herb like vnto lintell, called also* Anthyllion.

Antĭcresis, Hottom. *Land laid to morgage, which the creditor vseth till he be satisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichristus, * *An aduersarie to Christ, Antichrist.*

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex ante & Capio. *To preuent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Antĭcĭpātĭo, onis, f.g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before hee doeth either see or heare it: anticipation, preuenting.*

Antiæthones, * *People dwelling in the earth directly against vs.*

Anticus, a, um, adiect. ab ante, Varr. *Which is before.*

Anticyricon, * *An hearbe like Grounswell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. vide Anapæstus.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antidōrum, ri, n.g. *A pleasure done in recompence of another gift, gift for gift, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, ij, m.g. * *A booke of medecines.*

Antĭdōtum, ti, n.g. & Antidotus, ti, f.g. Pli. *Counterpoyson, a preseruatiue or medecine against poison.*

Antĭgĕrĭo, Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim vtebantur, quasi antequam res gererctur, Fest.

Antigrapharius, idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antigrăpheus, ei, m.g. diphthongus est in vltima syllaba nominatiui. Gell. *A controller, or he that keepeth accounts of money taken vp and receiued of the collectors for the princes vse: also a maker or keeper of counterpaines & deeds.*

Antĭgrăphum, * *An example writte, or painted, by another pattern.*

Antilĕgŏmĕna, orum, n.g. Pli. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The poitrell or breast leasher of a horse.*

Antilŏgĭa, æ, f.g. * *Contradiction. gainsaying, ouerthwarting.*

Antimaron, * *Against death.*

Antimelon, Diosc. *a mandragore.*

Antimĕtăbŏlē, * Figura qua verba

verba declinata repetuntur.

Antimonium, nij, n. g. Offic. *Antimonie, A white ſtone found in ſiluer mines, good for the eyes: alſo Mandragora.*

Antĭnŏmĭa, æ, f. g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

Antĭæſi. * *Thoſe that dwell vnder one halfe Meridian, and parallels of a like diſtance from the Æquator, but the one Northward, & the other Southward.*

Antipagmenta, orum, n.g. Cato. *Ornaments or garniſhing faſtened or nailed vpon the iambes or doore poſtes.*

Antĭpătes, Plin. *A kinde of blacke ſtone not ſhining through.*

Antĭpăthĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities.*

Antipĕlargēſis, ſiue Antipelargia. *A recompence or mutuall thankefulneſſe.*

Antĭpĕriſtăſis. *A repulſion on euery part, whereby either heate or colde is made more ſtrong in it ſelfe by the reſtraining of the contrarie.*

Antipharmacum, idem quod Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud Iuriſconſ. ea, quæ maritus cōſtante matrimonio vxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſa largitur.

Antĭphōna, * vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus.

Antĭphrăſis, * *A figure where a worde hath a contrarie meaning.*

Antipocha, * *A bill of ones owne hand acknowledging debt.*

Antipodes, um, m.g. plur. n. *People which go directly againſt vs, with theſoles of their feete againſt ours.*

Antiptōſis, Figura eſt, quando caſus pro caſu ponitur.

Antiquarius, rij, m.g. Iun. *Studious to know old & antient things, a louer and ſearcher out of olde monuments and coynes, an antiquarie: one that vſeth antient and olde wordes: a fauourer of antiquitie.* Antiquarij *were thoſe which did write faire, as* Notarij: *haſty writers.* Scal. in Auſon. Antiquarij ſunt, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

Antiquātio, onis, f, g. verb. ab antiquo, Gell. *A diſallowing, an aboliſhing, or abrogation.*

Antiquātus, a, um, part. ab antiquor, aris. *Aboliſhed, out of vſe.*

Antiquè, adv. Horat. *Anciently, after the maner of the ancients.*

Antiquĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Antiquitie, anciencie. Alſo, tender affection, eſpeciall loue and fauour.* Saluſt. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro ipſis antiquis, Plin.

Antiquĭtŭs, aduerb. Cæſ. *Of old time, long agoe.*

Antiquo, as, *To make voide, to reduce to the firſt eſtate, to repell, to abrogate, to aboliſh, to put out of memorie.*

Antiquus, a, um. *Ancient, olde: alſo great, noble, worſhipfull, much ſet by, or loued: of honeſt maners.*

Antiquĭor, oris. *Elder, ancienter, better, of more account.*

Antiquiſſimus. *The ancienteſt of all, chiefeſt, firſt.*

Antirrhinum, Plin. vide Anarinon.

Antiſcorodon, Pli. *A kind of garlick, called alſo* Vlpicum allium.

Antiſmos, corruptè pro Aſteiſmos, * *Merie ieſting or ſcoffing with out anger.*

Antiſŏphiſtes, æ, f.g. Quint. *A counterſophiſter, the aduerſe partie in ſophiſtring.*

Antiſpaſis. * *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antiſpoda, ſiue antiſpodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum ſpodio habent facultātem, quæque in ſpodij inopia pro eo poſſunt ſupponi.

Antiſtes, ĭtis, m. & f. g. ex ante & ſtans. *A Prelate. Biſhop, or Prior: chiefe among other: which in ſomething is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

Antiſtĭta, æ, f.g. Gell. *An Abboſſe or Prioreſſe.*

Antiſtĭtium, Mart. Capell. *Excellencie, the prelates dignitie.*

Antiſtĭtor, oris, m g. Colum. *He that hath prehemineence ouer other: a controller or ouerſeer of workemen: a preſident.*

Antiſto, pro anteſto, dixerunt veteres. *To excell, to haue preeminunce.*

Antiſtœchon, * Literarum permutatio, quum litera pro litera collocatur. gr.

Antiſtrŏphe, dicitur quum inter coniuncta duo, quæ à ſeſe mutuò pendeant, ſit alterna conuerſio. *Alſo the ſecond part of* Carmen tyricum, *when as the firſt circuit beeing ended, the ſingers returning backwardes did ſing on the left ſide of the altar.* Iun.

Antithalamus, mi, m.g. Iun. vid. Procœtium.

Antithĕſis. * Color Rhetoricus, quum contraria contrarijs opponuntur.

Antithĕta, orū, n.g. *Cōtrarieties, or ſuch as are oppoſite one to another.*

Antitypum. t. b. * Exemplar ſimilis formæ, vel contrarium.

Antlĭa, æ, f.g. Mart. *A pompe or like deuice to draw water: the pompe-boxe, or ſcupper.*

Antlo, as, Andron. *To draw vp.*

Antoeci, vide Antiœſi.

Antŏnŏmăſia, Diom. Eſt vocabulum, quod ſine nomine poſitum, loco eius fungitur: vt eſt, Arma virumq; cano: vbi intelligitur Æneas.

Antræ, arū. Feſt. *Spaces between trees: alſo vallies.* Rectius ancræ.

Antrax, acis. * *Quicke ſiluer earth.*

Antrorsùm, aduerb. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, n.g. Virg. *A caue or dark denne, a hole or lurking place, a hollownes vnder the earth.*

Antruo, as. *To lie in a denne.* Gloſſ.

Anuicallia, *or* Anuifera, *Herbs whoſe ſtalkes in the winter ſeeme dead,*

dead, but towards ſummer doe ſpring anew out of the roote.

Antyllis,* *Hearb Iuie.*

Anulus, vide annulus.

Anus, ni, m.g. p.l. *The arſehole, the hole wherethrough the panch or bellie is purged: alſo the skinne about the nauill, the wrinkles whereof doe betoken olde age,* Iun.

Anus, f.g. p.l. *An olde woman or wife, ouer ripe.*

Anxiè, aduerb. Saluſt. *Carefully, beauily, ſorowfully, with great paines and heauines: curiouſly, diligently.*

Anxĭĕtas, ātis, f.g. *Thought, care, heauineſſe, anguiſh, ſorow, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxifer, fera, rum, ex Anxius & Fero, fers, *That cauſeth or bringeth ſorow.*

Anxĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Sorowe, &c.*

Anxius, a, um, *Sadde, careſull, heauie: a thing done careſully.* Anxius mentis, Ouid. *Penſiue in minde.* ¶ Anxius ſecuritatis nepotum, Plin. *Careſull for his nephewes ſecuritie.* ¶ Anxius vicem ſuam, Liv. *In anguiſh for the danger hee was in.* ¶ His anxij curis homines. Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *Vexed, grieued.*

Anydron, * *An hearb called madde or raging nightſhade.*

Anytos, Dioſc. *White daffodill, Narciſſus.*

Anyte, canis nomen, Ouid. *Makeſhifi, or make beede.*

Aononium. Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta. * *The great arterie, the roote whereof is faſtened to the liule griſly bone which is in the heart. This is called the mother of all other arteries.*

Apage, & Apagete, p.b. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get the hence.* Apage te à me, Plaut. *Away from me.*

Apăgĕſis, p.b. *Take away, or remoue if thou wilt: away if thou wilt.*

Apagina, * *When the end of a bone is broken where it ioyneth to an other.*

Apălæſtros, p.b. Bud. *Vnskilfull in games of exerciſe, that hath no grace nor comelineſſe in doing.*

Apălos, p.b. Scrib. Larus. *Tender, ſoft.*

Aparctias, Iun. *The North wind.*

Apărine, es, f.g. Offic. *Cliuers, or gooſegraſſe.*

Apătē, p.b. Genus intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus fraudem conuertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat.

Apăthēs, p.b. Plin. *Hee that is without affections.*

Apathia, græc. *A wanting, lacking, or voidneſſe of affections.*

Ape, *Forbid.* Apet. *He reiecteth.*

Apĕcŭla, ſiue Apicula, p.b. Pli. *A litle bee.*

Apeda, * *The great ſwallow, or as ſome ſay, the Marlet.*

Apeliōtes, æ, m.g. p.b. * *The Eſterne winde.*

Apella, æ, com.g. p.b. Hor. *Circumciſed.* vide Verpus.

Aper, pri, m.g. p.b. *A wild Boare.*

Apello, p.b. ab A & Pello. vide Appello.

Apepſia, græc. *Cruditie or rawneſſe of the ſtomacke, cauſed thorough want of digeſtion.*

Apĕrio, is, ui, tum, ex ad & Pario, p.b. *To open or diſcouer. to bewray, to ſhewe, to reueale, diſcloſe, expound or declare: to put of or vncouer: to giue: to make to ſpred: to wound, to impart or communicate. to teach: to ſhewe himſelſe readie to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To ſet vp a ſchoole.* ¶ Aperiri cœlum, dicitur à poetis. *When the day breaketh.*

Apertè, ius, ſſimè, aduerb. p.b. *Openly, plainly, euidently, without diſſimulation.*

Apertĭo, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Var. *An opening.*

Apertum, p.b. *Cleere, without controuerſie: an open place.*

Apertūra, æ, f.g. p.b. Vitruv. *A litle hole left open in buildings for ſome vſe.* Apertura tabularum, Vlpian. *The opening or the breaking vp of a ſealed will.*

Apertus, a, um, par. vel nomen expart. p.b. *Open, diſcouered, manifeſt, euident, plaine, cleere, broad, knowne, without colour or cloake.* Aperta nauis, Iun. *without a decke.* Aperto pectore mihi ſcripſit, id eſt, liberè ac ſimpliciter, non ſimulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel apis, is, epicœn. g. p.b. *A Bee.*

Apex, icis, f.g. p.b. *A litle wollen tuft or threed in the top of a cap, and ſometime the cappe it ſelfe: the chiefe or litle threeds of flowers: a tuft: a ſugerloafe or copped tankehat: the top of any thing: a creſt of birdes: the note or accent ouer a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: ſometime the higheſt perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex iuris, prorure ſummo & ſubtili, ſpinoſaque diſputatione, Vlpian. apex galeæ, Iun. idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ōnis, p.b. Varro. *A blud ling or b'acke pud ling.*

Aphaca, æ, ſiue Aphace, es. Pli. *A kinde of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophraſtus *it is the ſame that* Ambubeia.

Aphærĕſis, p. b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or ſyllab'e from the beginning of a word.*

Aphedron. * *Wilde Carthamus or wilde baſtard ſaffron.*

Aphĕcĕria, p.b. * *The places from when e horſes be ſet forth to runne in games: alſo after* Suidas, *engines to winne walles of a citie beſieged.*

Aphoriſmus, * eſt regula generalis in medecina.

Aphractum, cti, n.g. & Aphractus, cti, m g. p.l. *An open or vncouered ſhippe: a Briganiine, or Barke.*

Aphrogala, * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. *A kinde of poppie bearing leaues in figure like a ſparrow and hauing no deepe roote.* Dioſcor. *calleth it white poppie.*

Aphrŏ-

Aphrŏnitrum, tri, n. g, Plin. *Saltpeter.*

Aphroſcorodon, Col. *A kinde of great garlicke.*

Aphroſelenus lapis, Dioſc. *A ſtone in Arabia of colour light and cleere, not beaute. It is called* Selenites, Lunaris *and* Specularis lapis, vide Specularis.

Aphtha, æ, ſ. g. Cæl. Rhod. *An exulceration in the mouthe, eſpecially of ſucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they ſucke, being infected with an hote humour.*

Aphthitis, * *The ſeede of the herbe Buphthalmus, Oxe eye.*

Aphya, æ, ſ. g. p. & s. b. vid. Apua. *A certaine fiſh breeding of aboundace of raine, & being ſet to the fire is ſtraightway ſod: a groudlin. It is vſed of Cicero for the baſe ſort of the people*

Aphythagora. Plin. *A kinde of tree in India, that beareth Amber: verie ſweete pleaſantneſſe.*

Apia. * *A peare tree.*

Apiānus, a. um, adiect. ab Apes, Plin. *Conuenient or fitte for bees: that which bees doe take greedily.* Vinum apianum, Iun. *Muſkadell, or Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, Pli. *Crumpled or ragged Colwortes.*

Apiaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A plant which groweth in manner of quickeſet, Jaſmine.*

Apiārium, rij, n. g. p. b. Col. *The place where Bees be ſet, & make hony*

Apiārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Colum. *He that nouriſheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of Bees, a Beemaſter.* Vuæ apianæ, vel apianæ, Plin. *Muſcadell grapes.*

Apiaſtra, æ, f. g. p. b. Serv. vel Apiaſter, ri, Garg. *A birde called a modwall, ſhe deſtroyeth and deuoureth bees.*

Apiaſtrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An herbe wherewith Bees are wonderfully delighted: Baume gentle, baulmemint.*

Apiātus, a, um p. b Plin *Of bees, or which hath the likenes of bees mgrauen in it.* Manubrium apiatum, Iun. *A dudgeon haft.* Menſa apiata, Iun. *A table made of a kinde of ſpotted wood as though bees had rayed it & filled it with their dung.*

Apica, æ. f. g. p. b. Plin. *A kind of ſheep with a litle bodie & litle woll.*

Apicŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Apes, p. b. *A litle bee.*

Apĭcŭlus, li, m. g. & Apicu lum, n. g. p. b. d. m. ab Apex, Feſt. *A litle toppe, a litle point.*

Apilaſcus, udis, * *Golde readie to be coyned.*

Apĭnæ, p. b. *Trifles:* à Græco aphannai, ignobili oppido.

Apinarius, Scal. *A ieſter or ſcoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereof commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala, * *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

Apios, * *Wild radiſh, after ſome, Earnut or Erthnut: alſo a peare tree.*

Apis, vide Apes, Græc.

Apiſtos, * vid. Apſyctos.

Apiſcor, eris, p. b. verbant. iq. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to find out.*

Apium, ij, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Parſley, ſmallage.* Apium grande, Iun. *The herbe Aliſander or Louеage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Iun. vide Chelidonium minus. Apium paluſtre, ſiue Ruſticum, *Wilde or water parſley, march ſmallage, and mariſh parſley.* ¶ Apium riſus. * *A kinde of Crowfoote, called after the French, Paſſeflower.*

Aplanes, * *That wandreth not.*

Apluda, æ, f. Feſt. g. *Branne. ſmal branne of corne, wheaten bran.*

Apluſtre, is, & Apluſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *The flagge, banner, or antient, which is ſet in the toppe of the maſte of a ſhippe.*

Aplyſiæ, Plin. *The worſt kinde of ſponges.*

Apnæa, * *Shortnes of breath* gr.

Apocalypſis, is, f. g. * *A reuelation or viſion,* græc.

Apŏcha, æ, f. g. p. b. Digeſt. *A quittãce or diſcharge for money paid*

Apocleti, vel apoleti, * *Counſellers of the priuie Counſell, Senators.*

Apŏcŏpē, p. b. * Figura, quando vltima litera, vel ſyllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpi, p. b. Iul. *Men gelded.*

Apŏcrōtus, p. b. Firmic. *A man hard in liuing, froward, auſtere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p. & t. b. *A thing hid, the originall or autoritie whereof is not knowen.*

Apocryſiarius, * Reſponſarius, & Legatus Epiſcopi. *It may be taken for a Biſhops Chauncelor or Commiſſarie.*

Apŏcynŏn, p. & t. b. Plin *A litle bone in the left ſide of a frogge, wherewith (as it is thought) ſtrange things may be done,* Græc.

Apodectæ, Athenis dicebantur, qui collationib. & vectigalib. præerant, quorũ iudicio quicquid controuerſiæ erat, in publicis cõcionibus decernebatur, Græc.

Apodes, Plin. vide Dipodes.

Apodidra ſcinda, * *The play called King by your leave.*

Apŏdixis, p. b. Quintil. *A plaine proofe & demonſtration of a thing,* gr.

Apŏdŏs, p. b. *The vntimely crowing of a cocke: & ſuch a voyce as will neither agree with the quire, nor with an inſtrument* gra c.

Apŏdŏtis, p. b. Schema iucundiſſimum, quum præcedentum membrorum ſingulis, ſingulæ particulæ reſpondent.

Apŏdytērium, ij, n. g. p. & t. b. *The chamber or roome where they that intend to waſh doe ſtrip themſelues, and lay their clothes.*

Apŏgæi, p. b. Plin. *Windes riſing ont of the ground,* Græc.

Apŏgeum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. *Shrouds or ſuch like places vnder the earth: alſo that point of the heauen, wherein the ſunne or any other planet is farthеſt frõ the center of the earth.*

Apographa, æ, f. g. Iun. *An inuentorie of one's goods.*

Apŏgrăphum, phi, n. g p. b. Plin. *An example written or painted out of another, a paterne, a copie or draught,* Græc.

Apŏlactizo. p. b. Plaut. *To ſcoffe like with the beeles, to deſpiſe,* Græc.

Apŏlectus, p. b. Pli. *A kind of Tuny*

Apolinum,ni,Syriac. *An hearbe of the kinde of Mezereon or widowwaile.*

Apolipolitis,Præfectura, Plin.

Apŏlis,dis,m.g.p.b.Digeſt,*That hath not a citie,a ſtranger,a baniſhed man.*Item quidam Apolides ſunt, vt ſint in opus publicum perpetuò dati,& in inſulam deportati.

Apollinaris,is,f.g.Iun.*The herbe Henbane.*Apollinaris minor.* *An herbe called ſleeping nightſhade.*

Apŏlŏgatio, onis, f.gen. p.b. Quint.*The vſing of fables.*

Apŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.Iun.*An apologie,a defence or anſwer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuſe.*Dicitur & Apologeticon, & apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut aduerſarijs ſatisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgiſmus,p.b.*Idem.græ.

Apŏlŏgo, as, p.b. Senec. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus,gi,m.g.p.b.*A prety tale or fable wherein bruite beaſtes or dumme things are fained to ſpeake, and which couertly teacheth leſſons profitable for life and manners.*

Apomeli,itis,Galen.*A drinke made with honie combes ſodden.*

Apona. *Medicines helping without paine,*

Apŏphăsis,is, f.g.p.b. Quint. *A denying. Alſo an Inuentorie.* Apud iuriſc. dicitur Sententia, dictum,reſponſum vel reſcriptum principis.

Apophlegmatiſmus,i,m.g.Iun. *A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voydeth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta, orum,n. g. p. b. Suet.*A newyeres gift, or a preſent. Alſo things giuen to gueſtes, to be caryed away with them at banketings: pocketings.*

Apophyades,* *Certaine thinges hanging to the entralles.*

Apophyſis,* *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places neere vnto it, ſtretching foorth its ſubſtance in encreaſing manner,like a knot ſwelling out from the ſtocke of a tree. Such partes of bones the Anathomiſts call proceſſes,and are true parts of the bones themſelues.*

Apoplectici,Gell. *Whoſe bodie and minde is aſtonied with the flaſhing of lightning,or with ſickenes.*

Apŏplexia,æ,f.g.p.b. Celſ. *A diſeaſe that maketh a man fall ſuddenly, taketh from him moouing and feeling,and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.*

Apoptŏſis,* *A diſeaſe,when the haires of the head fall and ſhead.*

Aporia,æ,f.g. *Doubt perplexity, neede or want of counſell.*

Aporior, aris. * *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏrŏn, p.b. * *A controuerſie that can not be decided.*

Aporreta. * *Caskets wherein ſecret things are put, ſecrets.*

Aporrŏgæ,p.b. * *Certaine impreſſions in the aire, ſtarre falling.*

Apŏſiōpēsis,p.b.Quint.Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbū extrinſecùs ſubintelligitur.

Apoſirmata,* *Phiſitians call it diſquammations.*

Apoſpaſma,Galen. *A viſion: alſo a kind of impoſtumation.*

Apoſphragiſma,Plin.Sigilli celatura forma expreſſa.

Apoſtăſia,æ,m.g.p.b. *A rebellion,apoſtaſie, a backeſliding, a reuolting,a forſaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpoſe,*

Apoſtata,æ,m.g.p.b. Bud. *A rebeller,an Apoſtate or reuolter.*

Apoſtation.* *A libell made in diuorſement.*

Apŏſtăto,as,p.b.Cypr. *To play the reuolter,to forſake his own religiō*

Apoſtēma, atis, n.g. p.b. Plin. *An impoſtume.*

Apoſteparniſmos. * *A curting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apoſtŏlātus,us,m.g.p.b. *The office of an Apoſtle, an Apoſtleſhip.*

Apoſtŏli,p.b. Alciat. *Letters of appellation ſent from one iudge to an other, that is, from the iudge, from whom we haue appealed,to the iudge to whome we doe appeale.* Athænis quoque Apoſtoli magiſtratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque inſtruere claſſem.

Apoſtŏlus, li, m.g.p.b. * *An Apoſtle, one ſent, an Ambaſſadour,a meſſenger.*

Apoſtrŏphē.Figura,quum ſermonem à iudice vel auditore ad abſentem aliquem conuertimus.

Apoſtrŏphus, f.g. Collisionis nota,in fine alicuius dictionis,denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis eliſam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlēma,atis, n.g. p.b. *A declaration of the ſignification of ſtarres at ones natiuitie, a calculation of ones natiuitie.*

Apŏtĕleſmaticus,a,um.*He that caſteth or calculateth mens natiuities,and caſteth their fortunes by the ſtarres or planets.*

Apŏtheca,æ, f.g.p.b. *A place where any thing is laid vp to be kept: a ſeller,ſhop,or ſtorehouſe.*

Apŏthegma,ătis,n.g.p.b. *A ſhort,wittie,and quicke ſentence.*

Apŏtheōsis,is,f.g. * *A dedication,conſecration,canonization.*

Apŏtŏmia, p.b. * Maior pars ſemitoni,quæ diſciſſio dici poteſt, græc.

Apōzēma,p.b.*A decoction,a boyling of water with diuerſe kindes of ſpices and hearbes vſed in ſteade of ſyrups.*

Appărātè,adv.*Cleanly,handſomly, gaily, minionly, gallantly, gorgeouſly,neatlie,with great preparation.*

Appărātio,f.g. verb. ab Apparo.*A preparation,apparelling.*

Appărātiùs, aduerb. vt Apparatiùs cœnare, Plin.*To ſuppe very ſumptuouſly or daintily.*

Appărātus,a,um,part. ab apparor,vel nom.ex part. *Prepared, made readie,decked,furniſhed,trimmed.*

Appărātus,us,m.g.verb.*Preparatiō,proui ſion, apparelling, decking, furni-*

furniture. Alſo a furniſhing of the table with meat, or a laying of the bord.

Apparéo, es, ex ad & Pareo. *To appeare, to be ſeene, to be manifeſt or euident: to be preſent or giue attendãce. to be readie at hand, to be at hand & in readines: to ſhew himſelfe ſodenly: to ſummon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces, &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liu. *To be at hand to executo his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attende or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. *To be ſeene.* Nuſquam apparet, Teren. *He is not to be ſeene.*

Apparet, Impers. Terent. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth.*

Apparitio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Apparco. *An appearance, attendance when one is readie to his duetie.* Apparitio, pro Apparitore, Vlpian.

Apparitor, oris, m.g. verb. *An Officer attendant on great Magiſtrates, to attach & ſummon: a ſergeant, a bedell, an apparitor or ſuner, a purſeuãt.*

Apparitura, æ, f.g. Suet. *Summoning or attaching, arreſting.*

Appáro, as, ex ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordain, to trimme, to make readie to doe a thing: with a certaine magnificenſe and ſumptuouſnes to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make readie ſupper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaur. *To prouide helpe or ayde.* ¶ Apparatus ſum, Plaut. *I am ready.* ¶ Dum apparatur, Impersonal. *While all things are a making readie.*

Appellãtio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Appello. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the ſentence of an inferiour iudge to a higher iudge: a pronouncing.*

Appellãtívus, a, um, Priſc. adie. Fictum à Grammaticis, vt quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellãtórius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellátor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito, as, ãre, dim. ab Appello, Macrob. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as. *To name, call, or mention, to call vpon for helpe: to comprehend vnder, to ſpeake, to common or talke with, to ſaie: to commence an action againſt one, to accuſe, to appeale from the ſentence of an inferiour iudge, to a higher iudge: to take to witnes, to manure, to pronounce.* Appellare debitorem, Vlpian. *To call earneſtly vpon one for debt.* ¶ Appellare etiam eſt, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiã attentare. Vlp.

Appellor, aris, paſſiv. Appellandus, Appellatus, Part.

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & Pello. *To arriue, to bring to the coaſt or ſhoare: ſometime to applie or ſet the mind to, to direct, to approch, to bring to, to compell, or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. *To driue to water.* Appellere nauem ad aliquem locum. *To bring his ſhip to, or to arriue at ſome place.* ¶ Appellere ad ſcopulos. *To daſh againſt, or to runne a ground vpon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch neere to.* ¶ Appellere mentem ad philoſophiam. *To applie or giue his minde to, &c.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Appendix. *A little inſtance depending of the principal or chief: a litle hangby or labell.*

Appendix, icis, f.g. *That hangeth to or on another thing, a houel, a penthouſe: an addition, as part of, &c. an accident: a proceſſe. a hangby: a labell.* Eſt & Appendix genus ſpinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de ſe pendentes, quæ & ipſæ Appendices nominantur, Pl

Appendo, is, ĕre, ex ad & Pendo. *To hang by, to weigh, or ponder: alſo to pay or diſcharge.* Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. *Paid or gaue the gold for a dowry*

Appenſus, a, um. *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appĕtendus, a, um. *Worthie to be deſired or ſought after.*

Appĕtens, ntis, vnde Appetentior & Appetentiſſimus. *Approching: deſiring, inuading, ſeeking to get, couetous, greedie.*

Appĕtentia, æ, f.g. verb. *Appetite, deſire of meate, luſt.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Deſire of renoune.* ¶ Appetentia canina, * eſt vehemens & inſatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos ſubinde rediens.

Appĕtíbilis, adiect. Apull. *To be deſired, &c.*

Appĕtítio, onis, f.g. verb. *Indeauour to take holde of a thing: deſire, luſt, appetite to meate.*

Appĕtítor, Lamp. *A deſirer, &c.*

Appĕtítus, a, um. *Tempted, ſet vpon, vexed.*

Appĕtítus, us, m.g. verb. *Appetite and deſire, inordinate deſire, luſt, affection.*

Appĕto, is, ex ad & Peto. *To deſire much or to couet: to goe to: to inuade with deſire to hurt: to approch, draw neere, or be at hand: ſometime to intreat, to get to, to require, to aſſaile, to katch at: alſo to loue.* Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæſar. *Greatly to deſire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu. *He endeuoureth to aſſaile.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus &c. *To ſet vpon one with weapon, ſtones &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liu. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat ſeptimus. *Approched, drue nigh, was at hande.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hierom. *To loue.* ¶ Appeti, paſſiv.

Appetõnes, Laber. *Thoſe which deſire.*

Apiana poma, Plin. *A kinde of apple not much vnlike a quince either in ſmell or bignes.*

Appianum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kind of greene colour.*

Appingo, is, xi, ictum, ex Ad & Pingo. *To paint or wright more to.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & Pango. *To ioyne or adde to, to binde any thing to another.*

Appioſus, us, m.g. * *A diſeaſe in cattell called the ſtaggers or turneſicke.*

Appioſus, a, um, vt Iumentum

appiosum, Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the turnesicke or staggers.*

Appla. * *A kinde of vessell.*

Applar,& Applare,is,n.g. *A spoone.* Idem quod Cochlear,Sca. in Auson.

Applaudo,is,quod & Applodo dicitur, ex Ad & Plaudo. *To strike the earth with the feet, to moue hãds or feet for ioy or fauor to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To shew a signe of our liking to one by clapping our hãds.*

Applauditur,Imperf.

Applausor,oris,m.g.verb. Plin. jun. *One that clappeth his handes or reioyceth.*

Applausus,us,m.g.ver. *Clapping of hands in signe of ioy, applause.*

Applausus,a,um,part. *Flapped: stroked gently.*

Applicãtio,onis,f.g.ver.ab Applico,as. *An applying, inclination or bending of the mind: a reseruing or repairing to: application,making any thing to agree with another.*

Applicãtus,a,um, part. ab Applicor,aris. *Arriued,applied:laide to. giuen,bent or inclined.*

Applicitus,a,um, part. ab Applicor, Silius. *Ioyned to.*

Applico,as, ãvi, & Applicui, ãtum. & Applicitum, ex ad & Plico. *To ioyne to, to put or adde to, to lay or set to: to make any thing meete or agree with another: to goe or come to.to giue,applie, or bend to: to leane to,to associate,to indeuour: sometime to arriue, to approch: to accompanie, or ioyne with.* Ad littus applicare, Iustin. & Applicare naues terræ, Liu.ad terram,Cæsar. in aliquem locum,Liu.*To bring his ships a land, to arriue.* ¶ Flumini castra applicuit,Liu. *Hee set or pitched his tents close vpon the riuer.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem. *To ioyne or to associate him selfe with.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium.*To set,apply or giue his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem? *Whether should I goe?* ¶ Applicat vnum annum,Mart, *He is come to the age of one yeere.*

Applõdo,is,si,õsum,dĕre,Spar. veteres dixerunt pro applaudo. *To clap one hand against another, in token that some thing doth please vs.*

Applõro, as, ex *Ad* & Ploro, Horat.*To weep,wayle,or make mone to or with one.*

Appluda, vide Apluda.

Applumbo, as. ex Ad & Plumbo,Vlpian.*To soulder.*

Applumbãtura,Paul. *Comioyning and souldring with lead,* vide Feruminatio.

Applumbãtus, a, um, Digest. *Souldred,couered with lead.*

Appluo,is,ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *To raine vpon or nigh to.*

Appõno, is, põsui, põnĕre, ex ad & Pono. *To lay by or nigh to: to put, set,or adde to: to mixe, to serue, to appoint,to suborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei,vel ad aliquam rem apponere. *To set a marke vpon, to marke.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam,Ter.Ad ignem,Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibũ alicui, Plin.*To set meat before him.* ¶ Sibi pręvaricatorẽ apponere. *To suborne a counterfeit accuser.*

Apporrĭgo,gis,porrexi, rectũ, rigĕre,ex ad & Porrigo,Ouid. *To stretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto,as,ex Ad & Porto.*To bring or carrie to or with: to shewe or bring tidings.*

Appośco,is,ex ad & Posco,Ter. *To aske or demaund more.*

Appõsitè,aduerb.*Wel and properly, fitly,aptly, conueniently.*

Appõsitio,onis,f.g.verb.*Adding or putting to.* Appositio apud Medicos,est adjectio eorum,quę corpori ad sanitatem desunt. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appõsitior,comp. *More meete.*

Appõsitus,a,um, part. ab Apponor,vel nom. ex part. *Layed by or to:ioyned,put,ho'den,or set to:situate,conuenient,to the purpose:apt,fit, easie,more giuen to,ready,likely: suborned.* Vrbs appośita mari, Plin.*Situate by.*

Appõsitus,us,m.g.verb.ab Appono. *A putting or mouing to, applying.*

Appõtus,a,um,ex ad & Potus, Plaut.*Almost drunke,wel filled with drinke.*

Apprĕhendo, & per syncopen, Apprendo, is, ex ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attach, to lay handes on a thing, to get, to pull,drawe,or snatch to: to learne,to vnderstand to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu,Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands vpon a thing.* ¶ Vt quidq; ego apprehenderam,statim &c. *Euery argument that I begun,&c.* ¶ Apprehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehensio,Digest.*Seizing on a thing.*

Appressus,a, um, part. ab Apprimor,Bud.*Pressed,or put hard together.*

Apprimè,aduer.*Greatly,chiefe.*

Apprimè vtile,Ter.*Very profitable.*

Apprĭmo, is, ex ad & Premo, Plin.*To presse or put any thing harde to or against another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori: &, Apprimere carnes ad ossa,Pli.*To squeese or presse hard or close to.*

Apprimus,a,um, adiect. Gell. *The first or chiefe of all the rest, that passeth or excelleth all the rest.*

Approbandus,a,um.*Worthy to be approoued,laudable,acceptable.*

Approbãtio,onis,f.g. verb *The approoning or allowing of a thing, approbation, assurance.*

Approbator,oris,m.g.verb.*One that alloweth or approoueth.*

Approbãtus,a,um. *Allowed,approoued, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quintil. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè,adv.Gel.*Very honestly*

Approbo, as, ex Ad & Probo. *To approoue, to allowe: to shewe or prooue that a thing is worthie to be allowed,or that it is perfect and good: to make good,to confirme and prooue with reasons.* Voce & consentu aliquid approbare.*By word & consent*

to allowe of. ¶ Approbare opus, eſt rectè & probè conſummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gel. *Very good and honeſt.*

Appromiſſor, ōris, m.g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promiſe: a pledge or ſuretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex Ad & Promitto. *To cōfirme that another hath promiſed, to bind himſelfe for another mans promiſe, to become ſuretie.*

Appropĕrātus, a, um, part. ab approperor, Liv. *Haſtened, ſuddenly done, done in haſte, or haſtened forward: aduanced.*

Appropĕro, as, ex ad & Propero. *To make ſpeede, to haſten.* Approperare mortē, Tac. *To haſten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatū. *To haſten to atchieue.*

Appropinquātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *To approche, to drawe nigh to, to be preſt or ready.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæſ. *Drewe neere.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæſ. *To come nigh to the borders of a country.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquauit, Hirt. *Neere vnto whome he approched.*

Appulſus, a, um, part. ab appellor. *Arriued, brought to the hauen or port, come to.*

Appulſus, us, m.g. verb. ab appello, is. *An arriuall, an approching, the arriuing of a ſhip at ſhore, a bringing in.* Appulſus pecoris, Vlp. *The comming or driuing of ſheepe to the water.*

Aprārius, p.b. Paul. adiect. ab Aper. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apricātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab appricor. *A beaking or walking in the ſunne.*

Apricĭtas, atis, f.g. dim. ab apricus. *The warmneſſe of the ſunne in winter: ſunne ſhining: faire warme weather.*

Aprīcior, apriciſſimus, p. b. Col. *More ſunnie, &c.*

Aprīcor, aris, p.b. *To ſit or goe abroad in the ſunne, to ſit a ſunning.*

Aprīcus, a, um, p.b. *Sunnie, that lieth open to the heat of the ſun, warmed with the ſunne, which loueth and delighteth to be in the ſunne.*

Apricŭlus, p.b. Apull. *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *hauing moſt ſharpe and ſtrong teeth, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprīlis, is, m.g, p.b. Horat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprīlis, & hoc aprile, p.b. adiect. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f.g. p.b. *Veniſon of a wilde boare.*

Aprīnus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of a wilde boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An hearbe called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The blacke vine or Bryonie, it runneth vp winding about trees and hearbes, hauing leaues like Ivie, berries in cluſters at the beginning greene, blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without, and yellow within. It is vſed of Curriers to plucke the haires from the ſkinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, vt Ceraſum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherrie.*

Aprōno, as, Apull. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis,* *An herbe, the roote whereof kindleth fire afarre off.*

Aprugna, æ, f.g p.b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p.b. Idē quod Aprinus, Pli. & Aprugnum callū, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawne.*

Apſicorus. *Deſirous of noueltie, anon ſatisfied, mutable,* Græc.

Apſida, Idem quod Apſis.

Apſis, idis, f, g. Plin. vide Abſis.

Apſyctos, Plin. *A pretious ſtone b'acke & waightie, pointed with red vaines, & being once heated with the fire, doeth keepe the heat ſeuen dayes.*

Aptātus, a, um, part. ab Aptor, Quint. *Made fitte or agreeable, applied.*

Aptè, aduerb. *Apſlie, to the purpoſe, fitlie, properly, conueniently: alſo inyntlie, patiently.*

Apto, as. *To ioyne, to agree two things togither, to make fitte or applie one thing to another, to ſettle or addreſſe, to prepare, to make ready ones ſelfe, to place fitly, to trim.* Aptat ſe pugnæ, Virg. *He doeth prepare or addreſſe him ſelfe to.* ¶ Aptare claues foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, Donat. Indeclin. *Without caſe.*

Aptus, a, um. *Apt, fitte, agreeable, meete, neceſſarie, proper, conuenient: alſo ioyned or compact, elegant: made or framed. eaſie.*

Aptus, a, um, part. ab apiſcor, Varro. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ. f.g. p.b. Plin. *A litle fiſh called Merlan, ſome call it a Dace. Alſo the ſame that Aphya.*

Apud, præpoſitio, p.b. *At, neere to, or by: ſometime among, with a perſon, at, or in his preſence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquem obligari, pro, Alicui obligari, Digeſt.

Apus, odis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A Martinet, the ſecond kinde of ſwallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, vuæ Corinthiacæ, Iun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f.g.* *Shaking in the courſe of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s.b. Plin. *Without kernell.*

Apyrĭna mala, vel ſimpliciter Apyrina, p. & s.b. *Sweete Pomegranates.*

Apyrum ſulphur, Plin. *Quicke brimſtone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrōtus, vel Apyrōtos, ti, p. & s.b. *A ſtone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f.g. p.b. *Water: alſo the elements of water.* Aqua diurna eſt, quæ interdiu ducitur, Digeſt. Aqua perennis, Digeſt. *Which euer ſpringeth and is neuer drie.* ¶ Aduersâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To ſwimme againſt the ſtreame.*

Aquæductio, onis, f.g. p.b. Digeſt. *A conduite of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m.g. p.b. *A conduite or conueyance of water to ſome place.* Aquæductus, eſt ius a-

quam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digeſt.

Aquæliçium, * *The taking or dreining of raine water to the vſe of medicine.*

Aquagium, ij, n. g. idem quod Aquæductus, Feſt.

Aqua intercus. *The Dropſie.*

Aquālĭcus, p.b. Alvus quò ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent. Apicius.

Aquālĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab *Aqualicius*, p.b. Perſius. *A trough, ſuch as hogges feede in: alſo the ſtomach*, Iun. *ſome take it for* Abdomē.

Aquālis, is, m.g.p.b. Plaut. *An Ewer, laver, or other like veſſell for water.*

Aquārĭŏla, *Places where water is caſt into, as a ſinke or gutter.*

Aquārĭŏlum, li, n.g.p.b. *A litle watering or waſhing place.* vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, li, m.g. p.b. Feſt. *A bawd or barlots ſlaue, or Wittoll that ſuffereth his wife to play the naughty packe.*

Aquārĭum, ij, n.g.p.b. Cato. *A waſhing place: a litle place to avoide water: a water ſtone, lauer, or ſinke of a kitchin: alſo a place of a riuer, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius, a, um. *Of water, or appertaining to water.*

Aquārius, p.b. *He that hath the ouerſight of waters and conduites, or he that keepeth or bringeth water to waſh their bodyes, that are at the baynes or hottehouſes.*

Aquaſter, eſt viſio noſtris oculis aliquando repreſentans aliquid, quod verè non eſt, at ſolùm apparentia quadam. Paracelſ.

Aquārĭus, ſubſt. p.b. *A conſtellation in heauen, one of the xij. ſignes.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of water, or by the water, that liueth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis, le, p.b. *That haunteth the water, or liueth in the water.*

Aquātĭlex, Varro. *A welmaſter that gathereth waters together.*

Aquātio, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. *A watering, a carying or fetching of water, aboundance of raine water.*

Aquātor, oris, m.g. verb. p.b. Liv. *He that caryeth or fetcheth water, which ſerueth ſouldiers with water.*

Aquātus, a, um, adiect. p. b. ab aqua. Plin. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour, moiſt and watriſh: mingled with water.*

Aquĕus, a, um, p.b. * *Watery, or pale white like the water.*

Aquidulus, a, um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquĭfŏlia, æ, f.g & Aquifolium, p.b Plin. *A wilde tree with pricking leaues, and berries without iuyce, of vs called Hollie, or the holme tree.*

Aquĭla, æ, epicœn. g.p.b. *An Egle: a ſtarre in heauen.* Aquila marina, eſt piſcis planus & Cartilagineus, paſtinacæ ſimilis excepta cauda, & radio: cuius caro dura viliſq́ue eſt. ¶ Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila philoſophorum, eſt metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum. Parac.

Aquĭlĕgia, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *A kinde of the herbe* Celandine, *or elſe verie like to it, both in growing, leaues, and force.*

Aquĭlĕgĭum, ij. n.g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. *A gourde of water comming of raine: a conueying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ, f.g. vid. Aquifolia

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m.g.p.b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. *He that ſearcheth for water or conueyeth it: a maſter of ſprings, a finder out of water.*

Aquĭlĭfer, fĕri, m.g.p.b. Cæſ. *The ſtanderd bearer of the Romane army.*

Aquilina, æ, f.g. vid. Aquilegia.

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Of, or like an Egle.* Naſus aquilinus, Iun. *A noſe bowing like an hawkes noſe.* Oculus aquilinus. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Aquilo, ōnis, m.g.p.b. *The North winde: the North eaſt winde*, Plin. *Colde winter*, Virg.

Aquĭlōnāris, re, p.b. *Of the North winde: toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius, a, um, p.b. Pli. *Where the Northwind bloweth, northē, cold.*

Aquĭlus, a, um, p.b. ab Aqua. vt Color aquilus, Feſt. *Browne, or ſwart, darke, dunne or the colour of the water, halfe white halfe blacke.* Naſus aquilus, Iun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquiminale, Paul. *A drinking cup*

Aquĭmĭnārium, ij, n.g. Pompon. *A broade veſſell or water pot cruſted with tinne, and ſeruing to waſh and coole drinking pots in. Alſo the holy water potte.*

Aquipenſer, idē quod Acipēſer

Aquo, as, p.b. idē quod Aquor.

Aquor, aris, p.b. Virg. *To fetch or prouide water for the campe: to water beaſtes: to drawe vp water: to finde him ſelfe water.*

Aquōſiſſĭmus, Superlat. Senec. *Moſt wateriſh.*

Aquōſus, a, um, p.b. Liv. *Full of water, moiſt: watriſh, reſembling water, or of the colour of the water.*

Aquŭla, æ, dim. ab aqua, p.b. *A litle water or brooke.* Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ extima parte incrementum.

A R

Ara, æ, f.g. p.l. *An altar: a ſanctuarie. Alſo a certaine ſtarre of heauen called the altar neere to Scorpio.* Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, vt ſaxa in mari eminentia. Scal.

Arăbarches, p.b. Alciat. *He to whome the chiefe charge of the Kings cuſtome is committed: chiefe Cuſtomer, or Maſter of the cuſtomehouſe.* Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arabicus lapis, vid. Specularis, Iun.

Arābĭlis, le, ab Aro, p.b. Pli. *Eaſie to be tilled.*

Arabis, * *An herbe called Candie Thlaſpie.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figs, very broad, & hauing a ſmall ſtalke.*

Arachnoides, * *A thin ſkinne of*

of the eye. vide Aranea.

Aracus. * *A kinde of flat peaſe.*

Arachus. * *Wild ſmall vetches.*

Aræoſyncritus, i, m.g. Iun. *A ſlender timbred fellow, one that hath ſo thinne a bodie, that the winde may blow through it: a ſhrimpe.*

Arāněa, æ, f.g.p.b. Virg. *A cobweb, a ſpider: the downe comming of willow bloſſomes: alſo the ſixt membran of the eye, which being of it ſelfe moſt thin and ſplendent, is not vnlike a ſpiders webbe, the vſe hereof is to retaine the glaſſie and chriſtalline humours.*

Arāněola, æ, f.g. dim. p. b. *A little ſpider.*

Arāněolus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Araneus, p.b. Virg. *A little ſpider.*

Arāněum, ei, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A fault cõmon to vines and Oliues, when a cobweb enwrappeth the fruite and conſumeth it: alſo a thin skinne.*

Arāněus, ei, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A ſpider: alſo a fiſh, called a quauiuer.* Araneus Mus, vide Mus.

Arāněōſus, a, um, p.b. * *Full of ſpiders, cobwebs, or things like vnto cobwebs.*

Arantium, ij. * *An Orenge.*

Arātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aro. p. b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Aratio, p.b. Plaut. *A little piece of ground eared.*

Arātor, oris, m.g. verb. p.b. *A plough man: a plough Oxe.*

Arātro, as, p.b. Plin. *To plow againe the ground which is ſowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plough ouer the ſecond time.*

Arātrum, tri, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A plough.* Aratrũ inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum vrbem aliquam euertiſſent vt eam funditùs delerent, Modeſtin.

Arātūrus, a, um, part. p.b. Tibul. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus, a, um, part. p.b. Ouid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arbilla arvina, Feſt. *Fatneſſe of the bodie.*

Arbĭter, tri, m.g. *An arbitratour, or arbiter, a man indifferently choſen to be a iudge betweene two: an vmpire, a ſtickler: a iudge, a iudger, or witnes.* Arbiter dicitur non à lege, nec à judice, ſed a litigantibus electus, qui totius rei poteſtatẽ habet. Arbiter bibendi, Hor. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter funerum, Tertul. *The maſter of fimerall ceremonies: he that ſeeth an order kept at burialls: an herald.* Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A godfather.* Arbĭtra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adiect. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbĭtrārĭò, ſiue Arbitrariè, aduerb. Plaut. *In arbitrement, in queſtion: doubtfull, vncertainely, as he will.*

Arbĭtrārĭum, ij, n.g. Plaut. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement: that is not yet determined, awarded, or iudged.*

Arbĭtrārĭus, a, um, adiect. Feſt. *Pertaining to award or arbitrement: alſo, that we may change at pleaſure, left to the diſcretion of the iudge, arbitrarie.*

Arbĭtrātus, us, m.g. *Arbitrement, iudgement, aduiſe and opinion: equitie, will, pleaſure.* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancy or iudgement.*

Arbĭtrium, ij, n.g. *Arbitrement, awarde, iudgement: aduiſe, opinion, will, pleaſure, ſanſie: the ſentence that the arbitratour giueth, the vmpires decree: the power & authoritie of giuing ſentence, which is committed to an arbitrator: the office of arbitrator.*

Arbĭtror, aris, dep. *To giue ſentẽce as an arbitratour: to trow, think, or ſuppoſe: to iudge, to award: to obſerue or mark what one doth or ſaith, to deuiſe or appoint howe a thing ſhould be done.*

Arbĭtror, aris, paſſiv. Gell. *To be iudged or determined of: to be valued, eſtimated, or conſidered,* Vlp.

Arbor, ŏris, f.g. *A tree: alſo the maſt of a ſhip: an oare: the timber of a preſſe: alſo the name of a great fiſh.* Arbor Iouis, Iun. *The Oke tree.* Arbor Iuda vel Iudæ. * *A ſmall ſhrub or plant which bringeth foorth coddes or huskes, and ſeemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelſ. *Corrall.*

Arbŏrārĭus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.* Picus arboraria, Pli. *That haũteth or maketh neſts in trees*

Arbŏrātor, oris, m.g. Plin. *A lopper, a ſhredder, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏreſco, Pli. *To wax to a tree.*

Arborētum, ti n g. Gell. *A parke, a groue, an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a, um, & Arborius, adiect. Virg. *Of, or like to a tree, or ſeruing to a tree.*

Arbŏrĭdeus ramus, Colum. *A bough nouriſhed and cheriſhed to the end it might grow vp to the quantitie of a great tree.*

Arbos in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbuſcŭla, f. g. dim. ab Arbor, Varr. *A little tree: alſo the balle of the cart wheele.*

Arbuſtĭvus, a, um, Col. *Planted or garniſhed with trees, full of trees: planted in order by trees: boũd or ſtaied vp with trees, climing vp or growing againſt trees.* Locus arbuſtivus, Colum. *A groue, an arbour.*

Arbuſto, as, Plin. *To ſet a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbuſtum, ſti, n.g. Col. *A grone of any kinde of trees: an orcharde of fruite trees: a hopyarde or vineyarde, where vines grow vp by trees planted in a certaine order. A wood or groue the trees wherof are lopt & cut,* Iun.

Arbŭtĕus, a, um, ab Arbutus, Vir. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbŭtum, n.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: fruit of the arbute tree.*

Arbŭtus, ti, f.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: it is alſo a tree growing in Italie hauing thicke leaues like a bay, and fruit as bigge as a meane plum, red, and rough like a Strawbery: an Arbute tree.*

Arca, æ, f. g. *A coffer, a cheſt, a*

hutch, an arke: also a coffin or tombe seruing for the deade bodie. Horat. the nether part of the Organes where the bellowes are, that gather in wind for sound. Vitruv. Also a damme or pitte made to stoppe the course of the water, vntill a bridge or other thing be made.

Arcalia, pro fisci quodam iure particulari, Theodos.

Arcanè, aduerb. Colum. Secretly.

Arcanò, aduerb. Alone, in a priuie place, secretly.

Arcānum, ni, n.g. A thing secret, hid, or known to few, that whereunto the common sort might not come.

Arcānus, a, um, adiect. Secret, hid, close, priuie, vnknowne.

Arcārius, ij, m.g. Digest. He that maketh coffers, hutches, or such like things: also he that keepeth or hath vnder his charge the coffers, chestes, and money of his master: a cofferer, a treasurer, or chamberlaine: a steward: a kater, &c.

Arcātus, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, apud Ouid. legitur pro Arcuatus. Bent like a bowe or arch.

Arcella, æ, f. g. dim. ab Arcĕra, Fest. A fosset, a little coffer, a casket. & Arcella vitis, Columel. A vine set, or fashioned like a litter or charriot.

Arcellula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Arcella, Diom. A pretie little fosset or coffer.

Arcellus, li. * A little bowe.

Arcĕo, es, cui, ere. To straine or tie harde: to put off: to keepe off or from, to driue away, to keepe in strait order: to debarre: to forefend, to stop, to hinder. Arcere aditu, Liu. To keepe from entring. ¶ Arcere aliquem à mœnibus vrbis. To keepe or to driue him from. ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis, Virg. To preserue from danger. ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Vir. Girded or galled. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcĕra, æ, f.g. A countrie charriot couered on either side as a coffer: a horselitter.

Arcesso, vel Arcessio, is, siui, ab Arcio. To call, to call for, to go to cal: to procure, purchase, or get: to fetch: to beginne: to accuse: to raise vp. Blepharonem arcessat, qui &c. Plaut. Let him goe call. ¶ Quum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui &c. When they were called, or sent for from the plough. ¶ Arcessitur Cæpio maiestatis. Ad Heren. Is accused of treason. ¶ Iudicio capitis aliquem arcessere. To accuse one of a capitall crime.

Arcessītus, a, um, part. Called, or sent for.

Archāismus, * Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum significans.

Archaltes, Paracels. Est terræ fundamentum siue columna.

Anchārius. * A gouernour, a ruler or ouerseer, he which hath charge of any thing.

Archeota, æ, Arcad. One that keepeth the treasurie of monuments, charters, or euidences: the master of the rolles.

Archĕtypum, n.g.t.b. Plin. The first example or paterne, the autentick or originall coppie. Dicuntur etiam archetypa, signa, statuæ, vasa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effecta, sed à nobili quopiam artifice primũ confecta, Mar.

Archetypus, a, um, Mart. Of, or after the first or auncientest patterne, sample, or coppie.

Archĕzostis, Plin. A kinde of vine called Ampheloleuce.

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m. g. Iustin. A chiefe Phisitian: a Doctour of Phisicke.

Archidux, ucis, m.g. Iun. An arch-duke, a prince or lorde of some little countrey.

Archiepiscopus, pi, m. g. Iun. An Archbishop.

Archigallus, Iul. Firm. The chiefe of Sybils priests.

Archigerontes, Alciat. Chiefe in authoritie among old men or they which had the chiefe ouersight of the prouision for the Princes houshold.

Archigerontes, Hottom. They which haue the chiefe ouersight of the kings workes.

Archĭgrammătĕus, Plaut. A Chauncelour or chiefe Secretarie.

Archĭgŭbernus, ni, m. g. Dige. A chiefe gouernour: an Admiral, or chiefe Shipmaster.

Archĭmăgirus, ri, m g. Iuve. The chiefe, head, or master Cooke.

Archĭmandrita, Alciat. An Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of Heremites.

Archĭmimus, mi, m.g. Tranqu. The chiefe player.

Archiota, Alciat. A chiefe officer, where common euidences bee keps, as it were Maister of the Rolles.

Archĭpirāta, æ, m. g. An arch-pirate, a chiefe or master Rouer.

Archippŏcŏmus. * Master of the Horses.

Archĭstrātegus, gi, m.g. Iun. The generall of an armie.

Architæcrepitaculum, Iun. A ratle or clapper that children vse.

Archithalassus, si, m.g. Iun. The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the fleete.

Architectĭo, ōnis, f.g. Quin. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. A deuising or making of a thing.

Architector, onis, m. g. Plaut. The same that Architectus.

Architectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. Pertaining to the master Carpenter, mason, or chiefe deuiser of the works.

Architectōnĭcē, es, f. g. Quint. The art or science of building: masonrie, carpentrie.

Architector, oris, m.g. Idem quod Architectus, Plaut.

Architector, aris. To make craftily or artificially: to deuise cunningly, or sundry sorts of building: to build, to edifice, to inuent, to frame or fashion.

Architectūra, æ, f.g. Idem quod Architectonice. Also, the building or edifice it selfe.

Architectus, cti, m. g. A master mason or carpenter: the workemaster or master workeman, who hauing conceiued

conceiued in his minde the frame of the worke, doeth meaſure it out and appoint others to make it to that patterne: he which is the chiefe author, inuenter, forger, deuiſer, or maker of ſomething. Architectus legis. The inuenter or maker of a law. Princeps & architectus ſceleris. The principall and chiefe worker of.

Architriclinus, * A maſter of the houſe, or chiefe ruler of the feaſt: the ſewer, or marſhall of the hall.

Archium, ſiue Archivum, vi, n. g. Bud. The treaſurie of monuments, charters, or euidences: the chaunceric or exchequer office: the office of the maſter of the rolles: alſo a princes pallace: a great officers houſe, as the Chauncellours. Alſo the Arches or ſpirituall court.

Archon, ontis, m.g. Summus principatus Achenis, ſicut ſuffes apud Carthaginenſes, & apud Romanos dictator.

Archontici. * Certaine heretiks, which ſaid that the worlde was the workes of princes, and denied the reſurrection of the fleſh.

Arcifinalis, & Arcĭfīnĭus ager, dictus eſt, qui certis linearum méſuris non continetur, ſed arcentur fines eius obiectu fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil ſubſeciuorum interuenit. Varr.

Arcĭo, is, ciui, cire, Cato. To put in, to ſet to, to greſſe.

Arcirma, * A litle cart.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, adiect. ab Arcus & Teneo. Which beareth or ſhoteth with a bowe, a ſhooter, an archer: alſo one of the twelue celeſtiall ſignes called Sagittarius.

Arcium, cij, n.g. Iun. The great glote-burre.

Arcivus, a, um. Hindring, letting, ab Arceo, Feſt.

Arconicum, * The minorall called Arſenicke.

Arctātio, Diom. A ſtreightning.

Arctātus, a. um. Streightned &c.

Arctè, Arctiùs, & Arctĭm, adv. Straightly, narrowly, hard, ſtiftly, ſoundly.

Arctĭcus, a, um, *Northward, or Northen. Arcticus polus. The North pole.

Arctĭum, ij, n.g. * An hearbe called the great burre.

Arctĭſsimè; Plin. Thicke, nigh, hard, or cloſe together.

Arcto, as, freq. ab Arceo, Col. To ſtreine, to binde ſtraight, to make narrow or ſtreight.

Arctŏmys.* A beaſt like to be a hedgehog: hauing the ſhape of a mouſe and a beare.

Arctŏphylax, acis, m.g.t.b. A ſtarre called alſo Arcturus, id eſt, Cauda vrſæ, ſiue Bootes.

Arctos, ĕti, f.g. A celeſtiall cõſtellation, or Beare called the Northpole.

Arctŏus, a, um, adiect. ex arctos, Lucan. Of the North, or Northen.

Arctūrus, ri, m.g. A ſtarre by the taile of Vrſa maior.

Arctus, a, um. Streight, cloſe, narrow, ſorowfull. Cavus arctus, Hor. A ſtraight or narrow hole. Arctum animum ſoluere, Hor. To ſet a ſorrowfull heart at liberty, to ſet his hart at reſt. Arctæ leges, Plin. Straight lawes. Arcta fames, Sil. Great or pinching hunger. Arctior ſomnus. Sound ſleepe.

Arcuarius, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, Cæl. Of a bow, pertaining to a bowe.

Arcuarius, ij, m.g. Arcad. A Bowyer, or maker of bowes.

Arcŭātim, adv. Plin. Bent like a bow or vault, bowlike, bendingly.

Arcŭātus, a, um, part. ab arcuo. Plin. Faſhioned like a bow or arch.

Arcŭātus, a, um, adiect. quod & Arquatus ſcribitur, Colum. That hath the iaundiſe: coloured like the rainebowe.

Arcubaliſta, æ, f.g. A croſſebow: a ſteele bow or tiller. Nebriſſ.

Arcŭbĭj, * Watchmen in a foretreſſe or towne.

Arcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Arca. A litle coffer or casket: alſo a coffin for a dead corpes. ¶ In auſpicijs quoque Arcula dicebatur auis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt.

Arcŭlāta, Feſt. Circles made of branne vſed in ſacrifice.

Arcŭlum, or Arculus, m.g. Feſt. A roll that women are wont to weare on their heads to beare a paile or bucket of water or milke, or ſuch veſſels, as were caried on the heade to the publike ſacrifices: a wraſt, a wiſpe, a roull.

Arcŭlus, li, m.g. * A litle bow.

Arculus, a, um, ab Arceo: hinc Auis arcula, vide Arcula.

Arcuma, æ, f.g. * A little wagon, wherin a man might be borne, drawn by ſeruants.

Arcŭo, as, Plĭ. To make bẽt like a bow, to make a vault, or like a vault.

Arcus, us, m. g. An handbow or longbow: a vault or arch in building. the peripherie or circumference of a circle. Arcus cœleſtis. The rainbow.

Ardĕa, æ, f.g. A bird called a Heron. Ardea alba. * A criell dwarſe Heron. Ardea cinerea. * The blewe Heron. Ardea ſtellaris, Iun. The Bittour.

Ardĕlĭo, onis, m.g. Mart. One ful of geſture: a buſie bodie, a medler in al matters: one that hath an oare in euery mans boat: a ſmatterer in all thigs.

Ardens, ntis, part. vel nomen ex part. Hot, burning, vehement, haſtie in doing: quicke, wittie, ſwift: angrie, earneſt, great, excellent, liuely: ſhining, gliſtering. Ardens febris, Iun. The ſame that Cauſus.

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum. To burne, to be on a fire: to ſhine or gliſter, to be very actiue, to be very earneſt and hotte to doe a thing: to deſire much or feruently, to loue greatly and impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angrie: to haſten. To be raviſhed with loue, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed. Ardeo te videre, Plin. I greatly deſire to ſee you. ¶ Ardere aliquem, Vir. Aliquo ſiuè aliqua, Horat. In virgine, Oui. To loue exceedingly, ardently. Ardere in arma, Virg. ad vlciſcendum. Cæſ. To haue a vehement deſire or ſtomake to. Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. To be ſore grieued,

ued, enraged, &c.

Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.*

Ardenter, Ardentiùs, aduerb. *Vehemently, hotly, feruently, earneſtly*

Ardentior. *More vehement.*

Ardentiſſimus color, Plin. *A verie high or gliſtering red colour.*

Ardĕſco, is, ab Ardeo, Virg. *To be haſtie and fierce: to be kindled and ſet on fire, to be very ſharpe.*

Ardor, ōris, m.g. *Vehement or parching heate, burning: feruencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding loue: light or brightneſſe.* Ardor edendi, Ouid. *A greedie deſire to meate: great hunger.*

Ardum, antiqu. pro Aridum, Nonius.

Ardŭum, Virg. *A high place or hill: a thing of great difficultie.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountains hard to paſſe.*

Ardŭus, a, um. *Hard, painfull, perilous, high, difficult, dangerous: ſteepe downe as rockes: harde to get vpon: alſo feruent, courageous: great, ample, large.* Res arduæ. *Aduerſity.*

Arduĭtas, atis, f.g. Varro. *Highneſſe, hardneſſe to clime vp, difficulty.*

Arĕa, æ, f.g. p.l. *A platte of ground without any building vpon it, as a courtyard or any voyde place: for the moſt parte it is vſed for the very ſame platte of grounde, whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a Citie voyde of houſes, where Marchants reſort: a rounde circle about a ſtarre: the floore of a houſe or barne: a threſhing floore: in gardens, bankes or beds, a platte or quarter: a voyde ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

Arĕātor, p.l. Colum. *Hee that maketh cleane the floore: a threſher.*

Arenifodina. *A ſand pit.* Scal.

Areſăcĭo, is, ex Areo, & Facio, p.l. Plin. *To make drie.*

Arēna, æ, f.g. p.b. *Sande, or drie ground like ſande, grauell: alſo the land: the hauen: a theater: alſo a place grauelled or ſanded, where iuſting, wreſtling, combating with fierce beaſts, or ſuch like exerciſes were vſed. Alſo, function or duetie.* Plin. jun.

Arēnācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Sandie, or like ſand, grauellie.*

Arēnāria, æ, f.g.p.b. *A pitte of ſand, or where ſand is digged.*

Arēnārĭus, ij, m. g. Calliſtra. *One that keepeth ſand pittes: alſo, he that exerciſeth wraſtling in grauellie or ſandie places, or that fighteth with beaſtes.* Capit.

Arenarius, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to grauell or ſand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A ſand or duſtboxe.*

Arēnātum, ti, n.g. Vitruv. *Newe ſlaked lime, or lime and ſand newly wrought together, morter.*

Arēnātus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Cato. *Mingled with ſand.* Calx arenatus, Cat. *Rough morter or rough caſt.*

Arēnōſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of ſand or grauell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. *Small ſande.*

Arĕo, es, ui, ēre, Virg. *To be dry, to be made dr[illegible] Aret ager, Virgil. Is very dry.* Arere ſiti, Senec. *To be almoſt dried vp with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Area, p.l. Colum. *A little bed in a garden.* A Geometris accipitur pro ſpatio in figuris vacuo inter lineas.

Arepennis, Colum. *A meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arĕſco, is, p.l. *To waxe drie, to be dried vp.* Areſcit aurum, pro concreſcit, Pli. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Areſtum, ti, n.g. Bud. *A decree or ordinance: an areſt.*

Arĕtălŏgus, gi, p.b. Suet. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a ieſter to make men merrie, a pleaſant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight his auditours: a forger of lies.*

Arĕtĕria, æ, f.g. à Fero, Feſt. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, ſeu vas vini, quod adhibebatur ſacris.

Argĕma, atis, n.g. & argema, æ, Plin. *A diſeaſe in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, & being in the white of the eie is red.*

Argemon, Plin. *An hearb which is alſo called* Iuppa canaria.

Argemone, *or* agrimonia, Plin. *An hearb verie like wilde poppie, ſo called of the effect, becauſe it healeth the diſeaſe in the eye, called* Argema, *wilde tanſie, or ſiluer hearb.*

Argennum, ni, n.g. Dicebatur argenteum, percandidum, Feſt.

Argentangina, æ, f.g. *The ſiluer ſquincie, or argyranche. Thoſe that ſell their voice or ſuffrage are ſaid to haue this diſeaſe.*

Argentāria, æ, f.g. *A ſiluer mine: a banke of exchange: the ſhop or table of a Banker, or the office and eſtate of Bankers.* Argentariam diſſoluere. *To leaue off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere. *To deale in vſurie, to occupy a banke for exchange & lone.*

Argentārium, Vlp. Argenteæ ſuppellectilis inſtrumentum.

Argentārius, a, um, adiect. ab argentum. *Of or belonging to ſiluer.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A ſiluer mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Prouiſion for money.*

Argentārius, m.g. *A goldſmith or ſiluer-ſmith: a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth money for gaine: alſo a ſteward, or one that hath the charge of his maſters money: the keeper of the princes plate and furniture.* Argentarij dicuntur maiores menſarij, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, ſed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non ſuos tantùm, ſed etiam aliorum. Hi quoq; præerant venditionibus quæ in publico ſolenniter fiebant, rerum ad ſuppellectilē pertinētiū, Marc.

Argentātus, a, um, Liu. *Couered, or burniſhed with ſiluer.*

Argentĕus,

Argentĕus,a,um. *Of ſiluer: faire, and cleere: bright white as in ſnowe, ſiluer, &c. bought & ſold for mony.*

Argentifodina,æ,f.g. ex Argĕtum & fodio, Pli. *A myne of ſiluer.*

Argentina, æ. f. g. Iun. *Wilde ſanſie, ſiluer hearb.*

Argento,as,* *To couer with ſiluer, or lay in ſiluer.*

Argentōſus,um, Pli. *Mixt with ſiluer, full of ſiluer.*

Argentum, ti,n.g. *Siluer, plate: money: money readie coyned: payment.* Argentum factum. *Siluer readie for the hammer, wrought or ſined ſiluer.* Infectum, quod rude & adhuc in maſſa eſt, Vlpian. *Vnwrought, vnbeaten.* Signatum, *That beareth a ſtampe, coine, money.* Vivum, Plin. *Quickeſiluer.* Sublimatum, Muſa. *A rank poiſon which killeth within leſſe then halfe an houre.* Argentū purū putum, id eſt, argentum valdè purum, Alfenus.

Arges, Suid. *a kind of lightning, which doth blaſt and make black.*

Argĕſtes, æ, m. g. Plin. *The Northweſt or weſterne winde.*

Argilla,æ,f.g. *Potters clay.*

Argillācĕus,a,um,adiect. Plin. *Of potters clay, clammie and glewie like clay.*

Argillētum,ti,n. g.* *A clay pit.*

Argillōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of potters clay, fattie, fertile.*

Argolicus clipeus, Virg. *A great round target couering all the bodie, ſuch as the Grecians vſed.*

Argon, * *A cunning harper.*

Argŭens,tis, part. ab Arguo, Pli. *Conuincing, prouing, reprouing, diſputing.*

Argŭitūrus, par. ab arguo, Sal.

Argumentālis,le,adiect. Aſcon. Pedian. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argumentatio, onis, f.g. verb. *Declaration of an argument: prouing by argumēt or reaſon, reaſoning.*

Argūmentor, aris. *To argue, reaſon, diſpute, or diſcuſſe: to prooue by argument or reaſon.* Illa non argumentabor quæ &c. *I will not diſcuſſe or bring proofe of.*

Argūmentōſus,a,um, Quin. *Conteining high and great matters: that is done with great aduiſe, wit and skill.*

Argūmentum,ti, n.g. *A reaſon, a prooſe, or a reaſon to prooue: an argument, a matter to ſpeake or write of: the ſummme of a matter written: a ſummarie, the ſubſtance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an oration: a coniecture, preſumption: cauſe, iuſt occaſion, or ſure token: ſometime it is taken for a cunning deuiſe, workemanſhip, or hiſtorie.*

Arguiturus, a,um, part. ab Arguo, Saluſt. *About or readie to accuſe, &c.*

Argŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, *To reproue, to reprehend, blame, or accuſe: to obiect: to ſhewe, prooue, or make to appeare: to declare, to vtter: to iudge, to conuict: alſo to prohibite.* Arguere aliquē ſceleris: crimine: vel, de crimine. *To accuſe or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Vir. *Declareth or bewrayeth.* ¶ Nō ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to proue by hereſay.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *That which you obiect.* ¶ Argutū iri, pro, In[illegible]imē vocari, Feſt.

Argŭor, *To be conuicted, known, tried, blamed, &c.* Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cauſe.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ouid. *Is tried.* ¶ Arguitur patrē occidiſſe. *It is laid to his charge that &c.*

Argus,gi,m g. nomen canis. Ovid. *Bright, or ſwift.*

Argūtātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Arguo, Catull. *A reaſoning or debating: a ſubtill point of reaſoning: quarelling or chatting.* apud Catull. intelligitur crepitantis lecti quaſi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, oris, m.g. ver. Gel. *A buſie reaſoner or diſputer, a babler or chatter.*

Argūtē, adv. *Wittily, ſubtilly.*

Argūtiſſimē, aduerb. Gell. *Verie wittily.*

Argūtĭæ, arum, f.g. *Things done or ſpoken wittily and maliciouſly: ſharpe words, witties ſayings, ſubtilties.* Ex digitorum argutiæ. *Toyings, geſturings, or often mouings of fingers.*

Argūtĭŏla,æ,f.g.dim. Gell. *A priuie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto,as, Propert. *To obiect or reproue.*

Argūtor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To ſpeake ſharpely, to chat pertly, to prate: alſo to hop.* Argutari pedibus, Titin. *To fall cloash with the feete.*

Argūtus, ab arguor, Plaut. *Accuſed, reproued, or blamed: ſhrewed: ſubtill.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, ſſimus, adiect. *Subtill, witty, that can ſharply ſearch a mans witte: full of geſture and toyes: rolling, alwayes mouing: full of words, tatling: curious: ſtrill of voice or ſounde, making a great noiſe: alſo leane, ſlender, ſmall, picked, ſharpe like a ſugar loafe.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ſubtill.*

Argyranche, * *The ſame that* Argentangina, gr.

Argyraſpides, Lampr. *They which caried ſiluer ſhields.*

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. *Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo, pecuniariouè præmio.*

Argyritis,idis,f.g. Pli. *The ſome that commeth of lead tried, being in colour like ſiluer.*

Argyrocopus, * *He that worketh in ſiluer, a ſiluer ſmith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorē habens, vt adamas, Pli.

Argyrognomones, Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus, * *A Treaſurer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, f.g. Iun. *The cupboord or court table for plate to be ſet vpon, or rather all the furniture and ſiluer plate wherewith the magiſtrate going into his prouince, was furniſhed at the common charge of the citie.*

Aria, arbor eſt apud Theophraſtum, hyemis initio fructificans, materia tam dura, vt neceſſe ſit

sit priùs quam terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tractu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi.

Aricinum,ni,n.g. Iun. *The headed leeke,the set leeke.*

Arida,æ,f.g. **The drie land. Also,wild buglosse or burrage.*

Aridĭtas,atis, f.g.Plin. *Drineſſe.*

Aridura,æ,Parac. *A blaſting of the bodie by any planet.*

Arĭdus,a,um, adiect. ab Areo, p. l. *Drie, withered, which hath loſt his naturall humour:barren,vnfruitfull, harde or courſe, ſtreict or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright or ſhining: ſometime for ſhrill and ſhreeking.* Homo aridus, Ter. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinchpennie, withered with couetouſnes.* Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Drie to ſee to,*

Ariene,es, Plin. *The fruite of the tree* Muſa, *which is like a cucumber moſt ſauourie and pleaſant in taſte.*

Ariēs,ētis,p.b. *A ramme: alſo a great peece of timber ſhodde with braſſe,in faſhion like a rammes head, vſed in the ſiege of a citie to batter downe the walles thereof: a battering ramme: it is alſo a ſigne in heauen & a ſea fiſh or monſter hauing hornes like a ramme.*

Arĭētārius, a. um, p. b. Vitruv. *Pertaining to a Ramme, or which hath the likenes of a ramme.*

Arĭētinus,a,um,adiect. p.b. ab aries. *Of a ramme.* Arietinum cicer,p.b.Col. *A graine called Ciche, in faſhion like vnto a rammes head.*

Arĭēto,as. p.b. *To ruſh or beate at a thing with hornes: to ſtrike,caſt, or throw downe to the ground,to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre, called a Ramme, to daſh.* Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. in portam, Virgil. inter ſe, Senec. *To beate downe,to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Arietare, neutrum, Sen. *To fall or decay.*

Arinca,æ, f.g. Iun. *Rice or amelcorne.*

Arielatio,vide Hariolatio, &c.

Arĭŏpāgitæ, arum, p.b. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine Lawyers or Iudges of Athens.*

Aris,& Ariſaron, Plin. *A plant growing in Egypt: like vnto the herb Aron, but it is ſmaller both in leaues and roote, and yet the roote is as big as an oliue,or ſmall onyon.*

Ariſta,æ.f g. p b. *The beard of the eare of corne: ſometime the eare: ſometime wheate: ſommer: A haire,* Perſ. *alſo a fiſh bone,* Auſon.

Ariſtalthæa. * *Mariſh mallow, white mallow.*

Ariſtŏcrătĭa,æ,p.b.optimatum principatus.

Ariſtŏlŏchĭa, p.b. Dioſc. *An hearb called Ariſtologie, or Hartwort.* Ariſtolochia longa. *Long hartwort,or birtwort.* Ariſtolochia Sarmentitia *Saracens hearb.* Rotunda, *Round birtwort.*

Ariſtopherum,ri,* *A platter.*

Arithmētĭca, æ, vel Arithmetice,es. f.g. p.b. *Arithmetike, the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus,ci, m.g.Iun. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmetike.*

Arĭtūdo,inis,f.g, p.l.Var. *Drineſſe: niggardſhip: grippleneſſe.*

Arma,orum, n.g. plur.nu. *Armour, harneſſe, or weapons: all kinde of furniture for defence of the bodie againſt the enemie: all maner of inſtruments for warre, as ſtandards, banners, ſwords, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth warre, battell, armes, or deedes of armes, martiall affaires or proweſſe: counſell, deceit, guile: ſometime for all maner tooles for all artes and occupations.* Arma volatica, Iun. *Darts, ſhaftes,or arrowes.*

Armāmenta,orum,n.g.plu.nu. *All kind of tooles and inſtruments: all ſtore of munition and neceſſarie furniture for warres and ſhippes: armour, tackling,&c.*

Armāmentārium, ij, n.g. *An armorie or ſtorehouſe, wherein warlike furniture is kept.*

Armandus,a,um, Ouid. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum,li,n.g.dim.Plaut. *A litle ſtudie or cloſet.*

Armārĭum, ij, n. g. *An armorie: a place where any thing is laid vp to be kept: a preſſe,pantrie, or butterie: alſo a ſtudie or librarie.*

Armātiſsĭmus,a,um,Sen. *Verie well armed,armed at all pointes.*

Armātor, & armatrix,verb.ab Armo.

Armātūra,æ,f.g. *Armour,ſometime Soldiers harneſſed, &c.* Armaturæ duplices, Veget. *Soldiers hauing double allowance, pay, or wages for their good ſeruice.* Miles grauis armaturæ, Liu. *A ſoldier in compiete harneſſe, a man of armes.*

Armātus,a,um,par.ab Armor. *Armed, fenſed, furniſhed, inſtructed.* Virgil *vſeth it ſubſtantiuely for ſouldiers.*

Armātus, us, m. g. idem quod armatura, Liu.

Armĕnĭăcum, ci, n.g. Colum. & Armenium præcox. *A fruite of the kind of Peaches,or Abricotes,* & Armeniaca malus, *The tree bearing thas fruite.*

Armamentarius, rij, n.g. Iun. *An armorer,a maker of harneſſe.*

Armenius lapis, Iun. *A ſtone of a greene colour, mixed with blewe, and that may bee eaſily broken into crombes, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch hardneſſe, thas ſeales may therewith be cut and grauen.*

Armentum, ti, n.g. *A herde or droue of beaſtes.* Dicunt antiqui, Armenta,æ,f.g.

Armentālis, le, Virgil. *Of the droue or herde.*

Armentārius,ij,m.g.Virg. *A neat-heard, a cowheard,a graſier.*

Armentinus,a, um, Plin. *That is kept in a herde.*

Armentĭtĭus,a,um,idem quod armentinus, Varr. *Nouriſhed and brought vp in a heard.*

Armentōſus,a,um, Gell. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abound*

abounding in bigge castell.

Armifer,fera,rum,Ovid. *That beareth armour,warlike.*

Armĭger,ri. *An esquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a knight.*

Armĭger,adiect.Stat. *Armed.*

Armiger æquus, Propert. *A horse armed.*

Armilla, æ, f.g. *A bracelet or wrestband, an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their souldiers: also that postes did weare.*

Armillæ,arum,plur.nu.f.g. Vitruv. *The iron rings or brasses,wherin the gudgions of the spindle of a wheele doe turne. Also an astronomicall instrument made of hollowe circles like hoopes.*

Armillaris,re, * vt, Armillaris sphæra. *A hollow sphere: a sphere representing onely the circles, not the whole solidite of a celestiall globe.*

Armillatus, a, um, Propert. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. *Postes.*

Armille, n. g. Apul. Iustrumentum & apparatus versutiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. *Also the same that Armillum.*

Armillum, Varr. *A wine vessell in sacrifices caried vpō the shoulders.* Vnde prouerb. Anus ad armillum redit. *The olde woman goeth to the wine bottell.*

Armiluſtrium,ij,n.g. Iun. *A view of harnesse,weapons,and other artillerie: a muster in armour.*

Armĭpŏtens,ntis, adiect. *Valiant, or mightie in armes, puissant.*

Armĭsŏnus,a,um, Vir. *Rustling with armour.*

Armo,as, *To arme, to harnesse: to cause to take armour: to beginne warre: to incense or stirre to armour: to make puissant of power, to aduance, to furnish, to strengthen.* Armari in dominos & Cōtra remp. *To be vp in armes, or to be made strong against.* Armare ſe eloquentia. *To furnish himselfe with.* Armari ad omnia. *To bee armed or prouided for all assayes.*

Armon, Plin. *The wilde radish.*

Armoracea, & Armoraceum, Palladidem quod Armon.

Armus,mi,m.g.Plin. *The shoulder of a beast, the pinion of a birde: a mans shoulder,his arme.*

Arnogloſſa,æ,f.g.Ruell. *Plantaine the lesser, ribwoorte, lambes tongue,or waybreede.*

Arna,idem quod Agna, ſiue ouis mater, Feſt. Arnus, idem quod agnus,Feſt.

Arnacus,idis,f.g.Varr. *A short cloke of sirre lined with lambs skins, couering the shoulders and breast.*

Aro, as, p. b. *To eare, tille, to plough or husband the land, to delue or digge: sometime to take fruite of that is sowen.* Arare æquor, Virg. *To saile on the sea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor,Oui. *A master of husbādrie.*

Arocum, * idem quod Arocacum.

Arōmăta,um,n.g.plur.num.p. b. & aroma,tis.Col. *The fruites of certaine herbes and trees,pleasant in sauour and taste, Spices, as Ginger, pepper,nutmegs,&c.*

Arōmătārius,rij,m.g.p.b.Bud. *An apothecarie, or he that selleth spices or things hauing a sweete sauour,a Grocer.*

Aromatarius,a,um,vt Aromataria taberna,Iun. *A Grocers shop.*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sweete of sauour,odoriferous.*

Arōmătites, æ, m. g. p.b.Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices: also a pretious stone in* Arabia, *hauing the smell of myrre.*

Aromatopolium,ij, n.g. Iun. *A Grocers shop.*

Aron,ri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *The herbe Wake Robin,yampe,cuckow-pintell, Priestes pintell,* Aron.

Aronia,æ,Matthiol. *A kinde of Medlar supposed once to haue growē in Naples,as yet it is vnknowē to vs*

Aroph,Parac. *A Mandrake.*

Arquātus, a, um, quod etiam Arcuatus ſcribitur, ab arcus,Oui. *Crooked or bowed like a bowe, vawted, made arch-wise: also sicke of the yellowes or iaunders.* Arquatus morbus, Celſ. *The Iaundise or yellowes.* Arquatum pecus,Columel. *That is sicke of that disease.*

Arquītes, antiq. *Archers, shooters.*

Arra,æ, f. g. Plin. *An earnest penie, earnest money which is giuen to confirme and assure a bargaine.* Arra ſponſatitia,Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of mariage entended betweene two louers.* Arra proxeneticа,Digeſt.Idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectaria,orum,plur. num. n. g. Vitruv. *The side beames or postes in a house standing vpright: also, the stones in masonrie bearing the like stresses and so placed.*

Arrĕctārius,a,um,adiect.ab Arrectus,Vitru. *Erected vp,set on end, made standing vpright.*

Arrectĭor, Liu. *More streight vp.*

Arrēctus,a, um, part. ab Arrigor,vel nom.ex part.Vir. *Erected, lifted vp,streight vp,staring or standing an ende,readie: attentiue, hearkening to.*

Arrēpo,vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtius,a,um,Salu. *Which creepeth in priuily, or which is pulled by violence of a deuill, or spirites.*

Arrepto,as,frequent. ab Arrepo,Plin. *To creepe to,or toward.*

Arreſta bouis. * *Rest harrow, ground furze,Cammock, whyn.*

Arrha, vide Arra.

Arrhabo,onis,m.g. Idem quod Arrha,Terent. *An earnest,a pawne, a pledge or hostage.*

Arrīdĕo, ides, ſi, īſum,dēre, ex Ad & Rideo. *To make pleasant or fauourable countenance vpon,to smile at,to like or content, to please.* Arridere ridentibus, Horat. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valde mihi arridet. *This pleaseth me very well.*

Arrideor,Paſſiv.

Arrĭgo,is,xi,ectum,gĕre, Virg. *To lift or set vp, to listen or hearken*

to

to encourage, to animate, Salust.

Arrīlator, oris, m.g. A bargainer, one prologing the time in cheapning.

Arrīpio, is, ex ad & Rapio. To take quickely, to gripe or take by violence, to snatch, to plucke: suddenly or quickely to get out, or come to. Arripi ad vel in quæstionem. To be caryed to the racke. ¶ Vix me foràs arripui, Plaut. I had scarce gotten me out of doores. ¶ Auidè arripere literas. To learne. ¶ Arripere maledictum ex triuio. To vse such reprochfull taunts as are common in euery varlets mouth.

Arrīsor, oris, m.g. p b. Senec. He that laugheth or smileth vpon.

Arrōdo, is, si, ex ad & Rodo. To gnaw: to pill, poll, or robbe.

Arrŏgans, ntis, adiect. vel particip. ab arrogo. Arrogant, presumptuous, proude.

Arroganter, aduerb. Arrogantly, presumptuosly.

Arrŏgantia, æ, fœm gen. Arrogancie, presumption, pride, vaunting.

Arrŏgo, as, ex ad & Rogo. To claime, arrogate or attribute much to ones selfe, to presume, to boast of: also to adopt, or take for his sonne. Nihil mihi arrogo. I challenge nothing to my selfe. ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Horat. To enhaunce the price of. ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. To adopt one for his sonne. ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem consuli, Liv. To choose a Dictator to ioyne with the Consull.

Arrŏgātio, Gell. Adopting, &c.

Arrōsor, oris. He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth, Senec.

Arrōsus, a, um, Iun. Gnawen, pilled, clipt.

Arrhostema, atis, vel arrhostia, æ.* Sickenesse, feeblenesse.

Arrhastos. * Sicke, feeble.

Arrūgia, æ, f.g. Plin. A mine of golde.

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. Arte, science, occupation, craft, subtiltie, guile, cunning, deceit.

Arsanek, Paracel. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Arsēnicum, ci, n.g. Plin. Orpine or arsnicke, orpment, which is a kinde of colour, whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other redde: some take it to be Oker.

Arsenogonon, Plin. An hearb, that beeing drunke, ingendreth men children.

Arsenotheſea, Arist. A beast which is both male and female.

Arsenotheta.* A boy abused contrary to nature.

Arseuerse.* Words written vpon a doore, as a spell against burning of the house.

Arsis. * The eleuation or lifting vp of the voyce in pronunciation: also taking away.

Arsus, us, m g. & Arsura, ab Ardeo. Burning. Scal.

Artaba, Herod. A measure o' the Persians, containing seuentie two sextaries.

Artanita, æ, f.g. Offic. The hearb sower breade or swine bread.

Artēmisia, æ, f.g. Plin. An hearb called mugwoort or mothwoort. Artemisia Tragantes, Apull. vide Tanacetum.

Artĕmon, onis, m.g. Dig. A trouble or pullie wherin ropes doe run: also an instrument that hath troukles as a crane: also the saile of a shippe.

Arteres, um, m. g. Artemidor. The casting or pitching of the barre, or other beauie waightes which are first lifted vp, and then cast out.

Artēria, æ, f.g. An arterie, a sinew like to a vaine, wherein the spirite of life mixed with blood doth renne: it is of some called the pulse, a beating or panting vaine. Arteria aspera. The winde pipe.

Artēriācē, es, f.g. Scrib. Larg. Any medicine that serueth for the arteries

Arterialis vena.* The veyn which proceeding frō the right ventricle of the heart, is spred into the longes.

Artētis, Prudent. The sickneſse of the ioynts, the gout.

Artericus, Prudent. He that is sicke of that disease.

Arteticus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicuius, Paracels.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica,* The cowslip, primrose, or oxelip.

Arthetica passio, * The gout.

Arthoicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vnà cum pane simul infimo digestis, artè tractum, Paracels.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. One sicke of the goute, goutie.

Arthritis, idis, f.g. Iun. The goute.

Arthrodia, æ, f.g. * That manner of coarticulation, where the hollownesse being but shallow, admitteth a litle and a low head, as in the first vertebre with the second, & the bone Radius with Vlna.

Artĭcŭlāmentum, ti, n.g. Scrib. Larg. A ioynt in mans bodie.

Artĭcŭlāris, re. Pertaining to the ioyntes. Articularis morbus, Plin. The goute, which is the painfull swelling of a ioynt, whereunto a humour hath issue.

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. The Cowslip or primrose.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um, vt, Articularij morbi, Pli. Goutie diseases.

Artĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. Plin. One that hath the goute.

Artĭcŭlātē, & articulatim, aduerb From ioynt to ioynt, or by the ioyntes, ioyntmeale, in small pieces and morsels: from point to point, distinctly, treateably.

Artĭcŭlātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. The springing or shooting from ioynt to ioynt, or knotte to knotte: also the hurting or bursting of young ioyntes: the starueing of trees, as when by the force of tempestes the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through vnskilfulnes, or naughtily lopped.

Artĭcŭlātus, a, um. Iun. vt, Articulata vox. A distinct voice able to be vnderstood.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. To point, &c.

Artĭcŭlōsus,

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ioyntes and knottes: alſo full of ſhort members or clauſes.*

Artĭcŭlus, li, m.g. *A naturall cõpoſitiõ of bones, that is ſo ordained for motion ſake, whether the ſame be euident or obſcure: albeit* Hypocrates *eſteemed ſimply the round part of the bone that entreth into the hollow of another to be* Articulus, *& ſo calleth it: a ioynt or knuckle: a knot or ioynt in twigs of trees: a hillock: a moment, point, or inſtant: a finger.* Item articulus membrum eſt periodi: & à Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, diſcernendi generis cauſa, præponitur.

Artĭfex, ficis, m. g. *A craftes man, an artificer, one cunning in any feate, he that is his craftes maſter, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deuiſer or maker.*

Artĭfex, adiect. *Cunningly, or workemanly done.*

Artificiālis, le, Quint. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificiālĭter, adverb. Quintil. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artĭfĭciōsè, aduer. idem quod artificialiter. *Wittily, workemanly, artificially.*

Artificiōſus, a, um. *Artificiall, wittie, ſubtill, cunning, craftie.*

Arificium, ij n.g. *Cunning, workmanſhippe: ſometime a thing cunningly wrought: art, ſubtiltie, deceit, guile.*

Artĭtus, Feſt. *Inſtructed with good artes.*

Arto, as, vide arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi, m.g. Iuven. *A baker: ſometime a pantler.*

Artŏcrĕas, ātis, n. g. vel artocrea, æ, f.g. Perſ. *a paſty, or fleſh pie.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m.g. vel Artolaganum, ni, n.g. *Fine cakebread: alſo a flawne or cuſtard.*

Artopta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A baking pan for tarts, &c. a brake wherwith bread was wrought: a kneading tub. ſometime a woman baker: a rolling pinne that they vſe about paſte: a toſling yron.*

Artoptĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Baked vnder an earthen panne.*

Artredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus ſunt minores, Ariſt.

Artro, as, vide aratro, as.

Artŭo, as, Matern. *To cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter, to diſmember.*

Artŭs, uum, ubus, m.g. plu. num. *Certaine as is were cordes, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are faſtened and knit together: the ioyntes, the limmes.* Apud Plautum Artua dicuntur à nominatiuo Artu. Artuum dolor. *The goute, the ache of the ioynts.*

Arvīna, æ, f.g. Virg. *Sweete tallowe or ſewet, the fatte or tallow betweene the fleſh and the skinne.*

Arvipendium, ij, n.g. *A corde whereby fields were meaſured.* Scal.

Arvīſia, *or* Maruiſia vina, Virgil. *Malmeſey, or Maluеſey.*

Arum, ri, n.g. *The herb wakerobin, Cuckopintle, or Calues feete.*

Aruncus, ci, m.g. p. Pli. *A goates beard.*

Arundĭfer, fera, rum, ex arundo & Fero, p.b. Ouid. *That beareth or bringeth forth reedes or canes.*

Arundĭnācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundĭnētum, ti, n.g. p.b. Pli. *A place where reedes grow, a reedbeere.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um, p.b. Catull. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundĭnōſus, a, um, p.b. Catull. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo, inis, f.g p.b. Liu. *A reede or cane: alſo an arrow or ſhaft: A ſticke that children ride vpon, counterfeiting a horſe: an angling rod: a pipe: alſo a kind of vine,* Varr. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reede ſpier.*

Arura, æ, f.g. Suid. *A meaſure of 50 feete.*

Aruſpex, aruſpicina, & aruſpicium, vide Haruſpex, &c.

Arutena, & Artena, Poculi genus, Feſt.

Arvus, vi, m.g. Plaut. *Arabilis ager. A field vſed to be plowed.*

Arvum, vi, n.g. Virg. *Land readie plowed, but not ſowne.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *A womans priuie member.*

Arx, arcis, f.g. ab Arceo, Vir. *A caſtell, tower, or fortreſſe in a high place: ſtrength, refuge, or ſuccour.*

Arytenoides. * *The third Cartilage, or rather (according to the latter Anathomiſtes) the fourth and fifth part of Lariux, which vpwards tending into two proceſſes, are mutually vnited the right with the left, and yeelde the image of the pipe in an ewer.*

A S

As, aſſis, vel aſſis, huius aſſis, m.g. *In money it is the leaſt piece of coyne or currant money: in weight it is taken for a pound, conſiſting of 12 ounces: in the diuiſion of ſolid things, as of land or inheritance it is taken for the whole.*

Aſa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Aſa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide laſer medicũ.

Aſara, æ, vide aſarum.

Aſărōtum, ti, n.g. p. b. Plin. *Pauing tile of diuers colours, or hauing painted pictures, as of birdes, beaſtes, foules eneled vpon them.*

Aſărum, ri, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The herb called Aſara baecha, folefoot, or wilde Spikenard.*

Aſbĕſtinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of line or flaxe that will not be burned: and the cloth of it is better ſcoured with fire then with water.*

Aſbĕſtus, Plin. *A ſtone which being once fired, cannot be quenched.*

Aſbălus, li, m.g. nomen canis. Ouid. *Cole.*

Aſcalia, æ, Plin. *An artichoke.*

Aſcălōbŏtes, Plin. *A venemous beaſt, and a kinde of* Stellio.

Aſcălōnia, æ, f.g. ſiue Aſcalonium, Plin. *A litle onion or Scalion.*

Aſcarides, Gal. *Litle rounde wormes breeding in the guts of man or childe: arſe wormes.*

Aſcaules

Aſcaules,is,m.g. Iun. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Aſcendo,is,di,ex ad & Scando. *To aſcend, to clime, to goe or come vp.* Aſcendere nauem, Terent. in nauem, Hirt. *To take ſhipping.*

Aſcendere equum, vel in equum, Liu. *To mount on horſebacke.* Aſcendere cœlum, &, in cœlum. *To aſcend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem aſcendere. *To riſe vp to honour.* ¶ Aſcendere dicitur vox. *To riſe in pronouncing.*

Aſcenſio, onis, f. g. Macrob. idem quod Aſcenſus.

Aſcenſurus,a,um, part. ab Aſcendo, Tibul. *That will aſcend.*

Aſcenſus, us, m. g. *An aſcending, mounting, or climing vp, ariſing to honour or aduancement.*

Aſcetria,æ,Bud. *A Nunne.*

Aſcētēria,luſtin. *Places wherein men be exerciſed in contemplation: monaſteries, minſters. &c.* græc.

Aſcia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A chip axe, or great hatchet.*

Aſciatus,a,um,part.vel nomen ex part. Plaut. *Cut, hewed planed, poliſhed.*

Aſcio,as, Vitruv. *To hew or chip with an axe. Alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco, Arnob.

Aſciola,æ, dim. *A litle axe or hatchet.*

Aſciſco, & Aſcio,is, ex Ad & Sciſco. *To take or call to: to chooſe or ioyne to vs a thing or perſon: to preſume, to take vpon vs: to aſſociate and allie vnto him to deſire.* Aſciſcere ſibi laudem. *To get praiſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere leges. *To reuiue, or cauſe to come in vſe.* ¶ Aſciſcere ciuem, vel, in ciuitatem. *To receiue as a Citizen.*

Aſcites, Celſ. gr. *A kinde of dropſie, when much waterie humor is heaped vp betweene the filme* Peritoneum *and the bowels: whereupon the bellie being ſtretched, maketh a ſounde like a bottle if it bee hit vpon or ſmitten.*

Aſcitus, a, um, part. ab Aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, taken to, aſſociate: ſtrange, ſtarre fette, not in the thing it ſelfe, vſurped.*

Aſcoliaſmus,mi.m.g. Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein boyes lift vp one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called foxe in the hole.*

Aſclepias, adis,Plin. *An hearb hauing long bowes, leaues like Iuie, and many rootes.*

Aſcōpēra, æ, f. g. Suet. Græc. *A bagge, a purſe or ſatchell of leather,a wallet or capcaſe, or ſuch like, wherein wayfaring men put their money or other neceſſarie things for their vſe.*

Aſcribo,is, ex ad & Scribo. *To adde to in writing: to attribute, to impute: to bill among other, to regiſter, to inroll, to put in recordes: to number, recken, or account among others: to ioyne to: to aſſigne: to admitte.* Aſcribe me ad, vel,in tuum numerum. *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus, Plin. *To bee canoniſed for a Saint.* ¶ Aſcribi in ciuitatem, in ciuitate, & ciuitati. *To bee enfranchiſed, to bee made free.* ¶ Aſcribere aliquem tutorem liberis. *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam aſcribas. *Impute no negligence vnto me.* ¶ Aſcribere in legibus, &, in legem. *To mention by name in the lawes.* Aſcribere ſibi in teſtimento dicuntur, qui alieno in teſtamento ſibi aliquid, quaſi à teſtatore attributum, vel ſua, vel aliena manu aſcribunt.Hottom.

Aſcriptio,onis,f.g.verb. *An addition,inrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptitij, Bud. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Diaſcriptij, Bud. *The Gods and Patrones of ſmall countries, and places. as S. Paul for London, S. Denyſe for Paris, &c.*

Aſcriptitius, a, um. *Added to the number of other: required or inrolled: that hath ſubmitted himſelfe to be vnder anothers dominion*

Aſcriptiuus, a,um, idem quod Aſcriptitius, Plaut.

Aſcriptor,oris, m g. verbal. ab aſcribo. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing: a regiſter or enroller: a fautor, maintainer or ſauourer of another mans cauſe.*

Aſcriptus,a,um,part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, inrolled, regiſtred, inſtituled.*

Aſcyron, Plin. *Square or great S. Iohns wort:* S. Peters *wort.*

Aſella,vide Axilla.

Aſelli, Plin. *Two ſtarres in the ſigne* Cancer.

Aſellus,li,m.g. dim. ab aſinus, p.b. *A litle Aſſe,an aſſe colte. Alſo the ſame that* Cutio, Iun. *A kod or kodfiſh,* Iun. Aſellus arefactus, *A ſtockefiſh.* Aſellus ſalitus, *An Habberdine.* Aſellus minor, *A Haddocke.* Aſellus molis, *A whiting,* Iun.

Aſia,æ,* *Rie.*

Aſiatica pecunia, Iun. idem quod Ciſtophorus.

Aſilus,li,m.g. vel Aſilum,li,n. g.p.l. Virg. *A great flie biting beaſts: an horſeflie or breeſe: a gadbee, a dunflee, a brimſee.* Aſilus marinus, Plin. *The ſeabreeſe or gadbee,which is in forme like a ſcorpion and no bigger then a ſpider. The Tunie and other great fiſhes are ſo ſtung therewith, that through vehemence of paine they skip oftentimes very high aboue the water.*

Aſina,æ,f.g.p.b. Varr. *A ſhee Aſſe.*

Aſinārius,a,um, adiect. p.b. Plaut. *Of or belonging to an Aſſe.* Mola aſinaria, Iun. *An horſemill.* Prunum aſinarium, Iun. *A horſeplumme.*

Aſinārius,us,m.g. p.b.Sueton. *An a ſeheard or driuer.*

Aſininus,a,um,ad ect.p.b.Var. *Which is of an Aſſe.*

Aſinus,ni,m g.p.b. *An Aſſe.*

Aſio,onis, Plin. *An Owle which hath feathers ſtanding on each ſide on her head like eares: a horne owl.*

Aſiortum,ti, n.g. * *A kinde of*

ſpiders with white ſtrakes, with which if one be ſtung, his knees ſhall faint vnder him.

Aſius lapis, Iun. *A ſtone, the ſame that* Sarcophagus.

Aſmodeus, i, m.g. * *The feend of lecherie.*

Aſomatus. * *Without bodie, bo dileſſe.* græc.

Aſōtia, æ, f.g.p.b. Gell. *Riot, exceſſiuenes, prodigalitie.* Græc.

Aſōtus, ti, m.g. Græc. *Riotous, a ſpender of his goods and patrimonie in bellie cheere, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent perſon.*

Aſōtòs, p.b. aduerb. Mart. *Incontinently, wickedly.*

Aſpalathus, vel Aſpalathum, Geſn. *The roſe of Hieruſalem, or our Ladies roſe: ſome take it for a wilde kind of oliue growing in the Rhodes, which the Apothecaries vſe to ſell for* Lignum Aloe: *alſo it is vſed for Engliſh galingale.*

Aſpărăgus, gi, m.g. Plin. *An herb called Sperage: alſo the yong buds or ſhootes of hearbs that are to be eaten.* Aſparagus ſylueſtris. * *Wild Sperage.*

Aſpargo, inis, pro Aſpergo.

Aſpectābĭlis. *Worthie the beholding or looking on: viſible, that may be ſeene.*

Aſpectābĭlĭor, Apul. *More worthie to be looked on.*

Aſpecto, as, frequent. ab *Aſpicio. To behold much, to ſtare or looke vpon, to gaſe vpon: to haue regarde vnto: to be oppoſite vnto.*

Aſpectus, us, m.g verb. ab Aſpicio. *Sight, beholding, regard: alſo beutifull countenance: proſpect: iudgemẽt by phyſiognomie.*

Aſpello, is, puli, pulſum, Plaut. *To put backe, to driue away or chaſe.* Aſpellere à ſe. *To driue or chaſe from him.*

Aſpellor, paſſiv. *To be put back.*

Aſper, pera, rum. *Rough, ſharpe, vnpleaſant, as well to ſight as to all other ſenſes. Alſo, hard, grieuous, cruel, diſdaineſull, churliſh, rude, auſtere, ſeuere, rigorous: fierce, ſtubborne, vntractable: drie: ſtinging, biting, pricking: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or grauen.* Sumitur etiam pro iniquo: & Aſpri, Virg. pro Aſperi. Nummus aſper. *Money newly coyned or ſtamped.* Aſper ſiti, Virg. *Drie for thirſt.* Studijs belli aſperrima vrbs, Virg. *Very warlicke or fierce in warre.*

Aſpĕrè, aſperiùs, aſperimè, aduerb. *Hardly, ſharply, egerly, rigorouſly, ſeuerely, vncurteouſly, vnpleaſantly, diſpleaſantly.*

Aſpergillum li, n.g. Sipont. *A holie water ſlicke, or ſprinkle.*

Aſpergo, is, ſi. *To ſprinkle or caſt vpon: to mixe or temper ſeately: to enterlace: to make briefe mention of: to powder.*

Aſpergo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A ſprinkling or dewing.* Eſt eiam vitium ex pluvia vndave contractum, Calliſt.

Aſpergula, æ, f.g. Offic. *Cliuers or gooſe-graſſe.*

Aſpĕritas, atis, f.g. *Sharpeneſſe or tarteneſſe: rudeneſſe of manners: vnpleaſantneſſe to the ſenſes: roughneſſe, rigour, auſteritie.* Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarceneſſe.* & Aſperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. *Difficultie of breathing, cauſed by the roughneſſe of the windpipes.*

Aſpĕrĭter, Nonius. *Rudely, churliſhly, vncourteouſly.*

Aſpernābĭlis, le, Gell. *Worthie to be deſpiſed or reiected: which ought not to be regarded.*

Aſpernandus, a, um. *To be deſpiſed, &c.*

Aſpernātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Diſpraiſing: contempt, deſpiſing: refuſing.*

Aſpernātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, reiected.*

Aſpernor, aris, depon. *To deſpiſe, contemne, diſdaine or ſet light by, to neglect, refuſe, abhorre, reiect or caſt off.*

Aſpĕro, as, Colum. *To make ſharpe, rough, hard, churliſh or angry: to exaſperate, to aggrauate or make more grieuous.* Aſperantur apes Propter laborem, Varro. *By reaſon of labour are made angrie.* ¶ Aquilones aſperant vndas, Virg. *Make rough.* ¶ Saxo aſperare pugionem. *To ſharpen with a ſtone.*

Aſperſĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Aſpero. *A ſprinkling or caſting of water.*

Aſperſorium, rij, n.g. Iun. vide Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, a, um, part. *Sprinkeled or wette with any liquor.*

Aſperſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A ſprinkling or watering.*

Aſperula, æ, f. g. * *The hearbe wood rowe, or wood rowell.*

Aſphalaton, * *Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightlie.*

Aſphaltion, Dioſc. Species eſt trifolij.

Aſphaltus, * idem quod Bitumen.

Aſphŏdĕlus, li, m.g. Plin. *Daffodill, or Affodill: of it be two ſorts, the male called* Albucus, *the female named* Haſtula regia.

Aphrodillorum, ri, Offic. idem.

Aſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ex ad & Specio. *To looke or behold, to ſee, to ſpie, to perceiue: alſo to fauour or helpe, to haue regard to, or of.* Me huc aſpice, & Aſpice ad me, Plau. *Looke this way to me, or looke toward me.* ¶ In obliquum aſpicere, Plin. *To looke a skewe.* ¶ Aſpiciunt inter ſe. *They beholde one another.* ¶ Sin aſpicimur ſexu, Sil. *If we be conſidered of according to our ſexe.*

Aſpĭcĭendus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Aſpidion. * *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde baſtard Saffron.*

Aſpidiſci, Cæl. Breuia ſunt ſcuta, & in ſcuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aſpilates, æ, Plin. *A precious ſtone like ſilver.* Eſt etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex chameli pilo ſpleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aſpirātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab aſ-

piro. *Aſpiration, blowing, a drawing of breath: an influence.* Aſpiratio terrarum. *A dampe or exhalation.* Eſt etiam aſpiratio, ſpiritus aſper quo literas quaſdam vegetiore ſono efferimus.

Aſpīro, as. *To blowe or vent vpon: to breath foorth: to touch: to come to, to haue acceſſe to: to aſpire, to looke to come to a thing: to attaine to: to helpe, to fauour, to giue aid: to giue all ſtudie, wit, and indeauour to attaine to a thing: to inſpire or giue.* Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. *Fauoreth our firſt labour.* ¶ Scipio aſpirat ad conſulatum. *Endeauoureth by all meanes poſſible to get the Conſullſhip: aſpireth vnto.* Aſpirare in Curiam. *To aſpire to get into the Senate houſe.* ¶ Aſpirare nemo poteſt ad illum. *No man can haue acceſſe vnto him.* Ad laudem aſpirare. *To attaine to, or get praiſe.* ¶ Aſpirat Deus ingenium hominibus, Quint. *Inſpireth or giueth wit.* ¶ Aſpirat ventus ad granaria, Varro. *Bloweth vpon.*

Aſpis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An aſpe, a litle ſeruent in Aſrike which is very venimous.*

Aſplenium, ij, vel, Aſplenum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Citarch, Vale ferne, Noneferne, Scaleferne, milwaſte, fingerferne, the right* Scolopendria. ¶ Aſplenium ſylueſtre, vel magnum. * *The ſame that* Lonchitis aſpera.

Aſportandus, a, um, partic. *Portible, or that may be caryed away.*

Aſportatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab aſporto. *A tranſporting, carying, or conveying away.*

Aſportātus, a, um, part. *Tranſported or carryed from one place to another, carryed or conveyed into ſome place.*

Aſporto, as. *To tranſport, carrie, or convey away, or to.*

Aſprēdo, inis, f.g. Cel. *Roughneſſe, ſharpneſſe.*

Aſprella, æ. * *An hearbe called great Shawegraſſe or horſetayle.*

Aſprētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Cel. *Roughneſſe, vneauennеſſe, ſharpeneſſe.*

Aſprētum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A rough place, rugged, vneauen, which one can not paſſe ouer without leaping and iumping.*

Aſſa vox, vide Aſſus.

Aſſa, orum. *A place in the bathes where they doe onely ſweate, and not waſh.*

Aſſa dulcis, vel Odorata, Iun. *The ſweete ſauouring gumme or liquour growing out of the Laſerpitium growing in Cyrene and Africa: it is called commonly* Belzoin, Benzoin, *or* Beniamin. Aſſa fœtida, Offic. vid. Laſer medicum.

Aſſæ, arum, Non. Nutrices dicuntur, ob id quod adſint ijs quos nutriant, nec vel exiguo diuellantur. *Alſo certaine drie ſtones.*

Aſſāmenta, orum, n. g. Plin. *Boordes of timber ſawed: or cloven ſhingle.*

Aſsārātum, Feſt. *A drinke tempered with blood and wine.*

Aſsārius, a, um, Cato. *Roſted.*

Aſſarum, vide Aſarum.

Aſſatio, onis. * Eſt Concoctio ab alieno & ſicco calore perfecta. *A roſting.*

Aſsātūra, æ, f.g. Flac. Vop. *Roſted meate.*

Aſsĕcla, æ, com. g. *A page: a lackie, a ſeruant alwayes readie at his maſters commaundements: a waiter.* Aſſecla menſarum. *A ſmelfeaſt, a flatterer, a trencherfriende.*

Aſſectārio, onis, f.g. verb. *A ſuit ordinarie: accompanying: following: waiting or attending on a man.* Aſſectatione cæli, pro Obſeruatione aſtrorum, Plin.

Aſſectator, oris, m. g. verb. *A companion, one that doeth accompanie by the way.* Aſſectator alicuius, Plin. *A follower, one that doeth imitate a mans behauiour or learning.*

Aſſector, aris, depon. *To keepe companie with one, alwayes to followe him: to attend or waite vpon one to doe him honour or credite.* Alſo *to endeauour to get ones friendſhippe.* Aſſectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter ſequitur: quæ iniuria in iure ciuili exiſtimatur. Hottom.

Aſſentio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſentio. *Conſenting, agreeing.*

Aſſenſor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that conſenteth or agreeth.*

Aſſenſus, a, um, partic. *Actiu. & Paſſiu. That aſſenteth or agreeth to, or that is conſented to.*

Aſſenſus, us, m.g. verb. *Aſſent or agreement, conſent or accord.*

Aſſentātio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aſſentor. *Flatterie, aſſentation, ſoothing.*

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Aſſentatio. *A flattering tale: flatterie.*

Aſſentātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A flatterer that vpholdeth ones yea and nay in euery thing, a clawbacke, a pickethanke.*

Aſſentātōrĭē, adv. *Like a flatterer, flatteringly, ſmoothly.*

Aſſentātōrius, a, um. * *Of, or belonging to a flatterer.*

Aſſentĭo, tis, ſi, & Aſſentior, iris, Depon. *To conſent, or accord, to aſſent or agree to: to be of his aduiſe or opinion: alſo to perceiue.* Mihi aſſenſi ſunt ad vnum. *They agreed vnto me euerychone.* ¶ Illud tibi aſſentior. *I agree vnto you in that.*

Aſſentor, aris, Depon. *To flatter and agree to all that a man ſaith, to pleaſe him, to ſooth him vp.* Aſſentari alicui. *To flatter him.* ¶ Imperaui egomet mihi omnia aſſentari, Terent. *To vſe flatterie in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cog and flatter.*

Aſſĕquor, ĕris, ex Ad & Sĕquor. *To followe: to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchieue: to ouertake: to render as much as one hath deſerued: to matche: to requite.* Conjectura vel ſuſpicione aliquid aſſequi. *To ſurmiſe, or geſſe*

at

at a thing. Cogitatione alterius aſſequi. *To read what another thinketh.*

Aſſer, eris, m.g. Plaut. *A ſhinkle, a clouen bord, a plancke a punchion, ioiſt, or ſtud of ten or twelue foot long: a quarter of foure inches breadth: alſo the breaſt bone ouer the heart, called* Scutum cordis. Interdum Aſſeres accipiuntur pro lignis, quibus vrebantur Lecticarij, Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Aſſer, Col. & Aſſercula, n.g. Cato. *A litle boord or ſhingle: a lath.*

Aſſĕro, is, ui, tum, ex ad & Sero. *To affirme, to aſſure, to aſcertaine: to manumiſſe or make free, to ſet at libertie, to take or giue to: to claime or chalenge for his owne.* Asſerere in ſeruitutem, Liu. *To chalenge one to be his bondſlaue.* ¶ Aſſerere manu aliquem, Tere. *To ſet one free or at libertie.* ¶ Aſſerui jam me, Ouid. *I haue now freed my ſelfe.* ¶ Asſerere ſe ab injuria obliuionis, Pli. *To doe ſome thing to make his name immortal.* ¶ Asſerere ſe ſtudijs, Pli. jun. *To buckle himſelfe wholly to his ſtudie.* ¶ Asſerere ſibi cognomen, Plin. *To take to himſelfe.*

Aſſĕro, is, ui, ex ad & Sero, ſeui, Cato. *To ſow or plant by, to graſſe betweene or ioyning to.*

Aſſertĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſſero. *An affirmance or affirming: a demonſtration, a document: an auouching: alſo a procuring of ones libertie.*

Aſſertor, oris, m.g verb. Liu. *He that claimeth or chalengeth any thing, a maintainer or defender: he that ſetteth one at liberty and defendeth him from bondage: alſo he that claimeth a man to be bond.*

Aſſeruātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab aſſeruo, Bud. *An obſeruation, a taking heede: a preſtruing.*

Aſſeruĭo, is, ex Ad & Seruio. *To ſerue, &c.*

Aſſeruo, as, ex ad & Seruo. *To keepe diligently, to take heed of one, to obſerue and watch what one doth.* Aſſeruare in carcerē, Liu. *To keepe in ward.* ¶ Sale vel in Sale aſſeruare carnes, Plin. *To keepe meat in brine or powder.*

Aſſeruor, paſſiv. & Aſſeruatus, a, um, part. Aſſeruari cuſtodiis. *To be kept with certain keepers appointed*

Aſſeſsĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aſſideo. *Sitting at the table: aſſiſtance.*

Aſſeſſor, oris, m.g. verb. *A counſellour, a iudge lateral, an aſſiſtant, one that is aſſociate in office or authoritie to a man.* Aſſeſſores dicūtur, qui aſſident iudicio, non vt judices, ſed vt approbaturi judicis ſententiam. Paul.

Aſſeſsōrĭus, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to aſſiſtance, or ſitting at a thing.*

Aſſeſsūra, æ, f.g. verbal. Digeſt. *Aſſiſtance: ſitting or being continually at a thing.*

Aſſeſtrix, icis, f.g. verb. Afran. *A woman which aſſiſteth, or ſitteth nigh another. a midwife.*

Aſſēuērānter, ius, adue. *Earneſtly or boldly affirming & alledging.*

Aſſēuērātē, Idem, Gell.

Aſſēuērātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *Affirmance or auouching.*

Aſſēuēro, as. *To affirme boldly, to aſſure, to vouch: to ſhew, or pretende.* Aſſeuerare de re aliqua. *To affirme a thing.* Aſſeuerare grauitatem. * *To make a ſhew of grauitie.*

Aſſēuēror, paſſi. *To be affirmed.*

Aſſicceſco, is, Colum. *To waxe or be made drie.*

Aſſicco, as, Colum. *To drie.*

Aſsĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Aſſis. *A little boord or lath.*

Aſsĭdĕla, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A table wherat the great prieſt called* Flamen *ſitting, did ſacrifice: alſo a Biſhoppes ſeat or chaire, wherin he ſitteth when he miniſtreth.*

Aſsĭdens, tis, part. Horat. *Aſſociating or ſitting with others.* Aſſidentes glandulæ, i. q. Paraſtatæ.

Aſsĭdĕo, ēs, dēdi, ſeſſum, ſidēre, ex ad & Sedeo. *To ſit with or by another: to be aſſociate, to labour or be continually at a thing: to be reſident: to ſit or giue attendance, to remaine: alſo, to be like vnto.* Aſſidere in bibliotheca: & Aſſidere literis, Plin. jun. *To be alwaies at his booke.* ¶ Aſſidere ad carbones, Plaut. *To ſit by fire.* ¶ Aſſidere inſano, Hora. *To be like vnto a mad man.*

Aſsĭdēri, pro obſideri, Saluſt.

Aſsĭdo, idis, præteritum & ſupinum capit ab Aſſideo, ex ad & Sido. *To ſit downe, to reſt: to ſit by, eſpecially to doe ſeruice, as by a ſicke man, or officer.* Simul aſſidamus. *Let vs ſit downe together.* ¶ Aſſidere ſuper aſpidem. *To ſit downe vpon.*

Aſsĭdŭē, iſſimè, aduerb. *Continually, ordinarily, very often.*

Aſsĭdŭĭor, Varr.

Aſsĭdŭĭſſimus, a, um, vt, Vaſa aſſiduiſſimi vſus, Suet. *Veſſels ſeruing for euery day.*

Aſsĭdŭĭtas, atis, f.g. *Euer, without ceaſing, continuance in a thing: diligence: alſo continuall accompanying of a man, for to doe him credit or honour.*

Aſsĭdŭō, aduerb. Plaut. *Ordinarily, continually.*

Aſsĭdŭus, a, um. *Continuall, often, daily, diligent, laborious: ſufficient, approoued.* Aſſiduus in xij. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; Vt, ſufficiens fidejuſſor, Bud. *A ſufficient ſuretie.*

Aſſignātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Aſſigno. *A diſtribution, aſſignation, or appointment.*

Aſſignationes, um, Iun. Idem quod Attributa pecunia.

Aſſigno, as, ex ad & Signo. *To giue, to diſtribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine, to aſſigne, to impute, or ley: to ſes: to note.* Aſſignare inſtrumento pro, Subſignare, Scævol. *To ſeale to.* ¶ Natura auibus cœlum aſſignauit, Plin. *Hath appointed or aſſigned the ayre.* ¶ Aſſignare culpam fortunæ. *To impute the fault vnto, or lay the fault vpon fortune.*

Aſſignātus, a, um, part. *Aſſigned, ordeyned, imputed, giuen, eſtabliſhed, prefixed.* Aſſignatus ager. *Lande appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried Souldiers.*

Aſsĭliens, par. Ouid. *Leaping to.*

Aſsĭlĭo, is, lui, & livi, vel ĭlĭj, ultum, īre, ex Ad & Salio. *To leape forth or againſt ſomething, to encounter, or aſſaile haſtily: to leape vpon or couer a female: to run vpon: to leape or skip: to ſtep quicklie.* Aſſiluit defenſæ mœnibus vrbis, Ouid. *He gaue an aſſault vnto the walles, &c.* ¶ Nec aſſiliēdū eſt ſtatim ad illud genus, &c. *We muſt not by & by run or skip vnto.* ¶ Aſſilire in ferrū, Sil. *To run vpon his enemies weapon.*

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. *That which may be made like or cōparable.*

Aſsĭmĭlis, le, ex Ad & Similis. *Semblable, much like.*

Aſsĭmĭlĭter, aduerb. Plaut. *Semblably or very like, in like manner.*

Aſsĭmĭlo, as, ex ad & Similo. *To compare or liken to, to reſemble, to make compariſon.* Grandia paruis aſſimilare, Ouid. *To compare great things with ſmall.* ¶ Aſſimilat porcum, Claud. *He reſembleth, or is like to a hogge.*

Aſsĭmŭlo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. *To faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doth not: to make a countenance, to ſet a good face on a matter: alſo to compare, to make himſelfe like another: to forge or counterfeit, to draw out, or repreſent in painting.* Venire me aſſimulabo, Teren *I will make as though I came.* ¶ Formam Britannię bipenni aſſimulauit, Tacit. *He likened or compared.* ¶ Literas aſſimulare, Tacit. *To counterfeit.*

Aſsĭmŭlor, aris, paſſi. Tum pol ego is eſſem verè, qui aſſimulabar, Ter. *That I was fained or counterfaited to be.*

Aſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. *Coūterfaited.*

Aſsĭmŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Faining of that which is not: counterfaiting, diſſembling.*

Aſsĭpondium, dij, n.g. ex Aſſe & Pondo, Varr. *A pound weight.*

Aſsir, vel Aſſer. *Blood,* Gloſſ.

Aſsiratum. * *A drinke made of wine and blood.*

Aſsis, is, m.g. Idē q. Aſſer, Col.

Aſsĭſtens, ntis, part. Quint. *Aſſiſtant, ſtanding by.*

Aſsĭſto, is, ex ad & Sisto. *To aſſiſt, to ſtand by, to be preſent by, to help to defend ones cauſe: to reſt or ſtand ſtill.* Aſſiſtere propter aliquem, Ter. Alicui, Oui. Ad fores. *To ſtād nere to, or hard by.* ¶ Aſſiſtere cōtrà aliquē. *To ſtand in defence againſt.* ¶ Tibi aſſiſto, pro, Aduocatus ſum, Bud. *I aſſiſt or defend thee.*

Aſsĭtus, a, um, part. ab Aſſero, Cato. *Planted or ſet neere to.*

Aſſo, as, Vitru. *To lay boordes, or boord floores: to plancher. Alſo, to roſt at the fire,* Plin. Tibicines dicebantur aſſare, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admiſta: & Poetæ cùm in vnum ſolum hominem poema condebant, pocmata dicta ſunt *Aſſamenta.*

Aſsŏcĭo, as, ex ad & Socio, Stat. *To aſſociate or make himſelfe companion with another: to make fit, to ioyne or ſet to another thing.* Cornua ſummis aſſociant malis, Claud. *They fit or ioyne horne to the top of the maſtes.*

Aſsŏlet, ex Ad & Solet, Legitur in tertijs tantum perſonis, & ferè impersonaliter. *It was wont, the vſe or cuſtome was.*

Aſsŏno, as, ex Ad & Sono, Ouid. *To ſound againe like an Echo, to anſweare againe.* Plangentibus aſſonat Echo, Ouid. *Anſwereth againe.*

Aſsuēfăcĭo, is, ex Ad & duobus verbis, Sueo & Facio. *To accuſtome himſelf to any thing: to enure, to bring a thing to paſſe by vſe & continuāce, to teach by vſe.* Imperio pop. Romani parēre aſſuefecit. *He enured thē to the obedience of the, &c.* ¶ Aſſuefacere ſe alicui rei. *To accuſtome himſelfe to.* ¶ Aſſuefacere aliquē ad ſupplicia, Liu. *To acquaint him with, or vſe him to puniſhments.*

Aſsuēfactus, a, um, part. ab Aſſuefio. *Taught by vſe and contiuuance, enured, accuſtomed.*

Aſsuēſco, is, eui, & Aſſuefio, is, ex ad & antiquo verbo Sueſco. *To vſe or cuſtome, to practiſe by long cuſtome to doe a thing, to enure and accuſtome himſelfe.* Aſſueſcere legibus. *To accuſtome himſelfe to obedience of lawes.* ¶ In hoc aſſueſcat, Quintil. *Let him enure himſelfe to this.* ¶ Tua cernere facta aſueſcat, Virg. *Let him vſe or accuſtome himſelfe to behold your deedes of armes.*

Aſsuēſcĭtur, Liu. *Men accuſtome themſelues.*

Aſsuētĭor, Liv. *More accuſtomed.*

Aſsuētus, a, um, part. *Accuſtomed, enured, practiſed, or exerciſed by long continuance.*

Aſsuētudo, inis, f.g. Liu. *Vſage, wont, cuſtome.*

Aſsula, æ, f.g. dim. ab aſſis, Pli. *A chip or piece of wood planed or hewen of by the carpenter: a lath, a litle bord, a ſparre: a ſliſe of any thing alſo a ſmall or broken piece of ſtone, that commeth of in hewing and grauing.*

Aſsŭlātim, aduerb. Plaut. *In faſhion of ſhingle or ſlate, piecemeale, in chips or ſlices, by litle and litle.*

Aſsŭlōsè, aduerb. Plin. Idem.

Aſsultim, aduer. ab Aſſilio, Pli. *Leapingly, iumpingly.*

Aſsulto, as, frequent. ab aſſilio, Plin. *To run or leape on violently, to aſſaile or ſet vpon fiercely.* Aſſultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To aſſaile fiercely as their backs.*

Aſsŭltus, us, verbal. ab aſſilio, Vir. *Leaping on a thing: a violent aſſailing, ſetting on, or aſſault.*

Aſsum, apud veteres Solum ſignificat, vel Merum: vnde Aſſa vel Aſſę carnes, ſic dictę, vel quòd ſolo igne ſine aliquo liquore coctæ eſſent; vel quòd ſine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni ſaporis ſolent edi, Nonius. Aſſum vitulinum, Iun. *Roſted veale.*

Aſsum, ſupra ſcriptum eſt Adſum.

Aſsūmendus, a, um, part. ab Aſſumo. *Receiueable, worthie to be taken and receiued.*

Aſsūmo, is, ex ad & Sumo. *To take,*

take, to recouer. to take much of one: to attribute much to them selues: to vse: to adde: to associate: to chuse: also to mixe. Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta. Taken from the Grecians. ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. If I take vpon me that &c. Assumere suæ laudi. To adde to his praise. Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendã propositionẽ.

Assumptĭo, onis, f.g. verb. A taking, attributing, or taking to him selfe. Also the Minor in a Sillogisme is called Assumptio. Sumitur pro professione, Vlp.

Assumptĭtĭus, a, um. * Taken aboue the number.

Assumptuvus, a, um That taketh to it.

Assumptum, subst. * A taking.

Assumptus, a, um, part. ab assumor, Ouid. Taken, gathered.

Assŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ex ad & Suo, Horat. To sowe to, or picce one thing to another.

Assurgo, is, xi, ex ad & Surgo. To rise vp to rise in amplification or bihgnesse of style: to sit vp or walke: to increase. Assurgere in arborem. To grow vpward, or to the height & bigneſſe of a tree. Assurgere alicui. To rise vp to, for reuerence or good will, to giue place. Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. To waxe whole. ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. To rise out of soft beds.

Assurgi, Passiv. Assurrectũ est, Impers. They rose, or did reuerence.

Assus, a, um. Roſted, hotte, broyling. Assa voce cantare, Varro. To sing onely with the voyce, without any other tune or sounde of instrument. Assus Sol. The burning & hot sun.

Assyrius, a, um, vt Malus assyria, Iun. The Orenge, Cytron, or Lemmon tree. Malum assyrium, Iun. A Lemmon or cytron.

Ast, Coniunctio discretiva. Bus. Est etiam asseuerantis vox, Liv. Truely, or certainly.

Astacus, ci, m.g. Pli. A Lobsterfish, or Crevis: also a kind of Locust, Iun.

Astans, part. ab asto. Being present.

Astăphis, idis, f.g. Plin. A Raison or Raisons, Græc.

Astaphis agria, Plin. An hearbe of the Apothecaries called Staphis agria, Staues agre.

Astaphylinos, Ruell. The wilde carret.

Asterantium, tij, Offic. The herbe called Imperatoria, Maſterworte, or Pellitorie of Spaine.

Aster, stri, m.g. A starre. Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis, Plin. The herbe shaueworte, sterwort, Codwort. Aster Samius, Galen. A kinde of medicinable earth founde in the Ile Samos, which was marked like a starre.

Astĕria, Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continens, quæ apposita soli, radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace. * A certain medecine.

Astĕrias, Plin. A kind of Hernes, some thinke it to be an Egret: also a Speckled houndfish hauing luke white spottes like starres, Iun.

Astĕricum, ci, n.g. Plin. An herbe called Pellitorie of the wall.

Asterion, Pausan. Herba in agro Argivo, cuius folia Iunoni sacra, accolæ in Coronas nectũt.

Asteriscus, ci, m.g. dim. ab Aster. A litle starre, or marke in writing like a starre.

Asterismus, mi, * An asterisme, or configuration of fixed starres. An imaginarie forme deuised by the antient Astrologers. the better to conceiue and distinguish asunder the fixed starres: such as are the beare, the dragon &c. Of which are reckoned 48. in all, besides a fewe found of late by the discouerers of the South pole.

Asterno, is, stravi, ātum ex ad & Sterno, Ouid. To spreade, throw down, or prostrate by any thing.

Asthma, atis, n.g. Iun. A disease, when through the lunges stopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheasing, blowing or puffing.

Asthmătĭcus, ci, m.g. That draweth his winde short, which breatheth painfullie, pursie.

Astipulātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. Assent, affirming, or avouching of a thing. Also witnesse or record.

Astipulātor, oris, m.g. verb. That is of one accord or assent with another.

Astipulātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. Assent or agreement one with another.

Astipŭlor, aris, ex ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. To assent, to agree to, to be of one opinion, to accorde, to fauour, to leane to. Astipulari alicui, Liv. To assent to one.

Astĭtuo, is, tĭi, ex ad & Statuo, Plaut. To place by, to order, to trim, to set a thing in order and in his place.

Asto, as, iti, ĭtum, vel ātum, ex ad & Sto. To stand to, to stand by, to be present: to be attendant, to waite vpon to be assistant. Asto, te amabo, Plaut. Stay, I pray thee. ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucret. Is at hand. ¶ Astare ante oculos, Virg. in conspectu. To stand before. ¶ Astitit in ripa, Ouid. He stood on the banke. ¶ Astitit limine, Stat. In the doore. ¶ Astitit mihi contrà, Plaut. He withstoode or resisted me. ¶ Astant serui mensis dominorum, Mart. Waite at their masters table.

Astochodos, Arabic. Stechados. French Lauender, Cassidonie, Lauender gentle.

Astorgion, * A kinde of spiders.

Astrăgălizo, as, Plin. To play at dice, bucklebones, or tables.

Astrăgălus, li, m.g. Græc. A buckle bone. Also the play at dice, tables, bucklebones, cheſſe, or such like. A bonket vsed in a play which in Fraunce is called the fiue stones: also the pastle bone in a beast. In Homer he is taken for the neckebone, where is ioyneth to the backebone. Also it is an herbe of the common Apothecaries called Cicer Mõtanus,

in English is may be called of the forme, peaſe arthnut, Dioſc. *A writhen circle, or ring about a pillar, which moſt commonly is grauen with berries.* Vitruv.

Aſtrăgăliſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A game that boyes vſed with 4. huckle bones, commonly called Cockall: alſo dice-play.*

Aſtrapias, Plin. Gemma eſt colore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens diſcurrentes.

Aſtrapæus ventus, * qui fulgetras excitat.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre, ex ad & Strepo, Plin. *To make dinne or noyſe, to prattle, and make many wordes: to clap handes or reioyce.* Aſtrepere aures alicuius, Plin. *To fill his eares with dinne or prattle.* ¶ Aſtrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tacit.

Aſtrictè, adv. *Cloſely, ſtraightly, narrowly, knit vp ſhort in few words.*

Aſtrictĭo, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab Aſtringo, Plin. *A ſtriction, ſtiptikeneſſe, a ſharpe bitterneſſe of taſte, binding or ſtraining the tongue.*

Aſtrictōrius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apt to ſtraine, which is ſtiptike, or binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um, tior, part. vel nom. è part. *Bounde, faſtened to: bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtraight, reſtrained: wholly giuen to: frowning: chilled, rough: girded to.* Sermo aſtrictus, Iun. *Poetrie: rime: writing or ſpeaking in meaſure, as verſifiers do.* ¶ Voluptatibus aſtrictus. *Wholly giuen to.* ¶ Aſtricti in amore, Lucr. *Intangled in loue.* ¶ Aſtricta frons, Mart. *A frowning or ſcouling countenance, as when the browes are bent or knit.*

Aſtrĭfer, fera, rum, ex aſtrum & Fero, Stat. *Which beareth, or hath ſtarres.*

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, ex Ad & Stringo. *To binde faſt: to ioyne together: to ſtraine: to tie, to knitte: to binde by obligation, couenant or promiſe, to wrappe in bonds: to conſtraine: to plight: to take, &c.* ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiterhunc, Plau. *Binde him faſt to the poſte.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Celſ. *To binde the bellie, to make coſtiue.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe furti, Plaut. vel ſcelere. *To commit ſelonie, or ſome wicked facte.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus. *To wrappe him in ſuch bondes as he would him ſelfe.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiffe for colde.* ¶ Eſt item Aſtringere Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & poros ſiue meatus contrahere.

Aſtrios, otis, ſ. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone in India.*

Aſtrŏbŏliſmos, * Arborum vitium eſt, cùm Caniculæ æſtu, humore abſumpto, areſcant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur. Transfertur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis cùm ipſis etiam oſſibus exareſcit. *A blaſting.*

Aſtroītes, Plin. *A ſtone like a fiſhes eye.*

Aſtrolabium. * *An inſtrument whereby the motion of the ſtars is gathered.*

Aſtrŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. *The ſpeculation or reaſoning of the celeſtiall motions:* Aſtrologie.

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *An Aſtrologer, or he that profeſſeth the knowledge of the heauens, and of the courſe of the ſtarres.*

Aſtrŏnŏmia, æ, f. g. *Aſtronomie.*

Aſtrŏnŏmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *An Aſtronomer, or he that teacheth and profeſſeth the knowledge of the heauenlie motions.*

Aſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A celeſtiall ſigne compact of many ſtarres.* Aſtrorum dominus, Senec. *The Sunne.* Duodena aſtra, Virg. *The xij. ſignes of the Zodiacke.* ¶ Efferre ſe ad aſtra, Sil. *To extoll to the ſkies.* ¶ Surgentibus aſtris, Virg. *In the beginning of the night, when the ſtarres beginne to riſe.*

Aſtrŭo, is, ſtruxi, ſtructum, ſtruĕre, ex Ad & Struo, Colum. *To builde and ioyne one houſe to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to increaſe or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri aſtruitur recens ædificium, Colum. *Is ioyned vnto.* ¶ Periti rerum aſtruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull haue affirmed, that &c.* ¶ Aſtruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To giue praiſe to.* ¶ Aſtruere aliquid dignitati, id eſt, Augere, Plin. ¶ Aſtruitur his, Plin. *Moreouer.*

Aſtu, indeclin. *The Citie: alſo it is the ſame that* Aſtus, Feſt. *Craftily.*

Aſtū, adverbialiter ponitur pro Aſtutè, Terent.

Aſtŭpeo, es, ex ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be aſtonied or amazed.*

Aſtur, Iul. Firm. *A kinde of hawke: ſome take it for a buzzard.*

Aſturco, onis, m. g. Plaut. *An ambling horſe, gelding, or hackney: a gennet of Spaine.*

Aſtus, us, m. g. *Craft, ſubtiltie, guile.*

Aſtus, a, um, adiect. Plaut *Craftie.*

Aſtūtè, aduerb. *Craftilie, ſubtilly, wilily.*

Aſtūtia, æ, f. g. *Malice, craft, ſubtiltie, deceite.*

Aſtūtus, a, um. *Subtill, craftie, wilie, malitious.*

Aſtylis, idis, s. b. Ruell. *A kinde of broade lettuce which is very colde.*

Aſyla, æ, f. g. p. b. s. l. Bud. *The priuiledge of Sanctuarie.*

Aſyli, p. b. s. l. *Sanctuarie men.*

Aſylia, æ, Budæus. Dicitur ius Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras conſequitur. *The immunitie of the Church.*

Aſylum, li, n. g. p. b. s. l. *A Sanctuarie or place of refuge and priuiledge for maleſactors and offenders.*

Aſymbŏlus, li, m. g. p. b. Ter. *An vnbidden gueſt: alſo he that*

goeth

goeth ſcotfree.

Aſymphōnia, æ, f.g.p.b. *Diſcord in deſcant.*

Aſyndĕton, ſiue aſyntheton. Eſt figura, quum plura ſine coniunctionis vinculo proferūtur. gr.

Aſynthĕta, Plin. appellat Chryſtalla, quæ pura ſunt & ſine vitio.

Aſyſtăton, Gellius, idem quod inſtabile, aut adeo repugnans, vt ſubſiſtere non queat.

Aſyſtatos, i. non conſiſtens ſtatus, *African.*

A T

At, particula principijs apta, præſertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the leaſt wiſe, yet, or, neuertheleſſe.* At, pro At verò. *But truely.* ¶ At enim. *But* ¶ At etiam, indignantis. *Why.*

At at, interiectio, ex improuiſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatiq́ue, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, haha.*

Atăvus, m.g. p.b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, eſt abaui vel abauiæ pater, proaui vel proauiæ avus, aui auiæq́ue proavus, patris vel matris abavus. Paul.

Alechna. * *Things vncunningly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ, f.g. p. b. Quintil. *Ignorance, vnskilfulneſſe, lacke of cunning.*

Ater, ra, rum, p.l. *Blacke, cole blacke, browne: dreadfull, horrible, ſorowfull: deadly: heauie: darke, clowdie: ſtinking: hidde: naughtie, foule, filthie, ill and loathſome: troublous or ſtormie, vnluckie, cruell, diſmall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Redde wine, or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie breade.*

Atĕramna, p.b. Plin. *A Theophraſto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia.*

Athanatos, com. gen. * *Immortall.*

Athanatos, Offic. *An herb called Roſe Campion.*

Athanaſia, æ, Offic. vide Tanacetum.

Athăra, p.b. Plin. Puls, ex olyra, ſeu ſiligine, infantibus vtiliſſima, qua tamen & adultos illinunt.

Athĕos, i, m.g.p.b. *A miſcreant, an Infidell, one which beleeueth no God: godleſſe.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. in hordeo dicitur ſumma ſpicæ cuſpis.

Athera, æ, f.g. Iun. *A broath like vnto water gruell, made of the fineſt flower of ſpelt or beercorne.*

Athĕroma, atis, p b. Celſ. *A litle puſhe or ſwelling without paine, wherein a humour like otemeale gruell, pappe, or ſuch like thing is conteined.*

Athlēta, æ, m. g. *A maſter wreſtler, or a great runner at common games, a champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hi autem ſunt pugiles, curſores, luctatores, &c.

Athlĕtica, æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte, feate, or skill of wraſtling or running.*

Athletícè, aduerb. Plaut. *Strongly, luſtily, in good plight, like a champion.*

Athlĕticus, a, um, adiect. Celſ. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wraſtlers.* Athleticus victus, Celſ. *Strong foode, or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta, vel Athlothetes, m g. Bud. *The iudge in games of wraſtling or running, the maſter of the game that giueth the priſes.*

Atinia, æ, f.g. Col. *A kind of elme tree, ſeldome bringing foorth ſeede, the leaues whereof cattell much deſire to feede on.*

Atizoes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone ſhining like ſiluer, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. vid. Telamones. *Images of men bearing vp pillers, poſtes or ſomewhat elſe in buildings: ſupporters.*

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Plin. *The ioynts of the backbone, or chine.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. * *The ſonne of my nephewes nephewe, the fift in lineall diſcent from me.*

Atneptis, is, f.g. Inſtit. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, cij, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A medecine that letteth and hindereth conception or birth of a child: or cauſeth barrenneſſe.*

Atŏmus, mi, m.g.p b. *A thing ſo ſmall that it cannot be deuided, a mote in the ſunne: the leaſt moment of time: in numbers, one.*

Atque, coniunctio connexiua & quandoque, aduerb. Ter. *And. and alſo, and yet, and that, but, that, as, euen as, as it were, as though, then, euen togither, forthwith, and indeed, after that.* ¶ Atque adeo. *Yea, and that, rather, and indeed.* ¶ Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithſtanding.* ¶ Atque etiam. *And that more is.* ¶ Atque ita, Terent. *And ſo, but on this condition.* ¶ Atque verò. *But.* ¶ Atque, ſi gemina fiat, auget, intenditq́ue rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui, coniunctio diſcretiua, & Atquin, Tertul. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, ſurely, neuertheleſſe.* Atqui ſi. *But ſurely if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Atrebaticæ.

Atractylis, ĭdis, f.g. t. b. Plin. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde baſtarde ſaffron.* Atractylis hirſutior. * *The bleſſed thiſtell, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus benedictus.

Atrāmentum, ti, n.g. *Iuske, blacke painture: alſo the blood in a fiſh called a Cuttle.* Plin. Atramentum Caſſiæ. * *The blacke pith of* Caſſia fiſtula. Atramentum ſutorium, Plin. *Copperaſſe or vitrial: ſhoomakers blacke.*

Atrāmentārium, rij, n.g. Vall. *An inkepot, or inkehorne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Blacke, ſmoudged: in blacke like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ veſtes, Cæl.Rhod. *Blacke garments.*

Atriarius, a. um, adiect. ab Atrium, p.l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porch or hall.*

Atriarius, rij, m.g. Vlp. *The ſame that* Atrienſis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ, f g. ex Ater & Capillus, Feſt. *A bird with blacke feathers on the heade, much like a linget or sitling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, oris, adiect. ex Ater & Color, p l Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atrĭcus, ci, m.g. p. l. * *A porter which keepeth the gate: the vſher of the hall.*

Atrienſis, ſis, & ſe. *The vſher of the hall: the maſter porter: a ſeruant of ſpeciall truſt, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or petigree of the whole ſtocke or familie, which were wont to be ſet in porches or the firſt entrance into houſes.* Atrienſis, ſervus eſt, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales diſtrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios ſeruos non parùm iuris vſurpabat. Dictus, quòd atrio, hoc eſt, primæ domus parti, vbi apud antiquos diuitiæ adieruabantur, Cuſtos adhibebatur, Vlp. *A ſteward.* Atrienſis ſervus. *A ſeruant vnto the vſher or porter.*

Atrĭlĭcium, eam atrij partem ſignificat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur. Aſcon. Pedian.

Atrĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. ab Atrium, p.l. *A little portall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpĭlus, a, um, Iun. *Blacke haired.*

Atrĭplex, icis, m.g. & Atriplexum x. n.g.p.l. Plin. *An herb called Orage, or Orache, golden herb, or Atriplex.*

Atrĭtās, atis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *Blacknes, cruelnes.*

Atrium, ii, n.g. p l. *The firſt entrance into a houſe, a place in the forepart of the houſe, wherein treaſure was kept: a courtyeard or comming in: a porch or portall before a houſe, wherein ſome men vſed to dine: ſometime an inner court, or a court before an houſe.*

Atrŏcĭtas, atis, f.g. p. l. *Cruelnie, fierceneſſe, outragiouſneſſe, grieuouſneſſe.*

Atrŏcĭſſimè, aduerb. Vlp. *Very outragiouſly, or cruelly.*

Atrŏciter, aduerb. p.b. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiouſly, grieuouſly.*

Atrŏpha, p.b. Plin. *Thoſe partes of the body which receiue no nouriture.*

Atrŏphĭa, æ, f.g.p.b. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when as one for ſeare eateth leſſe, or thorough too much greedines eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leanneſſe or conſumption which cauſeth the diſeaſed (though he eate neuer ſo much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus, phi, m.g.p.b. Plin. *He to whom the meat that he eateth doth no good, he that is weake and brought very lowe, or that is in a conſumption.*

Atror, ōris, m.g.p.b. Gell. *Blacknes.*

Atrox, ōcis, adiect. p. l. *Cruell, without pitie, outragious, fell, fierce: ſowre in countenance: burning, hoste, heinous, very grieuous, raw, terrible, horrible to behold: ſtout, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Atrum olus, Colum. *An herb called ſmallage.*

Attăceo, es, ex ad & Taceo. *To keepe ſilence.*

Attactus, a, um, part. ab Attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus, us, m.g. ver. ab Attingo, Virg. *A touching ſoftly, a briefe mention.*

Atta, æ, m g. Feſt. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reaſon of the diſeaſe in his feete doth rather lightly touch, then treade vpon the earth.*

Attăgen, enis, m.g. Plin. & Attagena, æ, f.g. Mart. *A bird that is very delicate meate, moſt like to that which we call a godwit: ſome take it for a morchen.*

Attălĭca veſtis, Propert. *A garment or hanging of cloth of gold.*

Attălum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *A very holſeſome ſalue.*

Attămĕn. *But yet: or: notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno, as, Iuſt. *To deſile.*

Attĕgiæ, arum, f.g. Iuven. *Lodges, ſhepheards cottages, a little houſe or Cabbin: tents, or boothes that occupiers make in fairs.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare ſiue augere, Feſt.

Attĕlăbus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A ſmall kind of Locuſt hauing no wings, the woodſeer.*

Attellanæ. * *Merie enterludes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus, a, um. *Mocking, or merie.*

Attemperatè, aduerb. Terent. *In ſeaſon, iuſtly, in time, at the very point.*

Attempĕro, as, ex ad & Tempero, Sen. *To make fit or meete.*

Attendens, part. Sil.

Attendo, is, di, ex ad & Tendo. *To be attentiue or heedefull, to conſider, to giue eare to, to marke, to haue the eye and mind fixed on a thing, to applie, to ſtudie.* Audi atque attende. *Hearken and giue eare.* ¶ Attendere aliquid, vel Aliquem. *To be attentiue to a thing or perſon.* ¶ Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit iuri, Suet. *He gaue himſelfe to the ſtudie of the law.* ¶ Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.*

Attentè, aduerb. *Attentiuely, diligently heedefully.*

Attentio, onis, f.g. verb. *Attentiuenes, fixing of the minde, carefulnes, diligence.*

Attento, as, ex ad & Tento. *To attempt, to aſſay, to prooue: to aſſaile, to ſet vpon by deceit: to entice or prouoke: to beginne.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ. *To aſſaile her chaſtitie, to prouoke to lewdnes.*

Attentus, attentior, attentiſſimus, part. ab Attendo, vel nomen ex

ex part. *Attentiue, fixed on a thing: earnestlie bent to heare, giuing good eare. Sometime couetous, bent to profite, carefull to get, wise, considerate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quintil. *Very diligent about.*

Attĕnuātè, aduerb. *Slenderlie, shortly, briefelie.*

Attĕnuātio, onis, s.g. verb. *A diminishing, or making thinne and worse.*

Attĕnuātus, a, um, part. *Diminished, appaired or impaired: weakened: made thinner or leanner.* Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A slender, lowe, and plaine style.*

Attĕnuo, as, ex ad & Tenuo. *To diminish or make lesse, shinner, or slenderer, to appaire, consume, and waste: to make weaker or worse.*

Attĕro, is, trivi, & erui, tritum, ex ad & Tero, Colum. *To rubbe against a thing: to weare, waste, or consume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, Plin. *Rubbe them selues against.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or wearie ones eares with babbling.*

Attestans, tis, part. *One that witnesseth, witnessing.*

Attestātio, Macrob. *Testimonie.* Attestationes, dicta testium sunt, vel testimonia, ordine iuris scripto deducta, Spieg.

Attestātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Testifyed, witnessed, prooued by witnesse.*

Attestor, aris, ex ad & Testor. *To take or call to witnesse: also to witnesse, to affirme.* Aliquem attestari. *To call for a witnesse.* Attestari, propriè est, alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attexendus, a, um, Budæus. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ŭi, textum, ex ad & Texo. *To knit or weaue with: to adde or ioyne to.*

Atticè, aduerb. *After the phrase of the Athenians: elegantlie, and with a good grace.*

Atticĭsmus, mi, m.g. *A manner of speaking vsed in Athens, the phrase or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticisso, as, Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians speech.*

Atticus, a, um, *Of Athens, braue and elegant.* Attica fides, Paterc. *Most firme faithfulnesse in keeping promise.*

Attĭgo, verbal. antiq. Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attigŭus, a, um, adiect. ab Attigo, Apull. *Ioyning or touching: by or neare vnto.*

Attĭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A certaine fish in the riuer of Padus, it weigheth some time a thousand pound.*

Attĭneo, es, nui, ex ad & Teneo. *To attaine to pertaine. to staie or holde: to hold in his hand: to holde backe, to keepe in.* Attineri publica custodia, Tacit. *To be kept in the common goale.*

Attĭneor, Tacit. *To bee stayed or kept.*

Attĭnet, Imper. *It appertaineth: it is meete, it is conuenient, it beseemeth, it concerneth or toucheth, it belongeth, it auaileth.* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *What haue I to doe with it?* Quod ad me attinet. *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de assentione &c. *It is to no purpose to speake &c.*

Attingo, is, tigi, ex ad & Tango. *To touch almost, to touch lightly or softly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practise, to reach to, to come to: to enter or begin: to arriue.* Ne me attingas, sceleste, Terent. *Touch me not.* ¶ Nihil attingit ad rem. Plaut. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶ Attingit me cognatione, Liu. *He is verie neere a kinne vnto me.* ¶ Attingere aliquem suspicione *To touch him with* ¶ Attingere senectutem, Col. *To come vnto.* ¶ Attigit Britanniam, Cæs. *He arriued in.*

Attingor, passiv. & Attingens, part.

Attollens, part. Sil.

Attollo, is, ex ad & Tollo, Plin. *To aduance, extoll, or magnifie: to lift vp, to rise, ascend, or mount, to take vp, to take, to take away: to spread or display: to swell: to nourish or bring vp: also to bring to.* Attollere se à terra, Plin. *To lift himselfe vp from, to rise from.* ¶ Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶ Attollere se venæ dicuntur, Cels. *To rise or swell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish or bring vp.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Which shaueth or shaueth.*

Attondeo, es, di, tonsum, dēre, ex ad & Tondeo, Plaut. *To clippe or shoare nigh: to shredde, to cut, to round, notte, or poll.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe brouse or eate vpon the shrubbes.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his gold, to drie shaue him.*

Attondeor, eris, Cels. *To be cut or shred.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. *Clipped or shorne nigh, polled, shred, empayred, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped or moued.*

Attŏnĭtè, aduerb. Plin. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Astonied, amased, properly with a sudden flash of lightning, or rap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraid, or put in great feare: benummed. deafe.* Attonitus stupor, Iun. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attŏno, as, nŭi, tonĭtum, tonāre, ex ad & Tono, Ouid. *To make astonied, amased, or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ex ad & Traho. *To draw or pull to, to bring to, to instruct or entise.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium. *To reduce or bring him to do a thing.* ¶ Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe vpon him.* ¶ Attrahit in se ferrum Magnes, Plin. *Draweth vnto it.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Drawing or*

or pulling to. Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption, and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio, onis, f.g. verb. Quin. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a.um, part. ab *Attrahor,* Virg. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide *Atractylis.*

Attrectatio, Lamp. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectātus, us, m. g. verb. ab *Attrecto. Handling, feeling or touching.*

Attrecto, as, ex ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle, or touch often or softly. to medle with.*

Attrēmo, is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one speaketh to him.*

Attribuo, is, ui, būtum, ex ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to impute, laie, or put vpon one by blaming: to take to himselfe: to assigne, giue, deliuer, commit or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liu. *Committed or assigned the charge, &c.* ¶ Attribuere culpā alicui. *To lay the fault vpon* ¶ Quod Sicyonij te læduntattribuas Seruilio. *Impute it wholly to.*

Attribūti dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attribūtio, onis, f.g. verb. *An assignment, or deliuerie of money.*

Attribūtus, a, um Assigned, allowed, appointed or giuen. Attributa pecunia, Ascon. *Money gathered among the people, which was deliuered to the questor by the common treasurer for the souldiers pay or wages: a tribute, a subsidie, a taxe, &c.*

Attritio, onis, f.g. verb. ab *Attero. Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attritus, a, um, part. ab *Atteror,* vel nom. ex part. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well neere destroied diminished.*

Attritus, us, m. g. ver. ab attero, Pli. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: a rubbing or smiting togesher.*

Attŭli, præteritum ab *Affero.*

Attumulo, as, Pli. *To heape earth on, and make as it were a graue by.*

Atypus, pi, m. g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A Stammerer, one that is tongtied.*

A V

Au, interiectio consternati animi, Ter. *A voyce of one astonyed, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ, f. g. Iun. vid. Geum.

Avārè, aduerb. p. b. *Nigardly, scarcely, auaritiously, greedily, couetously, nighly.*

Avarissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding couetous.*

Avāriter, Plaut. Idé quod Avarè.

Avāritia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Auarice, couetousnesse: inordinate desire of money, &c.*

Avārities, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avārus, a, um, & auarior, p. b. *Couetous, desirous, greedie of money, hungrie, vnsatiable, that is neuer full: also that maketh a man couetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is neuer full.* ¶ Avarus laudis. Horat. *Desirous of praise.*

Auceps, ŭpis, com. g. Col. *A fowler, a taker of birdes, a birder: a captious fellowe that cauilleth at wordes and sillables.* Auceps auribus aut sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That hearkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gel. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, rij, n. g. Plaut. *Surplusage, that which is ouer number, measure or weight: aduantage.*

Auctificus, a, um, part. Lucret. *That maketh increase.*

Auctio, onis, verb. ab Augeo. *Open sale, or port sale of priuat goods.* Auctio, est rerū venditio, quæ in publico & celebri loco fit. Vall. Auctionē facere, Plau. *To make open sale to them that will giue most.*

Auctiōnālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnārius, a, um, vt Auctionaria atria, Digest. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inuētories wherin goods to be solde were written: or a bill of sale testifying goods bought & solde.*

Auctiōnor, aris, depon. *To make open saile or portsale, to sell openlie, to sell to him that biddeth most.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liu. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctito, as, frequen. ab Aucto. Tacit. *To increase much or often.*

Aucto, as, frequent. ab *Augeo,* Plaut. *To gaine, to winne, so increase, augment or multiplie.*

Auctor, oris, m g. verb. ab *Augeo. That augmenteth or increaseth: an authour, causer, or founder, the first inuenter or maker: a reporter of newes: a ruler, a Tutour: he that selleth on warrantise: he whome one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preseruer: one that hath authoritie to do a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Auctor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, id est, ius dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur fide iussor, qui à venditore datur ob cuictionem, Hottom. *A suretie for the making good of a thing.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n. g. *An indenture or obligation, whereby a man is bound to serue. An earnest penie, which being taken the receiuer is bound thereby to the doing of something: wages or hire: preste money.*

Auctōrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Horat. *Hee that had sold himselfe to swordeplay and was brought to danger: bound by some benefite or good turne done to him: sola in portsale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serue and to be true.*

Auctōritas, ātis, f. g. *Authoritie, credit, great price or much setting by, reuerence, dignitie, power, iudgements, aduise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enioying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Authoritates publicæ. *Common or autentike letters, writings or instruments to confirme in the name of the Prince and whole common weale.* Quandoque sumitur, pro, Iudicis edicto: interdum, pro, Iure quod

quis

quis à venditore conſequutus ſit: nonnunquam pro Iure rei ſuæ vindicandæ, qualibet vſucapione reiecta: poſtremò, pro Iuſſu principis, Alciat.

Auctōro, as, Liu. *To bind one by couenans and othe to doe ſeruice: to preſſe or bind by earneſt to be preſent and readie by a day.*

Auctōror, aris, *To be bounde by othe of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, f.g. *An amplifier, an augmenter, an author.*

Auctum, Feſt. Vocabatur ſpatium circi, quod ſuper definitum modum victoriæ adiungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, par ab augeor, vel nom. ex part. *Made groſſer & thicker, increaſed, augmented, amplified, aduanced, enriched, promoted, made ſtronger.* Præda auctus. *Enriched with ſpoile.*

Auctus, us, m.g. verb. ab augeo, Liu. *Encreaſe, augmentation, lengthening.*

Aucŭpia, orum, Sen. *The birdes or pray gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Quintil. *Birding and fowling: alſo gaine, aduantage.*

Aucŭpātorius, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to birding.* & Aucupatorij. *Limetwigges.*

Aucŭpium, ij, n. g. *Birding or fowling, hawking, curious and ſuperſtitious hunting after, captious taking of aduantage, an indeuour, an affectate ſtudie to, inticement: alſo a way to get any thing. Alſo the birdes or pray gotten by fowling.* Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum. *By ſhooting at birdes, or by the birds or beaſts that he killed with the bow.*

Aucŭpo, as, Plaut. *To watch or ſpie.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. *To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to endeuour to come to ſomething, to goe about to get: to ſearch, to hunt or wait for: to ſerue: to hearken: to ſeeke by craftie meanes: to watch or tary for.* Aucupari ſibi famã obtrectatione alienæ ſcientiæ, Plin. *To go about to gets a name by deprauing.*

Audācia, æ, f.g. *Audacitie, preſumption, fooliſh hardneſſe, temeritie or raſhneſſe: courage: truſt, confidence in ones ſelfe, aduenturous boldneſſe, ſtomacke, hardineſſe, ſaucineſſe.*

Audacter. aduerb. *Boldly, aduenterouſlie, raſhly.*

Audācĭter, aduerb. Plau. idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab Audax, Gell. *Somewhat bold, a pretie harde fellowe.*

Audax, acis, & Audaciſſimus, adiect. *Bolde, hardie, aduenturous, ſtoute: valiant: foole hardie, raſh, preſumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, particip. Liu. *Which is worthie to be enterpriſed, meete to be aduentured.*

Audens, ntis, part. vel nom. ex part. *Not feareſull, bolde, hardie, enterpriſing, aduenturing.*

Audenter, aduer. Tacit. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentĭa, æ, f.g. Non. *Hardineſſe, boldnes.*

Audĕo, es, auſus ſum, ēre. *To preſume raſhly, to haue heart to doe, to be to bolde, to dare: to be hardie: not to be afraide: to enterpriſe to doe ſomething, to preſume: to aduenture.* Aude negare. *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liu. *Not to bee afraid to commit.* Aciem audere, Tacit. *To bee ſo hardie as to giue battell.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. *To dare to doe violence to.*

Audĭentĭa, æ, f.g. *Audience or report.*

Audiens, ntis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. *Hearing, obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit. Liu. *Hee was not obedient.*

Audio, is, īui, ītum, īre. *To heare: to conſider, to graunt that which is asked: to perceiue, to obey: to agree: to beleeue or giue credit vnto, to be ſpoken of: to be ruled by: to vnderſtand.* Audiui à maioribus natu: De parente meo: E patre: *I haue heard my ancients or my father tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua: vel ex re aliqua, Plaut. *To heare him ſpeake of a thing.* ¶ Audire benè. *To heare well, to be well ſpoken of.* Audire malè. *To heare ill, to haue an ill report.*

Auditio, onis, f.g. verbal. *The heareſay or hearing.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab auditio, Gell. *A litle heareſay or hearing, a litle brute or noiſe.*

Auditor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Audio. *One that heareth or harkeneth: alſo a ſcholler, or diſciple, an auditor, one that commeth to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ij, n.g. Quint. *A ſchoole or place where men here leſſons: ſometime the whole auditorie, audience, aſſembly or companie of them that heare: alſo a common place where Iudges decide matters: a hall of audience, a conſiſtorie, ſeſſions houſe, &c. a whole audite.*

Auditrix, icis, f.g. verbal. *Shee which heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *The report by heareſay.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by heareſay.*

Auditus, a, um, part. ab audior. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, us, m.g. verbal. ab Audio, *The organe and ſenſe of hearing, hearing.*

Ave, verbum defect. p.b. Mart. *All haile, be thou glad, reſt thou merrie, God ſpeede.* Aveto, Saluſt. in fine Epiſt. *Thus God be with you.*

Avĕho, is, exi, vectum, hĕre, ex Ad & Veho, p.l. Liu. *To carie from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Auellāna, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, ſi, ex Ad & Vello, p.b. *To pluck or drawe away by violence, to withdraw: to ſeuer or part.* Avellere poma ex arboribus. *To pull frō off the tree.* ¶ Auellere rus ab aliquo, Ter. Filium è cōplexu matris. *To pull or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f. g. p.b. *Oates, oaten ſtrawe: a pipe made of an oten ſtraw.* Auena ſterilis, *Purre otes, or wilde otes.* Auena herba. * *Oate graſſe or hauer-graſſe.*

Avēnā-

Avēnāc̄eus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārĭus,a,um, Plin. *Of oates, or being among oates.* ¶ Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kinde of Grashopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avens, tis, part. p.b. Horat. *Desiring.*

Avĕo,es,ēre,p.b. *To wish, desire or couet: to reioyce.*

Avernālis, le, adiect. p.b. Hor. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ni, m.g. Averna, orum,n.g. p,b. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto,it is taken for hel.*

Avernus,a,um,p.b. Ouid. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Auerrunco, as, ex ¶ uerto & Runco,p.l. *To scrape or cut off as men doe vines, to purge vines with a vine hooke. to weede:to take away.to turne or put away: to appease.* Auerruncare deũm iram, Liu. *To turne away the anger of the gods.*

Averruncasso, Lucil. idem.

Averruncus,ci, m.g. Varr. *One that putteth away all euill.*

Aversandus, a,um, ab aversor. * *Detestable, abominable, worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātĭo, onis, f.g.verb. ab aversor. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Auersātus,p.l.passivè pro aversus, Aurel.vict. *Angrie,strange, detesting,&c.*

Aversè, aduerb. p.l.Bud. *Frowardly, angerly,auerthwartly: strangely, as turned away.*

Aversĭo,onis,f.g.verb.p.l. Vlp. *A turning or driuing away.* Auersione, vel per Auersionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor à se auertit in emptorem, Budæus. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.*

Aversior,p.l. Sen. *More strange or angrie.*

Aversor,oris,m.g.ver.p.b. *which turneth away a thing from one:vse to another: a preseruer or defender.*

Aversor, āris, p.l. *To turne his backe ,to turne away his face : to disdaine one , to disdaine to looke vpon him : to refuse : to be against: to abhorre, to shunne, to detest.* Auersari aliquem, Liu. *To be against , or to disdaine to looke on him.* Auersari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

¶ Aversissĭmus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Auersus,a,um,part.ab auertor. p.l. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angrie: striuing,vnacquainted, backeward, on the backe halfe : displeasing,against, misliking,not fauouring, detesting or hating: also prepostrous, execrable.* Auersum specillum, Cels. *An earepicke.* Aversa pars, Plin. *The backe side.* ¶ Auersus à musis. *Not fauouring learning*

Averta,æ, f g. Bud. *The poyswell of a horse, or the headstall of the bridle.*

Averto,is, ex Ad & Verto, p.l. *To turne , keepe, or driue away, or from: to turne on the other side : to come from: to preserue:to forsake : to conucy, to alienate or withdrawe, to put from,to intercept,vniustly to vse to his owne aduantage : to forbid : to steale away : to disdaine.* Auertere se ab aliquo *To turne away from.* ¶ Auertere hostem à portis, Cæs. *To driue or chase away,to keep from.* ¶ Au rtere se in mercatum, Plau. *To giue himselfe to practise marchandise.* ¶ Auertere oculos omnium in se, Liu. *To make all men look and wonder at him.* ¶ Auertere pecuniam publicam. *To conuert to his priuate vse.* ¶ Quod omen dii auertant. *Which God forbidde should come to passe.*

Avertor,ĕris,p.l. Depon.Boet. *To abhorre,to disdaine.*

Avertor,passiv. ab auerto. *To be turned away.*

Auf̆ĕro, fers, abstŭli, ablatum, auferre , ex ab & Fero . *To take, beare,or carie away: to beare away by stealth, to steale: to rauish: to obtaine his request , to haue that be desired, to cease or leaue of: to withdraw himselfe: to get, to ouercome , to hurt or hinder,to turne,to seduce or mislead.*

Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carie in.* Auferre aliquid è conspectu, Plin. Ab aspectu, Lucan. De conuiuio. *To carie away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus. *To be borne out betweene men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. *To carie home that which is stollen.* ¶ Auferre per iudicem, Vlp. *To ouercome by sentence of the iudge.* & Auferre iudicio. *To obtaine by iudgement.* ¶ Auferme vultu terrere. Horat. *Cease to feare me with your lookes.*

Aufŭgĭo, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre, ex ab & Fugio. *To flee or runne away, to eschew, to escape, to retire,or flee backe* Aufugit servus tuus. *Is runne away.* ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicuius. *To eschewe.*

Augendus,a,um, Tacit.

Augĕo, es, auxi, auctum, gēre. *To increase, to store, to inlarge, augment,multiply:to enrich,to aduance, to make more worshipfull or honourable , to make to appeare more: to ses forth.* Augere spectat ad quantitatē, Ampliare ad preciū, Spieg.

Augĕor,pass. augens, part.

Augesco,is. *To waxe great, to be growen, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augescens,tis, Bud. *Increasing, growing.*

Augĭfico, Ennius, idem quod Augeo.

Augmen, inis, n.g. Lucret. *Encrease, augmentation,the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentātio, onis, f. g. idem quod Augmen.

Augmento,as, *To increase,&c.*

Augmentum, ti.n.g. * *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia desectū in ignem imponēdo agēdi causa, Var.

Augur,ŭris,com.g. *A soothsayer of diuine things, a coniecturer , he that telleth by birdes voices, or by their flying , or sitting , what shall happen,*

happen, an Augure.

Augŭrāculum, li, n. g. Fest. *A tower or castle, where the Augures did diuine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, Sen. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le. *Which serueth or pertaineth to the diuines, or to them that gesse things to come.* Augurales aues, Iun. *Birdes which mount aloft in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātio, onis, verb. ab Auguror. *Diuination, gessing, coniecturing.*

Augŭrātò, aduerb. Liu. *By diuination.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. *Stablished by diuination.* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the ayre, limmitted within certaine boundes by the soothsayers, an hemysphere, or horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. g. verb. ab auguror. *The dignitie or state of Augures, of whome was a colledge in Rome, as be now of Prieſtes in Cathedrall Churches.*

Augŭrium, rij, n. g. *Diuination, coniecture, or telling of things to come by birdes, Auguration or ſigne, soothſaying: alſo the ſame that* Augurātus, us. *Alſo an oracle.*

Augŭrius, a, um, idem quod Auguralis.

Augŭro, as. & Auguror, aris, depon. *To tell by diuination what ſhall happen, to diuine, to coniecture, to geſſe, to ſuppoſe, to ſurmiſe what will follow.* Augurari futura. *To coniecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo. *To diuine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex re aliqua. *To geſſe by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjectura auguror. *So farre as I gather by coniecture.*

Auguſtāle, is, n. g. Quintil. *The Kings pauillion or tent in warre: alſo the princes pallace or court.*

Auguſtāles appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant, Veget.

Auguſtalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Auguſti, Tacit.

Auguſtè, aduerb. *Holily: nobly, with a maieſtie.*

Auguſtēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi.*

Auguſtus, a, um, ab Augeo. *Conſecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maieſtie, reuerent, worſhipfull, of great magnificence, ſanctified.* Charta auguſta, Plin. *Very fine and neat paper to write letters vpon.* Domus auguſta. *A princes pallace or court.* Auguſtior, Bud. & Auguſtiſſimus, Stat. *Moſt holy, honourable, noble, &c.*

Auguſtus menſis, Suet. *The moneth Auguſt.*

Auguſtus, ti, m. g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Avĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avĭa, orum.* *Places that can not be paſsed by.*

Aviārium, rij, n. g. p. b. *A place where birds be kept aliue, a cage: ſometime a buſh ſet for birds to haunt to. Alſo a wooddie and ſecret place, where great ſtore of birds doe vſe to keepe.*

Aviārius, rij, m. g. p. b. Colum. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coopes or cages: alſo he that ſelleth poultrie or wild fowle, a poulter.*

Avĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Auis, p. b. Gell. *A little bird.*

Avĭcŭlārius, rij, m. g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, aduerb. p. b. *Greedily, burningly, couetouſly, affectuouſly, ardently, with great deſire or courage.*

Avĭditas, ātis, f. g. p. b. *Deſire: ardent affection, couetouſneſſe, greedineſſe, vnſatiable luſt.*

Avĭdus, a, um, adiect. p. b. *Couetous, deſirous, greedie, with deſire ouer meaſure, vnſatiable, hungrie: glutonous: diligent: that conſumeth.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quaſi ovilla, Feſt. *A lambe latelie yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. p. b. *A birde, a foule: all kinde of great birds, as hen, gooſe, &c.* Bonis avibus, *Proſperouſly, with good fortune.*

Avītius, a, um, adiect. ab auis, p. b. Bud. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Avītus, a, um, adiect. ab avus, p. b. *That is left by anceſtours, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avĭus, a, um, p. l. *Without paſſage or way, that can not be paſſed by: a bie way: farre compaſſe from the common way: alſo wandring farre from reaſon.*

Aula, æ, f. g. *An hall or princes court, a kingly or royall houſe: alſo a pipe or ſhalme: the forecourt at the entrie of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes: a gallerie or walke thorough which the winde paſſeth: a faute in trees,* Plaut. *Alſo* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris, *the couer of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæa, orum, n. g. plu. nu. Curt. idem quod Aulæa. *Tapeſtrie.*

Aulæa, æ, f. g. Curt. & Aulæum, i, n. g. *Tapeſtrie, arras, rich and coſtly hangings for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulētes, æ, m. g. *Hee that playeth on the flute, recorder, or ſhalme: a piper.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris, idis, f. g. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulĭcŏquus, a, um, vt Aulicoqua exta. Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aulĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *A courtier, a man that haunteth, vſeth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Courtlike, of the court, of the hall.*

Aulædus, di, m. g. *A ſinger, a player on the flute, a minſtrel, a piper.*

Aulos, li, m. g. Var. *A muſkle: alſo a pipe or flute.*

Aulŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab aula, pro Olla. * *A litle pot to boile in.*

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Plin. jun. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heauineſſe: releaſing from ſtudie.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. *A*

Auŏcā-

withdrawing or calling from, a diſtraction.

Avŏco, as, ex a & Voco, p.l. *To call or plucke away: to withdrawe from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe, to diſtract.* Auocari alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlp. Auocare concionem ab aliquo, Gell. *To cauſe his auditorie to forſake him.*

Avŏlātūrus, a, um, part.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & Volo, as, p.l. *To flie away: to depart, goe, bie, or paſſe away quickely or lightly.*

Aura, æ, f.g. *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the coole aire: ſometime brightnes: alſo ſauour of the people: a rumor: alſo a pleaſantnes and inticement.*

Aurāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A guilting, or an inſtrument ſeruing to digge vp golde or ſiluer, or to purge it.*

Aurantium, j, lun. *An Orenge.*

Aurāria, æ, f.g. Tacit. *A golde mine.* Eſt etiam Auraria functionis nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiarijs, Alciat.

Aurārii. * *Goldſmiths, gilders.*

Aurārii, ab aura, Serv. *Fauorers.*

Aurārius, a, um, Plin. *Of gold.*

Aurārius, rij, m.g. Bud. *A gilter, or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta, æ, f.g. Mart. *A fiſh, thought of ſome to be called Gilthead*

Aurātūra. æ, f.g. Quint. *Gilte.*

Aurea, æ, Feſt. *The headſtall of a horſes bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * *A carter: a horſman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f.g. Gaz. *An herbe called golden ſtechados, mothweede, cotten-weede, or golden floureamour.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n.g. & aureolus, li, m.g. Mart. *A litle piece of golde.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dim. ab aureus. *Of the colour of gold, faire or ſhining like gold: yellowe: golden: profitable: excellent.*

Aureſco, is, Varro. *To be yellow and bright as golde.*

Aurĕus, a, um. *Of gold, golden: by a metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, pretious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Orange.*

Aurĕus, i, m.g. Pli. *A piece of gold money, a noble, a crowne.* Aureum vbiq; pro Solido Gloſſæ exponũt.

Aurĭchalcum, vide Orichalcũ.

Aurĭcŏmus, a, um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellow as gold.*

Aurĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *The eare lap, or the lugge, ſometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula infima. *The flappe or lugge of the eare.* Auricula exterior, Iun. *All the griſtle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris. * *The hearb called Mouſeare.* Leporis. * *Scorpion graſſe, or Scorpion woort.*

Auriculæ cordis. * *Two ſmall appendances growing like litle eares to the ſeate of the heart: the auricles of the heart.*

Aurĭcŭlāris, re, Celſ. *Pertaining to the eare.* Et auricularis digitus. *The litle finger.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um, idem quod Auricularis, Celſ.

Auricularius, rij, m.g. Spieg. *A Princes ſecretie or one of his priuie counſell.*

Aurĭfer, fera, rum. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurĭfex, ficis, m.g. *A goldſmith or finer.*

Aurifĭcīna, æ, f.g. * *A goldſmithes or goldſiners ſhop.*

Aurifŏdīna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Aurĭfur, furis, Plau. *A goldſtealer.*

Aurifuſorius, a, um. vt Aurifuſorium ſpecillum, Gorræ. *A little inſtrument which Chyrurgions vſe to caſt or poure any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. *A carter or waineman: a waggon driuer, or charret man: alſo a horſeman: alſo a horſekeeper: a pilate of a ſhip, or ſterneman: a certaine ſigne in the firmament vpon the hornes of* Taurus.

Aurigārius, rij, m.g. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculi. Sueton.

Aurigārius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a carter or waineman.*

Aurigātio, onis, verb. Gell. *The driuing or guiding of a cart or charet.*

Aurĭger, a, um, *That beareth golde.*

Aurĭgĭnōſus, Horat. *One ſicke of the yellow iaundiſe.*

Aurīgo, inis, f.g. vel Aurugo, Scrib. Larg. *A ſickeneſſe called the yellow iaundice.*

Aurīgo, as, Suet. & aurīgor, āris, Varro. *To driue a carte: to gouern, rule, & guide a waine or charet.*

Aurĭlĕgus, * *Hee which ſtealeth golde.*

Aurimitris, * *A goldfinch.*

Aurĭpigmentum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A color like gold, called Arſenick Orpin.*

Auris, is, f.g. *An eare: alſo hearing.* Aures regiæ, Apul. miniſtri regij renunciationibus delationibuſque præpoſiti.

Aurĭſcalpĭum, ij, n.g. ex Auris & Scalpo, Mart. *An eare pikar.*

Auriuittis, Gaza. *A goldfinch.*

Aurītus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath great eares: that heareth well: or that heareth intentiuely.*

Auro, as, Varro. *To gild or make ſhine as golde.*

Auron, * *Wild otes, purre otes.*

Aurōra, æ, f.g. *The breake or dawning of the day, the gray morning, or the morning afore ſunne riſe.*

Aurōſus, a, um, Lampr. idem quod Aureus.

Auruginoſus, & Aurugo, vide Auriginoſus & Aurigo.

Aurum, ri, n.g. *Gold, money: alſo abiliments or ornaments of gold.*

Auſcaripeda, Varr. *A hairie worme with many feet that breedeth on leaues of trees, a palmer.*

Auſcŭlāri, & Auſculum, pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultābĭtur, Imperſ. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſcultātio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Auſculto. * *Harkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, oris, m.g. verbal. *Which liſneth, harkneth, or heareth.*

Auſculto, as, *To harken, to liſten, to beare diligently, to giue good eare:*

to ſee, to obey. Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel, Ad fores, Plaut. To harken at the dore. ¶ Auſculta paucis. Teren. Heare me a worde or two. ¶ Auſcultare aliquem, vel, aliquid, Plaut. To heare or liſten to. ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. Who ſo ſhall obey or be obedient to me. ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultaui procul, Non. I ſawe or beholde. ¶ Auſcultabitur, Imperſ. Plaut. They will obey you.

Auſim, auſis, auſit, pluraliter auſint, optativus irregularis ab Audeo, Virg. I durſt.

Auſpex, icis, m.g. ab auis & ſpecio, idem quod Augur. Auſpices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotiis, tam publicis, quàm priuatis, vt in nuptiis, in bellis, &c. A ſoothſayer, a geſter: alſo a foreman, a guide. Alſo he by whoſe authoritie the wedding is accompliſhed, or that doth band-faſt them both.

Auſpĭcālis, le, Plin. Pertaining to diuination.

Auſpĭcātò, aduerb. Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterpriſed, bringing good lucke.

Auſpĭcātus, us, m.g. verb. ab auſpicor, Bud. A proſperous beginning, an entrance.

Auſpicium, ĭj, n. g. A ſigne or token ſhewed by birdes of things to come: ſignification of a thing to come: alſo fortune, conduct, manhood, gouernment or diſpoſition of a Captaine, authoritie, phantaſie, aduiſe, will or pleaſure: pompe, ſolemnitie.

Auſpĭco, as, Plaur. idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plaut. To beginne: to conſults of it by diuination. ¶ Auſpicare auem, Plaut. To behold a bird, to the ende to tell what ſhall come.

Auſpĭcor, aris, depon. To ſeek or gather by diuination: to begin or enterpriſe a buſineſſe.

Auſter, ſtri, m. g. The South winde: alſo the South part: alſo the winde in generall, Virg.

Auſtērē, aduerb. Auſterely, hardly, rudely, vnpleaſantly, ſharply, ſowerly, cruelly.

Auſtēritas, f.g. Plin. Sharpneſſe, cruelneſſe, ſowreneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, auſteritie, rudeneſſe, vnpleaſantneſſe.

Auſtērus, a, um. Sower, rough, ſharpe, harſh, rude, vnpleaſant, ſad, darke, duskie, auſtere, ſeuere, without pitie, cruell.

Auſtrālis, le, adiect. ab Auſter. Which is towarde or of the South, Southerne.

Auſtrinus, a, um, adiect. Col. Which is from the South, ſouthern: alſo darke, cloſe, foule and rainie.

Auſtro, as, Plau. To make moiſt, to wette.

Auſtrum, vide Hauſtrum.

Auſum, ſi, n.g. Virg. An aduenturous act, an hardie enterpriſe.

Auſurus, a, um, part. Ouid. That will aduenture.

Auſus, a, um. part. ab Audeo. That dareth, that is not afraide. Auſus rogare, Balde to aske. ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liu. Not afraid to commit capitall crimes.

Aut, Or, either, but. Eſt autem coniunctio, modò ſeparatiua, modò dubitatiua, aliquandò coniunctiua: ſi ſemel ſubiiciatur, diminuiua eſt.

Autem, coniunctio ſubiunctiua. But: alſo, it is vſed for Etiam, And indeed.

Authentĭcus, a, um, Pandect. Authentike, the originall: alſo allowed by men of authoritie: of authority.

Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp. The originall copies.

Authepſa, æ, f.g. *A kind of braſen pot, that hauing burning coales once put vnder it, ſeetheth meate of it ſelfe: or that ſeetheth meate with litle fire, or no fire.

Author, authoramentum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror ſupra ſcripta ſunt Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctor, Auctoror.

Autŏchthŏnes, quaſi indigenæ & in eodē nati ſolo quod incolant, eiuſq; terrę primi cultores, vt quę illis ſedes eadem ſit & origo, græ.

Autodidactus, *A learner of himſelfe, without a maſters helpe, gr.

Autŏgrăphum, phi, n. g. Sipont. The ſubſcription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing: the authours owne hand.

Autŏgrăphus, a, um, Suet. Written with the hād of him that ſendeth it: written with ones owne hand.

Autŏlēcythus, i, m.g Suid. A paraſite: alſo a begger, a ſcoffer, græ.

Automataria, æ, f.g. Vlp. The art or craft of making clockes or ſuch like deuiſes as ſeeme to moue of themſelues.

Automatarius, a, um, vt Automatarius faber, Iun. A maker of deuiſes and motions, that goe and turne of themſelues, as clocks, jackes to turne ſpittes, &c.

Autŏmātus, a, um, Vitru. That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to moue of it ſelf, as a clock or ſuch like thing.

Autŏnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. *Liberty to liue after mens owne lawes, græ.

Autŏnŏmus, mi, Hee that liueth after his owne lawes. Græ.

Autŏphŏros. *An arrant theefe taken with a deede doing.

Autopyrus panis. Celſ. Browne, houſhold, or the meynies bread.

Autumnālis, le, adiect. ab Autumnus, Horat. Belonging to Autumne, harueſt-like, of harueſt.

Autumnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato, The harueſt, the fit time of harueſt, autum

Autumnus, ni, m.g. Autume or harueſt time, from the ſixt of Auguſt to the ſixt of Nouember. Adultus autumnus, Tacit. The midle of Autume.

Autumnus, a, um, adiect. i.q. Autumnalis, Plin. Of Autumne.

Autŭmo, as, To eſteeme, to iudge, to thinke, to beleeue and ſay, to ſuppoſe, to affirme.

Auturgĭa, æ, f.g. *Working with ones owne hand, Græc.

Auulſio, onis, f.g.p.l. Plin. A plucking away, or pulling off.

Auulſor,

Avulſor,oris,m.g.p.l. Plin. *A plucker away, one that pulleth away.*

Avulſus,a,um,part.ab Avellor. p.l. *Plucked away.*

Avunculus,li,m.g.p.b. *The mothers brother or vncle on the mothers ſide.* Avunculus magnus. *The great vncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers vncle.* Maior, Suet. *The mothers great vncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grandmothers brother.*

Avus,vi,m.g p.b.patris vel matris pater. *A grandfather.*

Aux,augis,f.g. *That point wherin the ſunne or any other planet, is fartheſt of frō the center of the earth.* Augis oppoſitū, *That point wherin the ſunne or any other planet is neareſt to the center of the earth.*

Auxēſis, *An amplifying.*

Auxiliāris, re, Cæſ. *Wherein is aide or ſuccour, ſuccourable, which aideth or that commeth in aid of another: that helpeth.*

Auxiliārius, a, um, idem quod Auxiliaris. *That commeth to ſuccour or aide.* Cohortes auxiliariæ. *Souldiers for ſuccour and aid, which commonly are of ſuch as are in league with vs.*

Auxiliātor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Auxilior, Quintil. *An aider or helper.*

Auxiliātus,a,um,part.ab Auxilior, Stat. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio, as, Diom. idem quod Auxilior.

Auxilior, āris, depon. *To aide, helpe, ſuccour: to giue comfort: to heale or cure: to bee medecinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medecinable againſt.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diſeaſes.*

Auxilium,ij, n.g. *Aide, helpe, ſuccour, remedie, prouiſion.* in plur. *Souldiers, ſodaine, vnlooked for help: the ſame that* Cohortes Auxiliariæ. Auxilium iuris, eſt ſuffragium & beneficium iuris. *Reliefe.*

Auxilla,æ,f.g. dim. ab Aulula, Feſt. *A litle pot.*

Auxumæ, * *The young fiſh comming of the ſpawne of a Thunie.*

A X

Axāmenta, carmina quæ à Saliis in peritos, & ſingulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Feſt. *Alſo the ſame that* Aſſamenta.

Axare, Feſt. *To name. Alſo the ſame that* Aſſare.

Axiculus, Colum. *A litle ſhingle or board: a latch: a pinne that a pullie or trouble runneth on.*

Axilla,æ,f.g. *The armehole: the hollow place vnder the arme where haires growe.*

Axillaris vena. * *A great & large veine, which being a branch of* Vena caua *is conueyed vnder the canell bone, and through the armehole into the inner ſeate of the arme, where it is diſpearſed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie, which ſpringing out of the left ſide of* Aorta *aboue the heart, aſcendeth obliquely towardes the armehole, where after it hath ſent its branches to the higher ribbes, ſhoulders, ſcapple bone and breſt, it deſcendeth downe to the bought of the cubite.*

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Diuination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiōma,ătis, n.g. *Authoritie or honour by reaſon of an office, or any notable act done: a ſentence prooued: a propoſition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any arte: a perfect oration, which ſheweth a thing to be true or falſe.*

Axis,is, m.g. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an axetree or axeltree: the diameter of the worlde, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike or Antartike: the pole North or South: heauen: a hooke of a doore or gate: a cart or wagon: the table wherein Solons lawes were writtē.* in plur. *plankes or boords: alſo a wild beaſt in India.* Axis immobilis, Pollux, idem quod Verticuli.

Axites, & Axitioſæ, Feſt. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kind of* verticuli, *or a thing in the ioynt of the necke which mooueth not, but is ſtill like an axeltree.*

Axungia,æ,f.g. ab axis & Vngo, Pli. *Swines greaſe, bacon greaſe, hogges ſeame beeing old: alſo wheele greaſe.* Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or floure of glaſſe, which fleeteth or ſwimmeth vpon the ſtuffe whereof glaſſes are made: the creame or flower of chriſtall.*

A Z

Azelus. * *Without loue or zeale.* Græc.

Azminth. * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Vertical point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

Azymus, a, um, p. l.s. b. Scrib. Larg. *Without leauen, vnleauened, ſweete. Alſo ſincere, not puffed vp.*gr.

B A

BAal, Suid. *A maſter or authour, a Lord,* Hebr.

Babæ, admirantis vox, p.l.Plaut. idem quod Papæ. *Of wondering, or as ſome thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bābylōnica veſtis, s. b. Plin. *A garment or hanging wouen with diuers colours.*

Babylonius,ij,m.g.Iun. *He that caſteth mens natiuities and iudgeth of their fortunes: a gipſie.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, reſte Rhenano, à bacillo nominati ſunt, quia primi ſtudij authoritatem, quæ per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, iam conſequuti fuiſſent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant. *Bachelours of art.*

Bacca, æ, f.g. *Any ſmall fruite of trees, as Bay or Oliue berries: alſo a pearle.* Bacca paluſtris, Iun. *A hurtle*

tle berrie.

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccălia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common bay tree or Laurel, bearing berries*

Baccor & Baccarium, & Baccario, idem quod Bacrio.

Baccărus, a, um, Virg. *Garnished or beset with pearles: bearing manie berries.*

Baccha, æ, f. g. Liv. *A woman administring the feasts of Bacchus.*

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, &c*

Bacchānal, vel Bacchānāle, lis, & Bacchanalia, ium, & orum, n. g. plur. num. *The place where Bacchus feastes were kept: sometime the feast it selfe: also the dayes whereon they solemnized Bacchus feastes in riote, drunkennesse, and lecherie: it may be taken for Shrouetide.*

Bacchar, ăris, siue Bacchăris, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called our Ladies gloues. Some call it* Nardus rusticus, *others* Astarum, *others* Melampraſon, *others* Sage *of* Ieruſalem, *others* London button: *and the Apothesaries* Marrubium nigrũ

Bacchātum, adverb. Apul. *Drunkenly, like a madde man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken banketing, drunkennes: the deede of a drunken man*

Bacchātus, a, um, Virg. *Raging, running like a madde bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in paſſiua ſignificatione, pro eo quod eſt à Bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragratus, Virg.

Bacchor, aris, depon. *To keepe Bacchus feastes: to liue diſſolutely and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to runne madly, to beate, to ſmite, to play the deuill: to rage like a madde man, to be mood angrie: also to be inſpired with a furie, and to foretell thinges to come.* Bacchari in voluptate. *To liue in ſenſualitie and riote.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Terent. *To braule with, to raile or rage againſt.* ¶ Bacchari venti dicuntur, Horat. *To blaſter tempeſtuouſly.*

Bacchēius, a, um, & Bacchēus, a, um, poſſeſſiv. a Baccho per tres ſyllabas, Virg. *Madde, furious, belonging to the filthie feaſtes, and vnchaſte reuels of Bacchus.*

Bacchēium, ſiue Bacchēum. * *A kind of wine veſſels which were vſed in the ſacrifice of Bacchus: ſome take it for the temple of Bacchus.*

Bacchius, ij, Iun. *A foote conſiſting of one ſhort and two long ſyllables, ſo called becauſe it was vſed in writing, feasting, & bellie cheare.*

Bacciſer, fera, rum, ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. *That beareth berries.*

Baccŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Bacca, Plin. *A little berrie or ſmal fruit, as hawberries, ſloes, gooſeberries.*

Bacēlus, Suet. *One gelded: it is alſo taken for a foole.*

Băcillum, li, n. g. & Bacillus, m. g. dim. à Baculum, vel Bacculus. *A ſticke, a ſtaffe.* vide Baculus.

Bacrio, onis, Feſt. *An old faſhion of veſſels to waſh the hands in, hauing a long handle.*

Băculus, li, m. g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ouid. *A ſtaffe or cudgell, a baſton: a ſtaffe wherewith to carrie a ſubbe, a coole ſtaffe.*

Badius, a, um, Varro. *Of bay colour, browne as a cheſtnus, bayarde.*

Bădizo, as, Plaut. *To goe, to walke.*

Bæta, æ, f. g. * *A ſhepheardes garment made of ſkinnes.*

Bætĭcus, a, um, adiect. à Bætica, parte Hiſpaniæ, Mart. *Brown, tawnie, ſwart, darke*

Bæticātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.*

Bætylus, s. b. dicitur ſaxum illud faſcijs obvinctum, quod pro Iove devoravit Saturnus. Heſyc.

Bagōus, *Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Perſian tongue.*

Bājŭlo, as, Plaut. *To beare or carie vpon the ſhoulders.*

Bajŭlus, li, m. g. *A porter or carryer that beareth backe burdens: vile, baſe.*

Baius, a, um, *idē quod* Badius.

Bālæna, æ, epicæn. g. Plin. *A great ſea fiſh, after ſome called a whirlepoole: a kinde of Whale.*

Bălănātus, a. um, adiect. Pli *Anointed with oyle of* Ben *or* Balanon.

Bălănīnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Made of* Balanon. Oleum balaninum, Iun. *Oyle of nutmegs.*

Bălănistæ, *They that gather maſt*

Bălănitæ, * *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bălănītes, æ, Plin. Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante mediam flammea vena.

Bălănitis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A great Chestnut, Marron.*

Bălănus, ni, f. g. Plin. *All kinde of maſte, or Acornes: a great cheſtnut, which is called Marron, moſt eſpecially is it vſed for a dase: a ſuppoſitarie made like an acorn, & put into the fundament to cauſe ſolublenes: a ſeafiſh: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yarde.* Balanus myrepſica. *It is called of the Apotheearies* Ben.

Balaris. * *Noble Agrimonie, three leafe-Liuerwoorte, Hepatica.*

Bălātro, ōnis, m. g. *A babler, a prattler, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a roge, a raſcall or vile knaue. Alſo a ſpotte of durt falling on mens garments by the way.*

Bălātus, us, m. g. verb. à Balo, Plin. *A bleating of ſheepe or lambs.*

Bălaustĭnus, a, um. * *Like the flowre of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.*

Bălaustium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The floure, blome, or bloſſome of the wilde pomegranate very aſtrictiue and binding.*

Balbūcĭnor, aris. * Eſt lingua balba loqui, ſicut ſenes. *To maſſle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um, adiect. *That ſtammereth or ſtuttereth, that can not well pronounce his wordes: a maſſler in the mouth.*

Balbē, adverb. Non. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſluttingly: obſcurely: maſ-*

G. *ſlingly*

flingly, with no perfite sound.

Balbūtĭes, ei, f.g.* *A stammering kinde of speaking.*

Balbūtio, is, ivi, ire. *To stammer, to stutte: to maffle in the mouth, as not able to sound his wordes.*

Bălĭnĕum, i, n.g. & Balneæ, arum, f.g. pro Balneum & Balneæ. *A bathe, a baine, a bothouse, a stewe.* Balneum & Balneæ sic differunt, quòd illud priuatum, hæ publicæ.

Bălĭto, as, à Balo, Plau. *To bleat often, or much.*

Bălĭus, a, um. Hermol. *Of baye colour: also speckled or pied.*

Ballăria, Ruell, *An herbe called* Lichnis coronaria.

Bălista, æ, f.g. *A warlike engine to cast stones, or darts: a crosse bow: it may be vsed for a gun.* Balista callibea, Iun. *A flacke bowe or tillar.*

Bălistărium, rij, n.g. Plaur. *The place where a great brake or engine is laid.*

Bălistărĭus, ij, m.g. Patern. *A maker of slings.* *Also a crossebow or steelebowe man, or such as vsed to fling stones, and shoote darres at the enemie, and so batter the walles therewith: in whose stead now a gun is vsed.*

Ballōte, es, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called stinking horehounde, blackehorehound: some thinke it a kinde of Archangell.*

Ballūca, æ, f.g Plin. *Gold oare, or gold vnfined: also a vessell wherein to gold is powred.*

Balnĕa, orum, n.g. vel Balnĕæ, arum, f.g. idem quod Balneum. *A baine or stewe: a bathe, publike places to wash in.*

Balnĕārium, rij, n.g. *A place where a bath or stew is in ones house.*

Balnĕāris, re, & Balnĕārĭus, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to baines or stewes.* Balnearij fures, Alciat. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about bathes, or such common places.*

Balnĕātor, oris, m.g. *The keeper of a baine, the master of stewes or bathes: also a boy or seruant attending about such businesse as thereto belonged.*

Balnĕātōrĭus, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to a bathe.*

Balnĕātrix, icis, f.g.* *A mistresse or dame of the bathe.*

Balnĕŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Balneum, Iuvcn. *A litle baine or bathe.*

Balnĕum, i, n.g. *A baine or stew, a bath, a priuie washing place.* Balneum Marianum, Iun. *A still so called.* Looke Diploma.

Bālo, as, Ouid. *To bleate, or crie like a sheepe.*

Balsămĕlæon, Ruel. *Iuyce of baulme herbe.*

Balsămĭnus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Made of baulme: oyle of baulme.*

Balsămita, æ, f.g Plin. *An herbe of the length & bignes of a lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in India & Egypt: also the herbe Costemary, or Ballamus.* Balsamita minor.* *Small Balsamint, Maudelin.*

Balsămum, mi, n.g. Virg. *The baulme tree: sometime baulme.*

Balthĕŏlus, m g. Iul. Capit. *A small belt or swordgirdle.*

Balthĕum, n.g. & Balthĕus, i, m. g. in plur. neutrũ tantùm, Cæs. *A belt: an vpming girdle or sworde girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.*

Balux, ucis, Plin. *Gold grauell, a piece or wedge of golde.*

Bamahemi, sunt curriculi supernaturalium, Paracels.

Bombăcion, Plin. *Cotten.*

Bombălio, onis, m.g. * *A stammerer, a stutterer for feare.*

Bambilius, lij, m.g.* *A certaine vermine that fleeth, called also* Barbellus, *or* Barsellus.

Bănausus, ũ, m.g. Aristot *An artificer working by fire: a handicrafts man, or a man of occupation,* græc.

Banchus, chi, m.g. Plin. *A fish called* Asellus, *& Myxion: also a tortise*

Banderia, æ, Alberic. & Bandum, di, Procop. *A certaine small banner or flagge which the Romanes vsed in warre.*

Bannum.* *A maner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoeuer findeth a man may kill him, an outlawrie.* Hinc Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant iure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Outlawes.*

Bapheus, ei, Iustin. *A dyer.*

Băphia, æ, f.g. & Băphĭa, orum, n.g. Lampr. *A diebouse, a place where they die.* Græc.

Băphice, es, f.g.* *The science of dying,* Græc.

Baptæ.* *Certaine Comedies.*

Baptēs, Plin. *A soft stone, but of an excellent sauour.*

Baptismus, mi, m. g. & Baptisma, atis, n.g. & Baptismũ, mi, n. g. *Dipping, washing, baptisme,* græc.

Baptisocula, æ, f.g. lũ. *A blue bottle.*

Baptistĕrium, rij, n.g. Plin. jun. *A fonte, a bathe a vessel to wash the bodie in: a dying vatte,* Græc.

Baptizo, as.* *To water, to wash, to baptize, to sprinkle,* græc.

Bărăthro, onis, m.g. Iun. *A spender of his patrimony in belly chere, & vnthriftie copany: a spendal, a waste good*

Bărăthrum, ri, n.g. Virg. *An vnmeasurable deepnes, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: a place in hell: sometime a soking or wasting harlot or queane: the bottome of the stomacke: also a dungeon in Athens.* Barathrum macelli, Horat. *An exceeding glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater.*

Barba, æ, f g. *A beard both of men and beastes.* Barba Aaron, Iun. idem quod Arum. Barba Iovis.* *The herbe Sengreene, or houseleeke the greater.* Barba senis, *or* Barba petræ. * *An hearbe hauing long leaues like haires.* Barba capri.* *Medewort, medesweet, goates beard.* ¶ Sapientem pascere barbã Hor. *To let his beard growe, to the ende he may seeme graue or wise.*

Barbæ, arum, f.g. pl. n. vid. Cirri.

Barbărălexis, * Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinam latinæ aut Græcæ admiscemus orationi.

Barbărè, adv. *Barbarously, vnmanerly, grossely, rudely, strangely, without eloquence.*

Barbăria, æ, f.g. *Barbaritie, rudenesse:*

neſſe: crueltie, inciuilitie, ruſticitie, fiercenes ſe.

Barbăricārius, ij, m. g. Donat. *An imbroderer.*

Barbăricum, ci, Feſt. *A ſhout or crie in the Romane armie.*

Barbăricus, a, um, adiect. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: pertaining to, or comming from barbarous people: of a ſtraunge countrey: alſo, paued: pretious.*

Barbărĭſmus, mi, m. g. *The corrupt forme of ſpeaking or pronouncing.*

Barbăries, ei, f. g. *Churliſhnes, barbarouſnes, lacke of ciuilitie, rudenes of language, ruſticitie: corrupt and defiled ſpeech.*

Barbărus, a, um, adiect. *Barbarous rude in doing or ſpeaking: fierce, cruell, ignorant, ruſticall, churliſh: without eloquence, vnciuill: in olde time all ſauing Greekes were called* Barbari

Barbātŭlus, a, um, adiect. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a litle: alſo he that hath his beard alwaies finely cut and neatly trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um, adiect. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos, joco proverbiali, dicti ſunt homines priſcis ac ſimplicibus moribus ruſticanæq; veritatis: quòd illic ſerò receptum ſit, radere barbam.

Barbĭger, ĕri, m. g. Lucr. *That hath, or weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium, tij, n. g. Apull. *A beard.*

Barbĭtos, vel Barbitus, f. g. & quandoque m. g. & Barbĭtum, ti, Horat. *An inſtrument of muſicke, called of ſome a Dulcemer: of ſome a Harpe: of ſome the broder part of the Harpe: of ſome a Lute.*

Barbo, onis, & Barbus, bi, Auſ. *A fiſh called a Barble.*

Barbotina, Offic. *The ſeede of* Abſinthium Ponticum; *wormeſeede.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A litle beard: alſo, a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barca, æ, f. g. *A ſhip, boat, or lighter.*

Barbus, bi, m. g. Auſon. *A Barbell.*

Bardana, æ, f. g. Iun. *The great burre.*

Bardi, Lucan. *Soothſaiers or Philoſophers among the Galles.*

Bardĭăcus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A manner of garment without a hood.*

Bardŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. *A garment fitte for all ſeaſons, wherein ſouldiers vſed to lie in the camp when it rained, & countrimen in the field: a thrummed hatte: a hooded cloke made of thicke cloth, very much vſed of mariners and carremen.*

Bardus, a, um, adiect. *Blunt, blockiſh, dull witted, fooliſh.*

Bāris, idos. Proper. *A boat in Egipt wherein they caried dead bodies to burying.*

Baritelli, ſunt ſingulares judices ſine certo tribunali judicātes. Zaſius.

Barnacida. * *A garment that children weare.*

Bāro, onis. *A dull head, blocke, or foole. &c. ſome would haue it to ſignifie a man of good courage or a wiſe man.*

Baroptemus, Plin. *Gemma eſt nigri coloris, ſanguineis & albis nodis diſtincta.*

Barrĭo, is, ivi, Feſt. *To bray like an Oliphant.*

Barritus, us, m. g. Veget. *The braying or crying of an Elephant. alſo a ſhout of the Romane Souldiers, when both armies ioyned togither.*

Barrus, ri, m. g. Horat. *An Oliphant. alſo a tooth.*

Baſaltes, Plin. *A kind of marble.*

Baſanites, Plin. *A ſtone whereof they make whetſtones.*

Baſcauda. * *Litle trifles that ſmiths were wont to haue hāged before their ſhoppe windowes to exclude enuie.*

Baſcauda, Mart. *A kind of veſſell which the Romanes had from the ancient Brittans.*

Bāsiātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A kiſſing or baſing.*

Bāsiātor, oris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A kiſſer.*

Baſiatus, a, um, Marr. *Kiſſed.*

Bāsĭlica, æ, f. g. *An excellent houſe, a Kings houſe, a princes pallace or court: a hall in a Citie or towne: a place where people aſſemble for ſuites in law, or where counſels be holden: a large place where ſuiters attend vpon rulers: a Cathedrall Church: alſo, one of thoſe notable great veines, which* Axillaris vena, *beeing caried to the ſhoulder vnder the firſt muſcle bowing the cubite, is deuided into; the liuer veyne.* ¶ *Alſo, the hearbe Gentiam, Felwoort, or bitterwoort.*

Bāsĭlicè, aduerb. Plaut. *Royally, magnificently, princely.*

Bāsĭlicon, Plin. *A Kings robe: alſo the beſt kind of walnut, called* Perſicum *or* Baſilica nux.

Bāsĭlicum. * *A kind of vinet: alſo garden baſill, baſill royall, baſil gentle.*

Bāsĭlĭcus. * *A chaunce at dice.*

Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um, adiect. Plaut. *Royally, princely, noble, great.* Baſilica nux, Plin. *A walnut.*

Baſilinda, æ, f. g. Ludi genus, quo rex ſorte creatus, miniſtro ſorte creato aliquid imperat laboriоſum. Pollux. *The play called one penny, one penthe come after me.*

Bāsĭliſcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A ſerpent killing man and beaſt with his breath and ſight, called a Cockatrice, or Baſiliske.* Baſiliſcus minor, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Stellio.

Baſillare, vide Cuneales os.

Bāsio, as, Mart. *To kiſſe.*

Bāsis, is f. g. *The foote or baſe of a pillar that ſuſtaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a plate, or trencher laid vnder potes or diſhes of meate, for ſaying of the table: a whole pillar. In the deſcription of bones, it is a certaine corner, after the order of a firmament or ground, beyond which according to the naturall vſe of the member, the bone may not be ſuffered to moue.* Eſt & baſis figura in narrationibus quum omnia pedetentim infinuandi gratia proferuntur.

Bāsĭum,ij,n.g.Mart. *A kisse.*

Baſsăris,ridis, Perſ. Bacchi ſacrificula. *Alſo a long garment which Bacchus prieſts vſed in ſacrifice.*

Baſtagia,æ,f. g. Alcıat. Munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. Hinc baſtagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant. *Hacſters, vittailers of the campe.*

Baſternæ,Serv. *A kinde of chariots.*

Băt,Plaut. *A word of reproch, as tuſh,tut: ſometime peace,huſh.*

Baticula,æ,f. g. Offic. *Sampire or ſea fennell.*

Batillum,li,n.g.& Batilus,li, m. g. Plin. *A firepanne or ſhouell: it is alſo a kinde of booke to reape corne: an iron inſtrument wherwith countrimen make fiarromes and diſches: alſo a chafing diſh.* Batillus cubicularius, Iun. *A bed panne or warming panne.*

Batinum,ni,n. g. * *A blacke or dewberrie.*

Bătiŏcus,ci,m.g.& Batiola, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A pot out of which wine is powred at the table, a tankarde or liuerie pote.*

Bătis,is f.g. Plin. *The herb Sampiere, which is vſed in Sallads: alſo a little bird much like the buntinge.*

Bati,vel Bătis,idis, Plin. *A ſoft and moſt delicate fiſh, which is called Ray or Sheat.*

Batus,i,neut. *A bramble,a blacke berrie tree.*

Bătrăchites, Plin. *A ſtone in colour and ſhape much like a greene frogge.*

Batrachius,ij,m.g. Alexan. *The ſtone which is founde in the toades head.*

Bătrăchium,ij,n.g. Pauſan. *A kinde of colour, wherewith they were wont (before viſards were inuented) to paint and diſguiſe their faces. Alſo the herb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be foure kindes: the one called* Pes corvi, *crowfoote, and beareth yellowe flowres: the ſecond* Apium riſus: *the third wild parſelie: the fourth* Senicle. Pli. Et & batrachium chymiſtis Chryſocallæ quoddam genus, ex diuino, quem vocant, latice proueniens, cui tanta ineſt veneni vis, vt vel ſolo halitu interficiat. Cæl.

Bătrăchŏmyŏmăchia, æ, q. b. Hom. *The battell of Myce and Frogges.*

Bătrăchus,chi,m.g. *Of* Avicenna, *it is called* Ranula, *of Phiſitians a ſwelling growing vnder the tongue with an inflamation. Alſo a ſeaſiſh,* Plin.

Battŏlŏgia,æ,f.g. * *Often repeating of one thing, geze.*

Battuo,is,ui,ere, Plaut. *To beate, to fight, to ſtrike, to baſter.*

Batus,ti,m.g. Bud. *A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries.*

Baubor,aris,depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucallium,ij,n.g. Apul. *A kind of drinking glaſſe with a narrowe or ſtreit mouth.*

Baucaſis, Alciat. *A veſſell conteining cold water to rinſe cuppes in, or to ſet them therein for coolenes.*

Baurech, Arab. vide Nitrum.

Baxĕa,æ,arum,f.g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſlippers or pantofles made of woode and vſed of Philoſophers.*

B D

Bdellium,ij,n.g. Plin. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree, like to waxe, ſweete of ſauour, and in taſte bitter.*

B E

Bĕātè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, bleſſedly.*

Bĕātĭficus,a,um, Apul. *Making happie.*

Bĕātĭtās,atis,f. g. & Bĕātĭtūdo, inis. *Happineſſe, bleſſednes, felicitie, beatitude, an heape of good things: of it ſelfe ſufficient and perfite.*

Bĕātŭlus,a,um, dim. à beatus, Perſ. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate, and luckie.*

Bĕātus, a, um, & Beatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Bleſſed, happie, rich, holy, fortunate, ſtirrill, perfite or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātor, comparat. Ouid.

Bĕbrĭăcenſis,ſe, Plin. *A kinde of birds as bigge as Throſhes.*

Becabunga,æ,f.g. Iun. *Sea purſlane or brooke lime.*

Bĕchica: * *A medicine againſt the cough.*

Bechium,ij, n. g. Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago. *Foleſoote, or all hoſe, or horſe hoofe.*

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod Bedeguar.

Bedeguar, Arab. *The white thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be* Cardnus benedictus.

Bee, Varr. *The voyce of ſheepe.*

Been, ſeu Been album, Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia: *albeit it is thought that this is not that kind of Behen, whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶ Behen rubrum, Offic. *Seemeth to be that* Narciſſus, *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela. *Old wines did vſe for* Ovis, *a ſheepe: whereof commeth* Belare, Varr.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus. * *A beaſt called alſo* Hyena.

Belenium, Ruell. Olim deliburorium in Perſide venenum erat, tranſlatum autem in Ægyptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandi cœpit, putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant.

Belial. * *The deuill: an apoſtata: without yoke: a prophet.* Hebr.

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma eſt albicans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellāria,æ,f.g. * *The flowre of the herb* Lichnis.

Bellāria,orum,n. g. Plaut. *The laſt meſſes which are laſt ſerued, banketting diſhes, iuncates, delicates, dainties, &c. Alſo ſweete wines.* Gell.

Bellător,oris,m. g. verb. à Bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An armeing*

ming sworde. Bellator equus, Virg. *An horse for warre, a warre horse.*

Bellātōrius, a, um, adiect. Plin. jun. *Pertaining to warre, or warriours.*

Bellātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Bello, as. *A warlicke woman: she that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A gallie for warre.*

Bellātŭlus, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *A iollie or proper one, a lisle faire one, a prettie litle sweete-heart, a pigsnie.*

Bellax, ācis, adiect. * *Vsed or handled in warre, warlicke, desirous of warre.*

Bellè, adverb. *Wel, very commodiously, gailie, gently.*

Bellātus, a, um, Plaut. Idem quod Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam iaciebāt hastam, quum bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellicōsè, aduerb. Liv. *Valiantlie, warlikelie, fiercely.*

Bellicōsus, & bellicosissimus, a, um. *Valiant in armes, fierce, warlike, martiall, apt to warre.* Bellicosus annus, Liu. *Full of warre: all spent in warre.*

Bellicrepus, a, um. *Making a noyse like the noise in warre.* Bellicrepa saltatio, Fest. *A dauncing in harnesse.*

Bellicum, ci, n.g. *The sound of a trumpet, when they blowe to the battell, an alarum, a warning to battell:* & bellicum canere. *To sound the alarum to battell: and by a metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stirre vp: to make dissension or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um. *Pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.* vt Bellica disciplina. *Skill to gouerne in warre, warlike discipline.*

Bellifer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre, warlike.*

Belliger, gera, rum, ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. *That maketh warre, of warre, for warre, giuen to warre.*

Belligĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero. *To make warre.* Belligerant Aetolicum Aulide, Plaut. *Doe make warre vpon Aulis.*

Bellior, comparat. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens, ntis, adiect. ex Bellum & Potens. *Puissant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis, vel Bellum, n.g. Pli. *The white daisie: also a fish called a Thornebacke.*

Bellissimè, aduerb. *Verie well, prosperously.*

Bellissimus, a, um. *Very good: best: fairest, most gallant, most gentle.*

Bellitūdo, inis, f.g. Fest. *Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.*

Bellio, as. *To warre, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum dijs. *To fight against.* ¶ Bellare alicui, tat. *To make warre vpon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Bellōsus, a, um, Cæl. *Warlike.*

Bellor, aris, Depon. Virgil. idem quod Bello.

Bellua, æ, f.g. *A great cruell & dreadfull beast: a monster: also sauage, dull, foolish.*

Belluālis, le, adiect. Macrob. Idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus, a, um. vt Tarpetia Belluata, Plaut. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beasts.*

Belluinus, a, um. *Beastlie, cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *Faire, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Belluōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, li, n.g. *All the time that warre doeth continue: warre, battel, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, dimin. à Bonus. *Good, courteous, civill, pleasant, honest, gentle, faire.*

Bĕlŏne, es, f.g. Pli. Latinè acus. *A kinde of fish called a Needle.*

Belonoides. * *Two processes breaking foorth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very small, long and hard.*

Belos, Caius. *A weapon or dart: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pauement or floore,* Græc.

Bĕlua, vide Beilua.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis iugandis, in arbelis nascens.

Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolanus.

Bĕnè, melius, optimè, adverb. *Well: honestly: very much: happily, prosperously: pleasantly.* Beneolens, Apul. *The herbe Cammomill.*

Bĕnĕdicè, aduerb. Plaut. *With faire speaking.*

Bĕnĕdico, is, ex Bene & Dico. *To please, to say well of: Referred to God, it signifieth to blesse, to endewe with his gifies.* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro scienter, peritè, ornatè dico. Benedicere alicui. *To speake well of one.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herbe Benet, or herbe Auens.*

Bĕnĕdictio, onis, Apull. *A praising, &c.*

Bĕnĕdictum, cti, n.g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle wordes, full of loue.* Benè dicta etiam divisis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt.

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ex bene & Facio. *To doe well, to doe good vnto.* Benefacis, quòd me adiuvas. *Thou doest well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non iudicantis, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui. *To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefite is well bestowed.*

Bĕnĕfactum, cti, n. g. *A good deede or pleasure, a friendly turne, a benefite.* Benè facta etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f.g. *Liberalitie, largenesse, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, ii, m.g. Plin. jun. *He that receiueth a good turne of another: he that is not charged with*

Bāsium,ij,n.g.Mart. *A kisse.*

Basśāris,ridis, Perſ. Bacchi ſacrificula. *Alſo a long garment which Bacchus prieſts vſed in ſacrifice.*

Baſtagia,æ,f. g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum. Hinc baſtagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant. *Hacſters, vittailers of the campe.*

Baſternæ,Serv. *A kinde of chariots.*

Bāt,Plaut. *A word of reproch, as tuſh,tut: ſometime peace,huſh.*

Baticula,æ,f. g. Offic. *Sampire or ſea fennell.*

Batillum,li,n.g.& Batilus,li, m. g. Plin. *A firepanne or ſhouell: it is alſo a kinde of hooke to reape corne: an iron inſtrument wherwith countrimen make furrowes with diſches: alſo a chafing diſh.* Batillus cubicularius, Iun. *A bed panne or warming panne.*

Batinum,ni,n. g. * *A blacke or dewberrie.*

Batiŏcus,ci,m.g.& Batiola, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A pot out of which wine is poured at the table, a tankarde or luerie pote.*

Bātis,is f.g.Plin. *The herb Sampiere, which is vſed in Salads: alſo a little bird much like the bunting.*

Bati,vel Bātus, idis, Plin. *A ſoft and moſt delicate fiſh, which is called Ray or Skeat.*

Batus, Vuell. *A bramble,a black berrie tree.*

Batrăchites, Plin. *A ſtone in colour and ſhape much like a greene frogge.*

Batrachius,ij,m.g. Alexan. *The ſtone which is founde in the toades head.*

Bātrăchium,ij,n.g.Pauſan. *A kinde of colour, wherewith they were wont (before viſards were inuented) to paint and diſguiſe their faces. Alſo the herb* Ranunculus, *whereof there be foure kindes: the one called* Pes corvi, *crowfoote, and beareth yellowe flowres: the ſecond* Apium riſus: *the third wild parſelie: the fourth* Senicle. Pli. Et & batrachium chymiſtis Chryſocallæ quoddam genus, ex diuino, quem vocant,latice proueniens. cui tanta ineſt veneni vis,vt vel ſolo halitu interficiat. Cæl.

Bātrăchŏmyŏmăchia, æ, q. b. Hom. *The battell of Myce and Frogges.*

Batrăchus,chi,m.g.*Of* Avicenna, *it is called* Ranula, *of Phiſitians a ſwelling growing vnder the tongue with an inflamation. Alſo a ſeafiſh,* Plin.

Battŏlŏgia,æ,f.g. **Often repeating of one thing,* græ.

Battuo,is,ui,ere, Plaut. *To beate, to fight,to ſtrike,to bauer.*

Batus,ti,m.g. Bud. *A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextarees.*

Baubor,aris,depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucalium,ij,n.g Apht. *A kind of drinking glaſſe with a narrowe or ſtreit mouth.*

Baucalis, Alciat. *A veſſell conteining cold water to rinſe cuppes in, or to ſet them therein for coolenes.*

Baurech,Arab.vide Nitrum.

Baxĕa,æ,arum,f.g.Plaut. *A kinde of ſlippers or pantofles made of woode and vſed of Philoſophers.*

B D

Bdellium,ij,n.g. Plin. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree, like to waxe, ſweete of ſauour, and in taſte bitter.*

B E

Bĕātè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, bleſſedly.*

Bĕātĭficus,a,um, Apul *Making happie.*

Bĕātĭtās,atis,f. g. & Bĕātĭtūdo, inis. *Happineſſe, bleſſednes, felicitie, beatitude,an heape of good things: of it ſelfe ſufficient and perfite.*

Bĕātŭlus,a,um, dim. à beatus, Perſ. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate,and luckie.*

Bĕātus,a, um, & Beatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Bleſſed, happie,rich,holy, fortunate, fertill, perfite or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātior, comparat. Ouid.

Bĕbriācenſis,ſe,Plin. *A kinde of birds as bigge as Thruſhes.*

Becabunga,æ,f.g.Iun. *Sea purſlane or brooke lime.*

Bēchica.* *A medicine againſt the cough.*

Bēchium,ij, n. g. Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago. *Folefoote, or all hoſt, or horſe hoofe.*

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod **Bedeguar.**

Bedeguar, Arab. *The white thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be* Carduus beatæ mariæ.

Bee,Varr. *The voyce of ſheepe.*

Been, ſeu Been album, Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia: *albeit it is thought that this is not that kind of Behen, whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶Behen rubrum, Offic. *Seemeth to be that* Narciſſus, *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela. *Old wines did vſe for* Ovis, *a ſheepe: whereof commeth* Belare, Varr.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus.* *A beaſt called alſo* Hyena.

Belenium,Ruell. Olim deliburorium in Perſide venenum erat, tranſlatum autem in Ægyptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandi cœpit, putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Ægyptium vocant.

Belial. **The deuill: an apoſtata: without yoke: a prophet.*Hebr.

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma eſt albicans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellāria,æ,f.g.**The flowre of the hearb* Lichnis.

Bellāria,orum,n. g. Plaut. *The laſt meſſes which are laſt ſerued, banketting diſhes, iuncates, delicates, dainties, &c. Alſo ſweete wines.* Gell.

Bellātor,oris,m. g. verb. à Bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An armed*

ming sworde. Bellator equus, Virg. *An horse for warre, a warre horse.*

Bellātōrius, a, um, adiect. Plin. jun. *Pertaining to warre, or warriours.*

Bellātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Bello, as. *A warlicke woman: she that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A gallie for warre.*

Bellātŭlus, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *A iollie or proper one, a litle faire one, a prettie litle sweete-heart, a pigsnie.*

Bellax, ācis, adiect. * *Vsed or handled in warre, warlicke, desirous of warre.*

Bellè, adverb. *Wel, very commodiously, gaily, gently.*

Bellātus, a, um, Plaut. Idem quod Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam iaciebāt hastam, quum bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellicōsè, aduerb. Liv. *Valiantlie, warlikelie, fiercely.*

Bellicōsus, & bellicosissimus, a, um. *Valiant in armes, fierce, warlike, martiall, apt to warre.* Bellicosus annus, Liu. *Full of warre: all spent in warre.*

Bellicrepus, a, um. *Making a noyse like the noise in warre.* Bellicrepa saltatio, Fest. *A dauncing in harnesse.*

Bellicum, ci, n.g. *The sound of a trumpet, when they blowe to the battell, an alarum, a warning to battell:* & bellicum canere. *To sound the alarum to battell: and by a metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stirre vp: to make dissension or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um. *Pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.* vt Bellica disciplina. *Skill to gouerne in warre, warlike discipline.*

Bellifer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre, warlike.*

Belligĕr, gera, rum, ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. *That maketh warre, of warre, for warre, giuen to warre.*

Belligĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero. *To make warre.* Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Doe make warre vpon Aulis.*

Bellior, comparat. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens, ntis, adiect. ex Bellum & Potens. *Puissant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis, vel Bellium, n.g. Pli. *The white daisie: also a fish called a Thornebacke.*

Bellissimè, aduerb. *Verie well, prosperously.*

Bellissimus, a, um. *Very good: best: faire, most gallant, most gentle.*

Bellitūdo, inis, f.g. Fest. *Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.*

Bellio, as. *To warre, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum dijs. *To fight against.* ¶ Bellare alicui, tat. *To make warre vpon.* ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Bellōnus, a, um, Cæl. *Warlike.*

Bellor, aris, Depon. Virgil. idem quod Bello.

Bellua, æ, f.g. *A great cruell & dreadfull beast: a monster: also sauage, dull, foolish.*

Bellŭālis, le, adiect. Macrob. Idem quod Belluinus.

Belluātus, a, um vt Tarpetia Belluata, Plaut. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beastes.*

Belluinus, a, um. *Beastlie, cruell.*

Bellŭlus, a, um, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *Faire, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Belluōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, li, n.g. *All the time that warre doeth continue: warre, battel, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, dimin. à Bonus. *Good, courteous, ciuil, pleasant, honest, gentle, faire.*

Bēlōne, es, f.g. Pli. Latinè acus. *A kinde of fish called a Needle.*

Belonoides. * *Two processes breaking foorth from the foundations of the bones of the temples, which are very small, long and hard.*

Belos, Caius. *A weapon or dart: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pauement or floore,* Græc.

Bēlua, vide Beilua.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis iugandis, in arbelis nascens.

Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolanus.

Bĕnè, melius, optimè, adverb. *Well: honestly: very much: happily, prosperously: pleasantly.* Beneolens, Apul. *The herbe Cammomill.*

Bĕnĕdicè, aduerb. Plaut. *With faire speaking.*

Bĕnĕdico, is, ex Bene & Dico. *To please, to say well off. Referred to God, it signifieth to blesse, to endewe with his gifies.* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro scienter, peritè, ornatè dico. Benedicere alicui. *To speake well of one.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herbe Benet, or herbe Aueus.*

Bĕnĕdictio, onis, Apull. *A praising, &c.*

Bĕnĕdictum, cti, n.g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle wordes, full of loue.* Benè dicta etiam divisis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt.

Bĕnĕfăcio, is, ex bene & Facio. *To doe well, to doe good vnto.* Benefacis, quòd me adiuvas. *Thou doest well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non judicantis, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui. *To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefite is well bestowed.*

Bĕnĕfactum, cti, n. g. *A good deede or pleasure, a friendly turne, a benefite.* Benè facta etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ, f.g. *Liberalitie, largeneſſe, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, ii, m.g. Plin. jun. *He that receiueth a good turne of another: he that is not charged with*

watch and warde, and other labours of the firlde in warre, but for his good ſeruice hath ſome annuitie or yeerely allowance giuen him. In the Ciuill lawe it is taken for one priuiledged: alſo a vaſſaile, a Tenant that holdeth by faith and homage. Beneficiarius fundus. Land giuen by fee-ſimple or feetaile, to be holden of the honour by ſome ſeruice: a fee farme: a copyhold.

Bĕnĕficium, cij, n. g. *A benefite, a pleaſure, helpe, a good turne, fauour, grace, kindneſſe: alſo a priuiledge or immunitie.*

Bĕnĕficus, a, um, entior, iſſimus. *Which doeth gladly pleaſure, or benefite, beneficiall, liberall.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, idem quod beneficus. *Deſeruing well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor. *To do a good turne, or deſerue well.*

Bĕnĕmĕritus. *That hath deſerued well.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, aduerb. *Fauourably, friendly: of or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut. *Bearing good will, fauorable, friendly, helping.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentĭor, & Benevolentiſſimus, a, um. *More, moſt fauourable, and well willing, very friendly.* Beuevolentiſſimi officio fungi. *To do the part of a very deare friend.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Benevolence, fauour, heartie good will.* Reperitur in plural. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. *Well willing, bearing good will, fauourable, friendly.*

Bĕnignè, aduerb. *Courteouſly, gratiouſly, gently, liberally, fauourably, largely, aboundantly: beningly.*

Bĕnigniter, Non. Idem quod benignè.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Liberalitie, largeſſe, benignitie, courteſie, gentleneſſe, bounteouſneſſe, goodneſſe, grace.*

Bĕnignus, a, um. *Gentle, benigne, fauourable, bountifull, liberall, gracious, courteous: ſweete, pleaſant: fortunate or luckie: fruitfull; alſo much giuen to.* Vini ſomniq; benignus. Hor. *Much giuen to wine & ſleepe.*

Benjovim, Offic. idem quod Cancamum.

Benna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A waggon whereof commeth* Combennones, *companions in one waggon: a tumbrel, a dung cart: a cradle in Picardy.*

Benzoinum gummi, lun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Beniamin, *or* Benzoin.

Bĕo, as, Plau. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to reioyce: to doe one a great pleaſure.*

Berbena, idem quod Verbena.

Berberion, vel Berberi, Barba. *A ſhell fiſh, wherein pearls do breed.*

Berberis, Offic. *The Barberrie tree: the ſharpe or tarte berry tree: the white thorne tree.*

Bĕrĕnices coma. *A figure like a triangle of ſeuen ſtarres, at the taile of* Leo.

Bero, ōnis, Bud. *A ſacke, bagge, or ſatchell.*

Berula, * idem quod Sium.

Berilliſtica, æ, Paracel. *The arte or skill of ſhewing of any forme or ſhape that wee deſire in a chryſtall glaſſe.*

Beryllus, li, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called Berill, in faſhion ſixe ſquare, in colour like oyle or water in the ſea. Alſo a Chryſtall glaſſe ſuperſtitiouſly conſecrated by coniurers.*

Bes, beſſis, ſiue beſſis, is, m. g. *A weight of 8. ounces: two partes.* Vſura ex beſſe, *of 8. in the hundred: alſo a geometricall meaſure conteining 8. partes of an acre deuided in 12.*

Beſachar, fungus dicitur. Parae.

Beſaſa, æ, f. g. * *The ſeede of Rue.*

Beſſalis, le, Vitruv. *Of eight ounces or inches.*

Beſtia, æ, f. g. *Any wilde beaſt that biteth, ſcratcheth, or claweth cruelly.*

Beſtiārius, ij, m. g. *A fighter with or againſt beaſtes.*

Beſtiŏla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle beaſt*

Bēta, æ, f. g. *The herbe Beet.* Betæ quoque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & Cynædi. Vnde bætizare dixit Auguſtus pro languere & effæminari, Cæl

Beticus color, vide Beticus.

Beto, is, Varro. Vado, quaſi benè ito: abjs Bito, is, &c.

Betonomantia, æ, f. g. vide Botonamantia.

Betŏnĭca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The herbe Betonie.* Betonia Pauli, lun. *Herbe flueſlin, ſpeedewell, groundvele, Paules betonie.* Betonia altilis, vel coronaria, lun. *The cloue Gillowflower.* Betonica ſuperba, lun. *Pinkes.*

Bĕtŭla, æ, f. g. vel betulla, Plin. *A birch tree.*

B I

Bixon, Plin. *A kinde of made wine deuiſed for health ſake. It was made of grapes dryed againſt the ſun, and raine water.*

Bibācitas, atis, f. g. *Great or outragious drinking.*

Biarchi, ſiue Biarcei erant, qui emebant neceſſaria ad vitam totius domus principalis. Alciat.

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, dim. ab bibax. *A lay bibbing, a bibber, a ſwiller.*

Bibax. acis, adiect. Gell. *A great drinker, a ſucke-ſpigget, a drunkard.*

Biber, Nomen antiq. n. g. Cato.

Biberia, Plaut. *Too much deſire to drinke.*

Bibliŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. * *A ſcriuener, a booke writer.*

Biblion, li. * *A booke or volume.* In plural. Biblia, orum. *The bookes of holie Scripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A booke binder.*

Bibliŏpōla, æ, m. g. Mart. *A bookeſeller, a ſtationer.*

Bibliotaphi, ab eruditis appellātur, qui, vt ſoli ſapere videantur, librorum aliquid inſignium nactu, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, ſed in arca, velut in ſepulchro quodam incluſos aſſeruant.

Bibliŏthēca, æ, f. g. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept: a ſtudie: a great number of bookes.* Eſt & Bibliotheca titulus ſiue inſcriptio, qua Diodorus hiſtoriam ſuam nominauit.

Bibliothecālis,le,adiect. Mart. *Of, or belonging to a librarie.*

Biblo,is,Fest. *To bibble or buble.*

Biblus,f.g.Lucan. *A bulrush: also a tree in Egipt, called* Papyrus, *the barke whereof made paper, and the wood ships: also a booke.*

Bibo,is,bi,itum,ĕre. *To drinke, to surke, to receiue or soke in.* Bibere aure,Horat. *To hearken or listen diligently.*

Bibuntur,luven. *Are drinked.*

Bibitur,Impers. *Men drinke.*

Bibŏlus,a,um.Gell.idem quod Bibax.

Bibrevis pes,idem quod Pyrrichius,Diom.

Bibŭlus,a,um,Horat. *Sucking vp quickely: desirous to drinke and swilk that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Pl.n. *Blotting or sinking paper, browne paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice stone.*

Biceps, ipitis, adiect, à bis & Caput. *That hath two heades: deuided in two parts, or two toppes.*

Bicion, græ. Latinè Vitia. *Vetches.*

Biclinium,ii,n.g à bis & Clino, Plaut. *A chamber or place with two beds: a roome with two tables.*

Bicŏlor,ori,adiect.a bis & color,Plin. *Of two colours.*

Bicornis,ne,à bis & Cornu, Ouid. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, deuided in two.*

Bicorpor,oris, adiect, à bis & Corpus. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicŭbitālis,le,à bis & Cubitus, Plin. *Two cubites long or high.*

Bidens,ntis,f.g. à bis & Dens, Virg. *A sheepe two yeeres olde, or which hath two teeth higher then the rest: an hogrell or bogate.* ¶Bidens, m.g.Plin. *An instrument forked to digge with, a dung forke, a grubbing axe.* vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bidentāl, Horat. *A place where they vsed to sacrifice sheepe, when any house was burned with lightening.* Nonius bidental dici vult, quòd binæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia vbi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Non solùm locus de cœlo tactus, sed & homo sic dictus, Pers.In ove significando id requirebatur, vt duos dentes haberet cæteris longiores.

Bidŭamus, a,um, Idem quod Biduum.

Bidŭum,i, n.g. à bis & Dies. *The space of two daies long, two whole daies long.*

Biennis,ne,à bis & Annus, Pli. *Two yeeres continuance, which is two yeeres old.*

Biennĭum,nij,n.g. *The space of two yeeres.*

Bifāriam,aduerb.*Two waies: after two sorts: in two parts.*

Bifer,vel Biferus,ra, rum, à bis & Fero,Plin. *Which beareth fruite twise in the yeere.*

Bifidus, a, um, à bis & Findo, Plin. *Which is clouen in two, cleft.*

Bifĭdātus,a,um, Plin. *Cleft into two parts, or pieces.*

Biforis,re, à bis & Fores, Ouid. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe.* Biforis cantus, Virgil. *A playing vpon two pipes of sundrie tunes.*

Biformātus,a, um, à bis & Formo. *Facioned like two bodies.*

Biformis, me, à bis & Formo, Virgil. *That hath two shapes, or faces.*

Bifrons, ntis, adiect. à bis & Frons, Virg. *Which hath two fore-heads, faces, or visages.*

Bifur. * *A double threfe.*

Bifurcātus,a,um, *Idem quod* Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um,à bis & Furca, Colum. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biga,æ,vel Bigæ,arum,f.g. Vir. *A cart or chariot drawne with two horses, tyed one against another, or coupled together side to side.*

Bigămia,æ,f.g.Sipont. *The marriage of two wiues.*

Bigămus,mi,Sipont. *Twise maried, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius,ij,m. g. Iun. *A chariot man or carman.*

Bigātus, a, um, Liu. *That hath the image of a cart.*

Bigati, Tacit. *Peeces of coyne bearing the stamp of a chariot drawn with two horses.*

Bigemmis, me, à bis & Gemma,Columel. *That hath two buds, or burgenings, or two young braunches.*

Bigĕnĕr,a,um, & Bigĕnĕris, re, à bis & Genus, Varr. *Of two kindes, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon and a Panther, a Mulet of an Asse, and a Mare: a mungrell.*

Bignæ, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bijŭgis,ge,& Bijŭgus, a, um, à bis & Iugum,Virg. *Yoked or coupled side by side, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A cart drawne with two horses.*

Bilanx,acis,Perot. *A beam with balances.*

Bilbil. *To sound or humb like a bee or panne,* Fest.

Bilībris,bre,à bis & Libra,Mart. *Weighing two pound.*

Bilinguis,gue, à bis & Lingua, Virg. *That can speake two Languages: also deceitfull, double tongued, vpholding both parties.*

Bilis,is,f. g. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholines.* Et bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholie or blacke choller.* Bilis difficilis,Horat. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.* Bilis apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

Bilĭosus,a,um. Cels. *Chollericke, melancholines, which is easilie angered.*

Bilix, icis, adiect. à bis & Licium. *Wouen with a double thread: double plated or double nailed.*

Bilustris,stre, à bis & Lustrum, Ouid. *That continueth ten yeeres.*

Bilutes. * *Beastly men.*

Bima dies, id est, Biennium, Pompon.

Bimăris,re, à bis & Mare, Hor. *Betweene two seas.*

Bimaritus. * *Twise maried.*

Bimātĕr, ris, adiect. à bis & Mater, Ouid. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimatus, us, m.g. Plin. *The ſpace or age of two yeeres.*

Bimembres, Ouid. *Subſtantiuely taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris, is, ex bis & Membrum, Ouid. *Of two partes, hauing two members.*

Bimenſis, is, ex bis & Menſis, Liu. *The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre, à bis & Menſtruus. *Of two moneths.*

Bimŭlus, a, um, vt, Puer bimulus, Tranq. *Of the age of two yeeres.*

Bimus, a, um, Pompon. *Of two yeeres.* Et bima die, pro biennio.

Binarius, a, um. *Of two.*

Binŏctium, Cornut. Tacit. *Two nights.*

Bĭnōmius, a, um, ex bis & Nomen, Feſt. *That hath two names.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne, idem, Ouid.

Binus, a, um, & ſæpiùs bini, æ, a, plur. num. propriè diſtributi numeri vox eſt, ſignificans duo non coniunctum, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. *Two and two, by couples: euery two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam ſimpliciter accipitur pro duobus; & frequentius ijs iungitur, quæ ſingulari numero deſtituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac ſignificatione ijs iungitur quæ vtrunque habent numerum.

Biŏthănātes, Lampr. *Violently ſlaine.*

Bioticum metrum, Vict. *A meaſure whereby we buy and ſell whatſoeuer is neceſſarie for our vſe, either by length or by waight, or by buſhell, by pottle, quart, or pinte, &c.*

Bipălium, ij, n. g. ex bis & Pala, Plin. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in ſuch places as the plough can not pearſe, ſome call it a grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me, ex bis & Palmus, Var. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipăra, æ, f. g. * *Shee that hath brought forth twiſe.*

Bipartior, vel bipertior, iris, depon. ex bis & Partior, & Bipartio, is, iui. *To deuide in two part, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitó, ſiue bipertitó, aduer. *In two parts, maners, or faſhions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, vel nomen ex part. *Deuided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis, adiect. ex bis & Patens, Virg. *With two openings, open on both ſides.*

Bipĕdālis, le, ex bis & Pedalis. *Two foote long, broad, or wide.*

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um, Colum. *Two foote thicke, deepe, or hollow with the ground.*

Bipennifer, fera, rum, ex bipennis, & Fero, Ouid. *That hath two wings: or that carieth an halbard or twibill.*

Bipennis, is, f. g. ex bis & Pinna, Plin. *A twibill, axe, or twall, ſharpe on both ſides, wherewith Carpenters make mortaiſes: it was in old time a weapon.*

Bipennis, ne, ex bis & Penna, Plin. *Hauing two wings.*

Bipes, edis, adiect. ex bis & pes. *Hauing two feete.*

Bipinnella, ſeu Bipennula, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Pimpernell, or burnet.*

Birēmis, is, f. g. ex bis & Remus. *A ſhippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a ſeate: or rather, which from the hinddecke to the maſte is rowed with two oares, or from the maſte to the foredecke with one oare onely.* Leuis biremis, Liu. *A galley.*

Birri, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Bis, aduerb. *Twiſe, double.* Bis anno, Plin. *Twiſe a yeere.* Biſſenus labor, duodecim labores, Senec.

Biſacutum. * Idem quod Gingidium.

Biſellium, lij, n. g. à bis & Sella, Varr. *A ſeate or fourme whereon two onely may ſit.*

Biſernatum, eſt omnium leuiſſimum, pallidiſſimum, & viliſſimum plumbum. Paracelſ.

Biſĕta, Feſt. Porca dicitur, à cuius ceruice ſetæ bifariàm diuidŭntur, quum iam eſſe incipit maior ætate ſex menſium.

Biſextus, vide Biſſextus.

Biſlingua, ę, f. g. * idĕ quod Hippogloſſa.

Biſmalua, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herb water mallowes or marſh mallowes.* Biſmalua agreſtis. *Wild mallowes or mouſe mallowes.*

Biſnaga, æ, f. g. vide Daucus.

Biſon, ontis, m. g. Mart. *A kinde of neate called a buffe, a bugle, or wilde Oxe.*

Biſpellio, ōnis, Marcell. *The ſame that* Verſipellis, veterator, fallax, fraudulentus.

Biſſextus, a, um, Digeſt. *One day added in foure yeeres.*

Biſſextilis annus. * *The leape yeere.*

Biſtorta, æ. * *An hearb called Britannica or Biſtort, of which be two ſorts: the firſt of ſome is called Colubrina, Snakeweede: the other is the ſmall Biſtorte, male Adderwoorte, Oyſterloyte.*

Biſtortæ, arum. * *The hearb Biſtort, Oyſterloyt, Adderwoort, Snakeweede.*

Biſulcus, a, um. ex bis & Sulcus, Plin. *Clouen foote: forked.*

Bithymum, mi, n. g. s. b. ex bis & Thymus, Plin. *Hony gathered by the bees of two ſorts of thime.*

Bitūmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A kind of naturall lime or clay faſt clammie like pitch, vſed in old time in ſtead of mortar, & in lamps, to burne in ſtead of oyle, being of the nature of brimſtone.*

Bitūmināt̃us, a, um, Plin. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ouid. *Of Bitumen, belonging to ſuch earth, clammie ground, or glewiſh clay.*

Bituminoſus, a, um, vt Ceſpes bituminoſus, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe.*

Bĭvaluis,

Bivaluis, & hoc bivalue. *Opening two waies, two fold.* Tabulæ bivalues, Iun.

Bivita, *or* Bivira, Non. *A widow.*

Bivium, ij, n. g. ex bis & via, Vir. *A place deuided in two waies, a way hauing two pathes, a forked way.*

Bivius, a, um, Virg. *Which hath two waies: two manner of sorts.*

B L

Blactĕro, as, Ovid. *To bleate like a ramme.* vide Blatero.

Blæsilŏquus, a, um, * *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsĭtas, atis, f. g. Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

Blæsus, a, um, Mart. *That stammereth, stutereth, lispeth, or omitteth some wordes in speaking, hee that can skant vtter his wordes: also one that hath his members distorted.* vide Valgus.

Blætum, vide Blitum.

Blandè, aduerb. *With faire and pleasant wordes, gratiously, sweetely, curteously, amorously, flatteringly, smoothely, gently, amiably: softly.*

Blandĭculus, & Blandĭcellus, dimin. à Blanditus, Fest. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

Blandĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *A faire speaker.*

Blandĭfĭco, blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭloquens, Macrob. Idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentĭa, æ, f. g. *Faire and flattering speach, gratious speaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, dim. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. *A fayre speaker.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Blandus & Loquor, Sen. *Faire spoken, that vseth faire language, which speaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. g. *A thing pleasantly done or spoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire speaking.*

Blandĭor, compar. Plin. *Sweeter or more delectable.*

Blandĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri. *To flatter, to speake faire for aduantage, to allure, to please or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.* Blanduntur sibi, qui putant &c. Vlp. *They deceiue them selues, who thinke, &c.*

Blandĭter, Plaut. & Blanditim Lucret. Idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtĭa, æ, f. g. *Deceite, flattering, pleasant motion, enticement by wordes.*

Blandĭtĭæ, arum, f. g. *Faire flattering wordes or inticements, pleasant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleasing.*

Blandĭtus, us, m. g. verb. à blandior, Lucret. *Flattering, faire speaking, or as it were an intisement tickling the sense.*

Blandŭlus, a, um, dim. à Blandus, *

Blandus, a, um, adiect. *Flattering, faire spoken, friendly, pleasant, gentle, courteous, alluring, merrie, delectable: fawning: sweete, prettie.*

Blapsĭgŏnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Losse of generation, proper lie in Bees.*

Blasphēmĭa, æ, f. g. Bud. *Cursing, reproche, or opprobrious blasphemie, execration, blasphemie.*

Blasphēmo, as. * *To curse, reproche, or speake in the derogation or despite of another: to reuile.*

Blateæ, *or* Blatheæ, f. g. * *Spots of durt sprinkled in iourneying.*

Blătĕrātio, onis, f. g. Apul. *A vaine babbling &c.*

Blateratus, a, um, Apul. idem quod Effutitus.

Blătĕro, as, Horat. *To clatter out of measure: to make a noyse like a Cammell.*

Blătĕro, vel Blactero, onis, m. g. Gell. *One full of wordes, a long tongue, one that telleth whatsoeuer he beareth.*

Blătio, is, īre, Plaut. *To bable or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blatto, æ, f. g. Plin. *A litle worme or flie, of the kinde of Moathes, and hurteth both cloth and bookes, also a beetle, a filken worme, sometime purple, of which colour* Blatta *is, also called a kinde of wheate, beeing redde,* Blattæ lucifugæ, Virgil. Nigra animalia sunt scarabeis vel gryllis simillima, velocia, quæ interdiu delitescunt.

Blattāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb called Purple or Moth-mullein.*

Blattārius, a, um, vt Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, Senec.

Blattĕus, a, um, Eutrop. *Of purple colour.*

Blaveolus, i, m. g. Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Blax, Fest. *Soft, delicate, wanton: foolish, which knoweth not how to discerne things, and boasteth vainly of him selfe.*

Blechnon, Dioſc. *Ferne.*

Blechon, Plin. *Wild penyroiall.*

Blennus, ni, m. g. Plaut. *A foole, a doult.*

Blephara, æ, * *The flower of water lilie or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blĕphăro, onis, Plaut. *Hee that hath great browes or eyelidded.*

Bleſi, Ptol. vide Blæsus.

Bletra, * Sunt Offendentia, præsertim pedes.

Blettus, * idem quod blechnon.

Blītum, vel blætum, n. g. vel blitus, Plin. *Blit or blits, an hearbe thought to be spinach, a kind of beete hauing no sent.*

Blītĕus, vel blitĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnsauorie: vile, and of none account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kind of water Serpent: also a kinde of sickenesse, wherein the body is full of redde blisters, some call it the Measils.* Festus *calleth it a swelling in the legge after iourneying,* vide papulæ.

Bŏalia, * *Playes made for the health of oxen and kine.*

Bŏārius, a, um. *Pertaining to Neate.* vt, Forum boarium, Plin. *The cow or oxe market.*

Bŏātus, us, m. g. *The bellowing of oxen.*

Bocalium, ij, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of drinking*

drinking glaſſe with a narrowe or ſtraight mouth.

Bocas, Feſt. idem quod Box.

Boëthi appellabantur, qui officialib. vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi laborem illorum ſublevabant. Hot.

Bŏĭæ, arum, f.g. Plaut. *Giues, ſhakels, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.*

Bolbiton, ti, n.g. Pli. *Beaſts dung.*

Bolbocaſtanon.* vid. Bulbocaſtanum.

Bolēnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a clodde.*

Bŏlētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A muſhrome yellowe and litle, a toade-ſtoole.*

Bŏlis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A plūmet & line let downe into the water to find the depth thereof, the ſounding plummet: alſo a fierie impreſſion, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bŏlus, li, m.g. & quandoque f. Plau. *A mouſel or mouthful, as much as one can ſwallow downe the throte whole: a maſſe or lumpe of any mettall: a clodde: a wedge or peece: a gobbet.* ¶ Bŏlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A caſt at dice: a draught with a net in waters: a ſhipmans ſounding leade: by a Metaphor, aduantage.* Bolus etiam dicitur lutum, quod minerale nullum in ſe habet. Paracelſ.

Bombaſum, Offic. *Bŏbace, cottō.*

Bombax humilis. * *The ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Bombax, aduerb. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *What then, tuſh, care not for that.*

Bombĭlātio.* *Humming of Bees.*

Bombĭlis, Plin. Vermis genus eſt, ex quo Necydalus, & deinde Bombix procreatur.

Bombĭlius. * *A drone or humming kinde of Bee.*

Bombĭlo, as, Ouid. *To humme like a Bee.*

Bombus, bi, m.g. Suet. *A hoarſe ſound or noyſe, nothing cleare, like a trumpet: the humming of Bees.*

Bombyces, um, f.g. Iun. *Long pipes which can hardly be ſounded without great ſtraining of the breath.*

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. Plin. *A ſilke worme.*

Bombycĭna, orum, s.l. Mart. *Silken garments.*

Bombycinium, ij, n.g. Iun. *Silke yarne.*

Bombycinus, a, um, s.l. Iuven. *That is made of ſilke, ſilken.*

Bombylius, lij, m.g. Iun. *A potte with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling whiles one is drinking.*

Bŏmŏlŏchus, chi, m. g. Cæll. Rhod. Qui facilis atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert iocando, cauillandoq;, vt Scurræ, qui vt ſumptuoſioribus cœnis interſint, à nullo ſcurrilitatis genere ſe continent; ſed propriè, qui Altari inſideantur, vt furentur oblata.

Bonāſus, Plin. *A wilde beaſt, hauing the head of a bull, the bodie and maine of a horſe, &c.*

Bŏni, abſolutè. *Honeſt men of good name and eſtimation.*

Bŏna, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Good gifts, or all externall goods, profites, &c.*

Bŏnifacia, æ, f.g. Iun. idem quod Hippogloſſa.

Bŏnĭtās, atis, f.g. *Goodnes: honeſtie: iuſtice, bountifulnes, beneficence, fruitfulnes.*

Bŏnum, ni, n.g. *Goodnes, or good, a benefite, commoditie, tydings, eaſe, or quietneſſe.*

Bŏnus, a. um. *Good, honeſt wholſome: propice, gentle, fauourable, beneuolent: peaceable: liberall: great: eaſie to ſpeake to, treatable: apt or fitte: ſometime cunning, learned, skilfull: not vile or baſe: not counterfaited or ſuborned: flouriſhing, ſtrong and luſtie: well in reparations: profitable, thriftie.* Bona fide plerumq; id fieri dicitur, quod ſyncerè, candidè, ſimpliciter & apertè fit: cui contrarium eſt, Dolo malo, fucatè, astutè, artificioſè. Proculus. ¶ Bona fide poſſidere dicitur, qui ignorat rem alienam eſſe. Digeſt.

Bŏo, as, Plaut. *To lowe or bellow like a cowe, to roare like an Oxe or Bull.*

Bōo, is, ire, Plaut. idem.

Bŏos, * *A ſerpent liuing by the milke of rudder beaſts.*

Boōtes, is, & tæ, ſiue bŏōtus, ti, *A ſtarre in heauen following Charles waine.*

Borago, Offic. *Burrage.*

Borax, cis, f.g. Iun. *A kinde of Chryſocolla, wherewith goldſmiths ſoulder golde.*

Borda, æ,* vide Anthyllis.

Borea, vid. Boria.

Boréas, æ, f.g. Virg. *The North-eaſt winde.*

Bŏréālis, le, Ouid. *Northen, or the North ſide.*

Bŏrĕus, a, um, Oui. *Northward, or toward the North.*

Bŏria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of Iaſper ſtone.*

Borſycites, Plin. Gemma eſt, in nigro ramoſa, candidis aut ſanguineis frondibus.

Boryptes, Plin. *A ſtone wherein blackneſſe is mixed with redde and white ſpottes.*

Bos, bouis, com. g. *A rother beaſt. be is Oxe, ſteare, or cow: neate. alſo money wherein the print of an oxe was made.* Bos, piſcis eſt mannus è genere raiarum vaſtiſſimo ac latiſſimo, Plin.

Boſcha, æ, fœ g. vel potiùs Boſcas, adis, f.g. Colum. *A water fowle like a ducke, a pochard.*

Boſchis, vel boſcis, idis, Colu. *Any birde fedde in the houſe.*

Boſirites. * *A kinde of oliue tree full of leaues: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Boſmorus, Strab. *A kind of corn amongſt the Indians leſſe then our wheate, whereof they made ſuch deintie, that by no meanes they would ſuffer any to be tranſported into other countreyes.*

Boſſar. * *An oxe houſe or ſtaule.*

Boſtrix, & Boſtrichus, Firmic. *A buſh of haire.*

Boſtrychites, s.b. Pli. *A precious ſtone like to womens haire.*

Botanomantia, * *Witchcraft by herbs.*

hearbs.

Bŏtellus, li, m.g. Mart. *A sausage or pudding made of porke, a hogs pudding.*

Bothryon, * *A disease or sore in the eye.*

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, quum plus virium à cælestibus hausisse putatur, Paracels.

Botium, est apostema proueniens in gula, veluti struma. Paracels.

Bŏtrus, tri, m.g. *The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang, a cluster of grapes.*

Bŏtryron, is, s.b. Mart. Idem quod Botrus, *also a certaine medecine.*

Botrypes, vide Boryptes.

Botrys, Plin. *The herb called oke of Ierusalem, or* Ambrosia, *or* Artemisia, *also a cluster of grapes,* Iun.

Botrytillus, * *A litle cluster of grapes.*

Botrytes, Plin. Gemma, quæ incipienti vuæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytis, Galen. Cadmiæ species, quæ testudini æràriarum fabricarum vuæ modo adhæret.

Bŏtŭlārius, ij, m.g. * *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sawsages.*

Bŏtŭlus, Mart. idem quod Botellus.

Bovare, idem quod Boare.

Bŏvātim, adverb. Nonius. *Like an oxe.*

Bŏvīāna fames, Idem quod Bulimia. *The hungrie euill.*

Bŏvicida, * *A slaughter man of oxen. a butcher.*

Bŏvīle, is, n.g. vide bubile.

Bovillus, & bovinus, a, um, Pli. *Of an oxe, cowe, or neate.*

Bŏvīnālis, * *A shrub called also* Paronychia.

Bŏvīnātio, onis, Gell. verbal. à bovinor. *A cauilling or ouerthwarting.*

Bŏvīnātor, i. q. Tergiuersator. Gell.

Bŏvīnor, aris, vid. Tergiuersor.

Box, ocis. Plin. Piscis marinus à boando dictus, est è mœnarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ subauriæ. Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur Viscus in arbore nascens, vt Viscus quercius, &c. Paracels.

B R

Brăbĕutes, æ, m. g. Suet. *The giuer of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brăbium, ij, n.g. or brauium, ij, *The rewarde or prize giuen to him that ouercometh in playes & games, as running, &c.*

Brabyla pruna. * *Damascens, or rather Damaske prunes.*

Bracha, æ, vel brachæ, arum, fœ.g. Sueton. *Breeches, sloppes, or a long mantell, as Irish men weare, a rough friese garment.* Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. *Shitmens hose, mariners slops, galy gaskins.*

Braccarij, Lampr. *They which make such breeches. &c.*

Braccātus, a, um. *That weareth such a garment, mantell, or breech.*

Brāchiālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining or seruing to the arme.*

Brāchiāle, is, n.g. Plin. *A garnishing of the arme, a bracelet or wrestband, a fine fleece, or a bracer. Also the same that* Carpus.

Brāchiātus, a, um, Colum. *Hauing armes.* & brachiatæ vineæ, Colum. *Vines hauing long branches vpon trailes.*

Brāchiolum, li, n.g. dim. Catull. *A litle or tender arme: a tendrell.*

Brāchiōnister, * *A bracelet.*

Brāchium, ij, n.g. *An arme of man, bill, riuer, sea, beast, &c. the part of the arme from the elbowe to the handwrist,* Cels. *the finnes of fishes: a braunch or bough of a vine or other tree: the forefeete,* vide Acetabula.

Brāchycătălecton, s.b. * *Where sillables lacke in the end of a verse.*

Brāchylŏgia, s.b. Quint. *Shortnesse of speech.*

Bractĕa, æ. f.g. Virgil. *Goldfoile, a thinne leafe, raie, or plate of golde, siluer, or other mettall, a sparke: also a weather cocke vpon the toppes of turrets, steeples, &c.* Iun.

Bractĕārius, ij, m. g. Bud. *A goldbeater, a goldlayer, or a guilder, that driueth or beateth gold into smal leaues and plates.*

Bractĕator, oris, m.g. idem quod bractearius, Firmic.

Bractĕātus, * *Couered with plates or thin pieces of any mettall.*

Brāctĕŏla, æ, f.g. dim. Iuuen. *A litle raie or leafe of golde, siluer, or other mettall: also a thinne rayset vnder a pretious stone.*

Branca vrsina, Offic. *The herb branke vrsine, beares foote, or beares clawe.* Matheolus *taketh it for Angelica or holy ghostes roote.*

Branchiæ, arum, f.g. Plin. *The gilles of a fish.*

Branchus, Aeginet. *The reume or catarrhe falling downe by the cheekes: also the hoarsenesse of voice by the falling downe of those humors.*

Brasladella, æ, idem quod Ophioglossum. Paracels.

Brassica, æ, f.g. & brassica sativa, *Cole or Coleworte.* Brassica capitata, *Headed colewoort, the Cabbadge.* Brassica marina, *Sea sole foote, or sauuage weede: wild Mercurie, dogges caull.*

Brathys, vel brathy, græc. Latinè Sabina.

Bravium, vide brabium.

Bregma, vel brechma, atis, n.g. græc. h.q. Sinciput, vel Caluaria.

Brenthina, græc. *Certaine rootes wherewith women coloured their faces,* Hesych.

Brephotropheum, ei, n.g. græ. *An hospitall for the nourishing of infants cast out,* Decr.

Bresilium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The brazell tree.*

Breve, is, n.g. Vopisc. *A briefe, an abridgement.* &c. vide Breuis, is, m.g.

Brĕvia, um, n.g. plur. nu. Virg. *Foordes, shelfes, or shallow places in the sea, dangereous for sailers.*

Brĕvĭārium,

Brĕvĭārium,ij,n.g. Tranq. *A compendious draught, a briefe collection or abridgement, a ſummarie, a regiſter.* vide Brevis.

Brevĭcŭlus, a,um. * *Somewhat ſhort.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis, ex breuis & loquēs. *That ſpeaketh in few words.*

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ, & breuiloquium. *A ſhort forme of ſpeaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus, * *He that ſpeaketh his minde in fewe wordes.*

Brĕvĭo, as, Quint. *To abridge or make ſhort.*

Brĕvis, vĕ, adiect. *Short, briefe, cutted, compendious, litle, ſmall, few.* Brevi manu, id eſt, per compendium, vitato circuitu. Vlpian.

Brĕvĭ, & in breui, aduerb. ſiue ablativus pro aduerbio. *Shortly, in ſhort ſpace or time, in fewe wordes, at a worde, briefely: but a while, a litle.*

Brĕvis, is, m.g. Digeſt. *An abridgement or ſhort regiſter conteyning the ſumme of things receiued, the debtours names or ſuch like: alſo a writ.*

Brĕvĭtas, atis, f. g. *Briefeneſſe, ſhortneſſe, compendiouſneſſe, lownes.*

Brĕvĭtĕr, aduerb. *Shortly, quickly, briefly, in fewe wordes.*

Brinthus, thi, Arist. *A pleaſant and ſhrill bird which keepeth altogither in woods and mountaines.*

Brios, gr. *An hearb called* Pes Galli.

Bris, Cornut. *Pleaſant.*

Brīſa, æ. f.g. Colum. *A grape troden vnder mens feete to ſquiſe out the wine: ſometime the kernell of the grape.*

Brīſo, as, Cornut. *To preſſe or wring out, to eate or conſume.*

Briza, æ, * *A kinde of graine or corne ſomewhat like to Spelt: S. Peters wort.*

Brĭtannĭca, cæ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Britannica or ſponewort, verie good againſt the diſeaſes called Stomacace, and Scelotyrbe, very medicinable againſt the quincie, and biting of ſerpents.*

Brōchĭtas, *or* Brocitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Crookednes, or bending out of the teeth or tuskes.*

Brōchus, Varro. & Bronchus, a,um, Non. *Which hath the chinne and nether iawe longer or more ſlicking out then the vpper: tut mouthed: alſo any thing of griſtle, the winde pipe: alſo the throate.* Brochi, orum, m.g. Ruell. *The teeth which ſticke out on the right and left ſide: the tuskes of a boare.*

Brochus, Bud. *A tunnell: alſo a meaſure leſſe then* Vrna *by a gallon and a pottle.*

Brōmus, Plin. *A kinde of barley.* Bromus herba. * *Wilde oates, hauer or oategraſſe.*

Bronchĭon, * *A griſtle of the windepipe.*

Bronchŏcēlē, f.g. * *A greate bunch or ſwelling in the throate.*

Broncĭtas, idem quod Brochitas.

Broncus, ci, vide Brochus.

Bronteum, Feſt. Machina erat ſub ſcena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui ſonum imitabantur.

Bronzĭa, æ. f. g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Græc.

Brūchus, chi, m. g. Hieron. gr. *A graſſeworme, flie, or locuſt, that hurteth corne or hearbs.*

Brūcĭa, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kind of pitch more ruddie and ſatte then the common.*

Brūma, æ, f. g. *The ſtay of the ſunne in winter: the ſhorteſt day of the yere, midſt of winter, winter.*

Brūmālis, le, *Winterlike, belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Northerne.*

Brūmālĭa, Cæl. Rhod. Romanis dicebantur Bacchi ſacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, a Brumo, id eſt, Baccho, Græc.

Brunella, vide Prunella.

Brunus, ni, Paracelſ. idē quod Eryſipelas.

Brupeo, antiq. pro Stupeo.

Bruſcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *A bunch or knur in a tree, eſpeciallie in boxe: alſo the tree called* Acer: *alſo an harbour or hedge made with thornes and briars wound together.*

Bruſcus, ci, Offic. *The ſame that* Ruſcum.

Bruta, æ, f.g. Plin. *The ſeconde kinde of Sauine.* vid, Sabina. Bruta etiam Paracelſo, eſt virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifeſtatur, vt in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in ſale per Ciconiam clyſteris vſus, & id genus alia multa.

Brūtālis, le, * idem quod Brutus.

Bruthes, Plin. idē quod Bruta.

Brūtĭāni, vel Brūtĭārij, Alexan. *They which executed ſeruile miniſteries to the Romanes: ſeruants that being commanded doe binde & beare other.*

Brūtĭa pix, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda excoquitur, & aceta coagulatur, doliis, aliiſque vaſis illinendis vtilis.

Brūtus, a,um, Plin. *Dull, groſſe witted, brutiſh, without reaſon which hath no witte, conſideration, or vnderſtanding: vnſenſible, fooliſh, blind: ſudden, without any naturall cauſe appearing: alſo great, weightie,* Feſt.

Brya, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A little buſh, or heath whereof they make bruſhes or broomes: it is called* Myrice. Brya ſilueſtris, Plin. *Sweete broome, heath or ling.*

Bryaria, æ. * *The ſame that* Tamarice.

Bryon, i, n.gen. Plin. *Moſſe, or moſſenes of trees: alſo Hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Plin. *That which we call* Slanke, *and hath leaues like lettuſe.*

Bryōnĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *Called alſo* vitis alba, *wilde vine, growing in hedges with redde berries, and winding about ſetts, the iuice whereof will cauſe the ſkin to bliſter, Brionie or wilde neppe, white vine.* Briōnia nigra. * *Blacke or ſweete Bryonie.*

Bryraneum,

Brytaneum, or Prytaneũ. * *A gallerie or walking place of marble ſtone.*

Bryton, Sopho. *A kinde of drinke made of barley. Alſo the ſame that* Bryon.

B V

Bu, particulam ſolebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine ſcilicet bouis, Varro.

Bua æ, ſ. g. Varro. *A voyce of children asking drinke, as they ſay wisbus bumme.*

Bũbălinus, a, um, Bayfius. *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe, or Buffe.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A kinde of couering made of buffe leather uſed to be caſt ouer horſes.*

Bũbălus, li, m.g. Martial *A buffe or wilde Oxe.*

Bubetiæ, * *Feaſtes, whereas was great hunting of bulles, and oxen, as bullbaitings, &c.*

Bũbĕtij, * *They which ſet foorth ſuch playes.*

Bubeum. * *A kinde of wine.*

Bũbile, is, n.g. Col. *An Oxeſtalle, or Cowehouſe.*

Bũbino, as, Lucr. *To defile with the menſtruous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.*

Bubo, is, * *To crie like a bittour.*

Bũbo, ōnis, m.g. Ouid. *A ſcrichowle.* ¶ Bubones. *Botches or impoſtumes in any part of the body, but more eſpecially aſore about the ſhare, or priuie members, which if it come by lechevie, it is called the french pockes, or a botch: alſo the partes about the members,* Hermol.

Bũbŏnĭum, nij, n.g. Plin. *An herbe, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Bũbŏnŏcēle, les, f.g. * *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towardes his priuie members.*

Bubsĕqua, æ, f.g. Apul. *A driuer of oxen & kine, a cow or neatebeard.*

Bubulcito, as, Varr. *To crie like a beardman.*

Bũbulcĭtor, atis, Plaut. & Bubulcito, as, Apul. *To play the beardman*

Bũbŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Fleſh of an Oxe, beefe.*

Bũbŭlus, ci, m.g. *A cowheard, or Oxeheard: alſo one that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bũbŭlus, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to an oxe or cow.* Caro bubula, Iun. *Beefe.* Lingua bubula * vide Bugloſſum.

Bucar, * *Certaine veſſell.* Reſtiùs Bacar.

Bucardia, Plin. Lapillus cordi ſimilis in Babylone tantùm naſcens, Græc.

Bucca, æ, f.g. *The cheeke, the hollowneſſe of the mouth: alſo a morſell or mouthfull.* ¶ Buccæ, arum, Hor. *The two ſides of the cheekes that are puffed vp with biowing.* Buccæ fluentes. *Hanging cheekes, blub-cheeks.* Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. *Write at a venture whatſoeuer commeth next to thy winde.*

Buccĕa, æ, f.g. Suet. *A morſell, or mouthfull.*

Buccella, æ, f.g. dim. * *A little mouthfull or morſell.* Buccella purgatoria, medicamentũ eſt in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens. Gorrhæ.

Buccellārij, Suid. Equites emphracti per Orientẽ, qui ſuberãt magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones, qui ponũt in ora captiuorũ lignũ, vt non clament, Alberic.

Buccellātum, ti, n.g. Spart. *Biſket breade, bread for mariners.*

Buccellātus, a, um, Ammia. *Cut in morſels or litle pieces.*

Buccĭna, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A trumpet vſed in warre: alſo a cowheards or ſwineheards horne: a horne, a cornet.*

Buccĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Buccino, Cæſ. *He that ſoundeth a trumpet or bloweth a horne: a trumpetour: alſo a publiſher, a praiſer.*

Buccĭno, as, Varro. *To ſound a trumpet, to blow a horne: to publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Buccĭnum, ni, n.g. Pli. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: alſo a ſhellfiſh in forme like an horne: alſo a bone of a fiſh made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.* Buccinum parvum, * Piſcis, idem quod Purpura. vide Bucinum.

Bucco, ōnis. m.g. Plaut. *That hath big or blubbe cheekes, or a great large mouth.*

Buccŭla, æ, f.g dim. à bucca, Apull. *A little cheeke: the part of an helmet whereby winde or breath is taken, the beauer alſo the creſt of the helmets.*

Buccularius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A maker of helmets, ſallads, ſculls, headepeeces, murrions, ſteelecappes, &c.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, Iun. *Wide mouthed, ſparrow mouthed: alſo blubcheeked.*

Bucĕa. * *A white or thin huske in a beane within the bull.*

Bucentaurus. * *A great ſhip or Carricke.* græc.

Bucentes, græc. *A ſtinging gnat, a flie ſucking the blood of beaſts, called a horſeflie.*

Bucentrum, gr. *A prick of a goad, or a goad to pricke forward cattell.*

Bucephalus, græc. *Alexanders horſſe.* Eſt etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Bucĕras, atos, n.g. Plin. græc. *An herb fenegreeke.*

Bucĕrius, Lucr. & Bucĕrus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to neate horned like an oxe or cow.* Bucerię greges, Lucret. & Bucera armenta, Ouid. *Heards of oxen or kine.*

Bucetum, ti, n.g. Plu. Bucĕta. * *Paſtures where cattell are bridde and fatted.*

Bucheides. * *The herbe called* Palma Chriſti.

Bucinum, ni, n.g. Dioſcor. *Kings Conſound, wild larkes ſpurre, or larkes clawe.* Eſt etiam Conchæ genus purpuris conficiendis idoneũ. Pli.

Bucŏlica, orum, græc. *Songs or reſoundings of beardmen one to another.*

Bucŏlicon, græ. Plin. Genus eſt Panacis, ita dictum, quòd Armentarij ſuccum eius ſponte profluentem excipiant.

Bucŏlicus, a, um, Ouid. *Pertaining to neate, oxen, or ſhepheardes, paſtoral.*

pastorall.

Būcŏlus, li, m.g. *græc. A cowheard.*

Būcrānium, Ruell. *An hearb the same that* Anarinon.

Būcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à boue, Colum. *A young cow or heifer: also a kinde of warlike instrument.*

Buculus, li, m.g. *A yong oxe, or steer, a bullocke.*

Bufo, ōnis, f. g. Virgil. *A toade.* Herba bufonum, vide Botris.

Būgloſſus, & Bugloſſa, f. g. & Bugloſſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxetongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica major, Offic. & Bugloſſus Longifolia. * *Great garden bugloſſe.* Bugloſſa ſyluestris, Offic. *Wilde bugloſſe or ſheepes-tongue.*

Būgŏnes, Varr. *Bees ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed they were engendered of the corruption of an oxe bodie.*

Bugula, æ, Offic. *The hearb* Bugle, *middle Conſound, or middle Comfrey.*

Būlăpăthum, thi, m.g. Plin. *The hearb Patience.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Full of little rounde beades in the rootes.*

Bulbīne, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearb having leaues like to the Leekes, and a purple floure, dogges leekes.*

Bulbitare, eſt puerili ſtercore fædare. Feſt.

Bulbocaſtanum, i, n.g. Iun. *An earth cheſtnut.*

Bulboſus, a, um, Plin. *Hauing round heads in the rootes.* Bulbola iris. * *A plant ſo called becauſe it hath a* Bulbus *roote, and a flower like* Ireos, *or Flower deluſe.*

Bulbus, bi, m. g. *Aſcallion, e uery roote that is rounde hauing many pilles one upon another, as leekes, ſaffron, onyons: a clawe of garlicke.* Iun. Bulbus ſyluestris. *Dogs bane, dogges ſtones, wilde or meane ſaffron, corne leeke.* Bulbus eſculentus, Iun. *The ſcallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narciſſus, or the white Daffodill.* Bulbus littoralis. * *The Sea Onion called* Squilla.

Būleūta, æ, m.g. Plin. jun. *A Sheriffe, or Senatour: a Counſellour of the Citie.*

Bulga, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A male, a bouget of leather, a bagge.* Lucil *vſeth it for* Vulva.

Būlĭmĭa. * *An vnſatiable hunger, that neuer hath inough, a greedie appetite and deſire of eating.* Hiſt Bulimia, ſiue Bulimos Galeno oreſicij ventriculi morbus & caſus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoauit, ſed non habet eam ampliùs adiũctam. Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuò cibum appetit ſumptumque ſtatim evomit.

Bulla, æ, f.g. Varro. *A golde ornament or iewell for children, of a round compaſſe and hollowe within, made like an heart, and vſed to be hung about their necke: a tablet or brooche, a bullion: a bubble of water, when it raineth, or a potte ſeeth: a great head of a naile embоſſed in doores or gates: a boſſe or ſtudde in girdles or bridles, or ſuch like things.* Bulla etiam, medicis eſt elevatio in humore facta à ſpiritu flatulento. Gorrhæ.

Bullans, particip. *Bubbling.* vt Vrina bullans, Pli. *Hauing bubbles.*

Bullātus, a, um, Iuven. *Garniſhed with tablets, ſtuddes, or like ornaments. Alſo vaine, puffed vp, without ſubſtantiall matter.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. *Gay wordes without any deedes.*

Bulliens, part. Bud. *Boyling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, īvi, ītum. Celſ. *To boile or ſeethe: to bubble in ſeething.*

Bullo, as, Plin. *To bubble as water doeth in ſeething.*

Bullŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Bulla, Celſ. *A little tablet, boſſe or ſtudde.*

Būmamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f.g. Varro. *A great teate: alſo a kinde of grapes like teates.*

Būmaſtos, ſiue Bumaſtus, f.g. græc. idem.

Būmĕlĭa, æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Aſhe, medecinable againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Būnias, adis, f.g. Pli. *A rape, or round Radiſh of Limoſin, a Turnipe.*

Būnĭum, ij. n.g. Plin. *Carpenters hearb, ſquare perceley.*

Būpædas, Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt ſinem excreſcendi, Latini vocant Exoletos. Scal.

Bupetĭa, ſiue Bupetiæ, idem quod Boalia, græc.

Būphŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. græc. *An hearb called death to oxen, becauſe that if they eate thereof they die of the ſquincie.* vid. Chamælion.

Būphthalmus, mi, f.g. Plin. *Called* Boaria, Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bouis, *like Cammomill, but is groweth more vpright, Maywood, Oxe eye, ſtinking or ranke ſmelling Cammomill.*

Bupina, æ. f.g. græc. * *A great thirſt.*

Bupleurum, ri, n.g. & Bupleurus, ri. f.g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a toppe like dill.*

Bupodes, græc. *Great ſiete.*

Bupreſtis, is, f.g. Plin. *A very venemous flie which is in bigneſſe like a black beetle, but hath longer legges. he lieth in the graſſe, and killeth a beaſt if hee eate him: a long legge or waglegge: alſo the name of an hearbe which was accounted verie good with meate.*

* Būra, æ, ſiue Buris, is, f. g. Virg. *The plough taile or handle.*

Burbatus, Iouius. *A fiſh that ſeemeth to be a carpe.*

Burdo, ōnis, m. g. Vlpian. *A mulet, a beaſt ingendred of a horſe and an aſſe.*

Burga ſpina, * *White thorne.*

Burgæ, * *They which keepe a caſtle, forte, blockehouſe, or other hold.* vel potiùs Burgi, qui collegio vel Curiæ, vel Burgis, cæteriſq; corporibus ſeruierint: Item opportuna

tuna bello & munita annonæ copia caſtra vel horrea publica, Scall.

Burha,æ, Auſon. *A kind of garment ſomewhat vile and hairie: alſo fooliſh things and toyes.*

Buris, vide Bura.

Burrhānĭca, vel Burrhanina, Feſt. *A portion of milke and ſoye mixed togither.*

Burrhānĭcum ci,n.g. Feſt. *A kind of veſſell.*

Burrhum, * *A deepe red colour.*

Burrhus, * *Hee that hath after meate a ſmart red colour in his face.*

Burſa paſtoria, vel paſtoris. * *An herb called Shepheards purſe or ſcrippe.*

Burſelinum, Plin. Herba eſt ſatiuo apio ſimilis, ſolaque caulis breuitate & rufa radice ab eo differens.

Busĭcon, Feſt. *A great figge, but of an vnſauerie taſt.* vid. Marilca.

Buſtar, Soſipat. idem quod Buſtum.

Buſtrophe,es,f.g. Victor. *An order of writing vſed in olde time, wherein they beginne the firſt line at the left hande, and the next as the right, & ſo went forward and backward as they doe in plowing.*

Buſtuārius,ii, m g. *A ſworde player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him: a grauemaker or burner of ſuch ſwaſhbucklers as were ſlaine in fight.*

Buſtuaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *A witch or inchantreſſe, which keepeth about tombes or graues, and mangleth the bodies of dead men. Alſo common ſtrumpets that were wont to keepe about monuments or tombes.* Mart.

Buſtum,ſti,n.g. *A place where dead bodies haue ben burned: a tomb, a ſepulchre, a graue.* Buſtum inane, vide Cenotaphium.

Būtĕo,onis, m.g. Plin. *A kind of haukes that hath three ſtones, a buzzard.*

Būthyſia,æ,f.g. Suet. græc. *A great ſacrifice like Hecatombe.*

Būtio,onis, Ovid. *A bittour.*

Būtŏmum, mi,n.g. *The hearbe reede graſſe, or Oxebane.*

Buttŭbāta, Feſt. *A triſle of no value.*

Butyratus,a,um, Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum, ri, n.g. Plin. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni, Paracelſ. idem quod Altey.

Buxētum,ti,n.g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe growe.*

Buxĕus,a,um, Colum. *Of boxe: a neake and vnperfite yellow colour like boxe.*

Buxĭfer,a,um, Catull. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōſus,a,um, Pli. *Full of boxe: much like boxe.*

Buxum, n.g. vel Buxus, xi, f. g. Virg. *Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet, flute, or pipe: a toppe: ſome think it to be nothing elſe but* Guaiacum lignum. Humi buxus, * *Ground boxe dwarfe box planted in gardens.* Buxus aſinina, Offic. vid. Lycium.

B Y

Byblus,ſ.g.græc. *A ruſh called alſo* Papyrus.

Byne, Aetius. *Malte.*

Byrſa,æ,f.g.græc. * *The skin or hide of a beaſt.*

Byrſeus,m.g. tryſyl. græc. *A Tanner, Courrier, or Cordonier.*

Byſſari,orum, * *Fantaſticall perſons.*

Byſsĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Silken.* Byſſinus color, Iun. *Yellow colour like rawe ſilke yarne.*

Byſſus,ſi,f.g. *A kind of fine flax, ſilke, or fine cloth.*

Bytron, *The herb* Thlaſpi, *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

C A

CAbala, vel Cabalia, eſt occultiſſima ſcientia, quam diuinitùs vnà cum lege Moyſi traditam fuiſſe aſſerunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio ſiue Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballis dicta, Feſt.

Caballinus,a,um,p.b. Pli. *Of a horſe.*

Caballio marinus, Veget. idem quod Hippocampus.

Caballus, li, maſ. gen. Horat. *A horſe: properly it ſignifieth an ill fauoured iade,* Pompon.

Cabeſi, *Thoſe who are neuer ſatisfied or thinke they neuer haue enough,* Spieg.

Cabus,bi,m.g. *A meaſure containing two ſextaries and a halfe, or as other thinke 4. ſextaries.*

Căcăbo,as, Ovid. *To call or ſing like a partriſh.*

Cacabulum, Apul. idem quod Solanum.

Căcăbus, i, m g. Plin. *A Cauldron, braſſe pot, or skillet, wherein meate and pottage is ſodden. It is alſo taken for the herb* Solanum.

Căcălĭa,æ, f.g. Plin. *An herb with a ſtreight white ſtalke, bearing great white leaues, and ſeede like to ſmall Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carui agreſte. *wilde Carowayes, or wilde Cheruill. Some thinke* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perſoliata

Cacatura,æ,f.g.* *Ordure, ſcum, or filthe.*

Căcătūrio,is,īvi,ītum. Mart. *To luſt to goe to the ſtoole.*

Căcātus,a,um, part. vel nomen è part. Catull. *Filed with ordure, that one hath vſed at the ſtoole.*

Căcĕtăphon, vel Cacophaton, græc. *An ill and vnpleaſant ſound.*

Căchectus, & Cacheticus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A man of ill diſpoſition or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing prooueth with him, but that he pineth away.*

Căchexia,æ,f.g. * *An euill diſpoſition, or ſtate of the bodie, whereby it commeth to paſſe that all the nouriſhment is corrupt: and this happeneth either when by reaſon of long ſickneſſe, the bodie is not refreſhed, or by euill meates diſtempered, or by badde diet a long time receiued.*

Căchinnātio, onis, ſ. g. verb, à Cachinno. *A great or vnmeaſurable laughter.*

Căchinno,as,& Cachinnor,aris. *To laugh a loud or vnmeaſurably, to make a great ſound.* Tremulo cachinnare riſu. Luc. *to laugh that he ſhaketh*

ſhaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.

Chĭchinno, ōnis, Perſ. *A great laugher, a ſcorner.*

Cāchinnus, ni. *A ſcorne, a loud laughter in deriſion, a loud ſound.*

Cachla, Plin. idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachryes, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazells, hanging like aglets before the leafe come forth, compact togither as it were ſcales.*

Cachryis, * *The ſeede of Roſemarie.*

Cacia, græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtineſſe, vitioſitie, malice, craft.*

Cacobaſilea, æ, f.g. græc. *An ill kingdome.*

Cāco, as, Mart. *To goe to the ſtoole.*

Cacoblepa. * *A beaſt in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whome it beholdeth.*

Cācŏchyla, r.b.gr. *Things of euil iuice.*

Cācŏchĭmĭa, æ, f.g. gr. *Ill digeſtion, or rather ill iuyce in the body.*

Cācŏdæmon, ŏnis, f.g. Valer. Max. gr. *An euill ſpirit or deuill.*

Cācŏēthe, n.g. Plin. *A bile or ſore, ill to be cured.*

Cācŏēthes, n.g. Iuv. græc. *An euill or prepoſterous condition or cuſtome, ambition.*

Cacologia, * *Ill ſpeech,* græc. & Cacologus, græc. *An euill ſpeaker.*

Cĭcălŏmāchos, gr. *That hath an euill and weake ſtomack.*

Cācŏſynthĕton, græ. Mala, ſeu deformis compoſitio.

Cācŏtechnĭa, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inuenta.

Cācŏzēlĭa, æ, f.g. Quint. græ. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Cācŏzēlus, Suet. græc. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cactos, Plin. *A kinde of thiſtle, after ſome an Artichoke. Alſo the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strichnos, & Strumum.

Căcŭla, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A ſoldiers ſlaue or boy page.*

Caculatum, ti, n.g. Seruitium, Feſt.

Căcūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *The top, height, or ſharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an houſe.* Cacumen oui, Pli. *The ſharpe end of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To abſolute perfitioneſſe.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um, partic. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Sharpe topped, with ſharpe toppes.*

Căcūmĭno, as, Ovid. *To make copped or ſharp at the toppes.*

Cădāver, ĕris, n.g. *A dead body, carrion, a carkaſſe, a corpſe.* Cadauera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um, Terent. *Like a dead corpes or carkaſſe, deadly, gaſtly. Alſo full of carrion.*

Cādiſcus, Bud. *A veſſel wherinto lottes were put in elections or iudgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadiſci, in quos calculos mittebant iudices, alter condemnationis ſeu mortis, alter abſolutionis ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud.

Cădens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceyuing or not tarying with vs: going downe: the latter end of, &c.*

Cădīvus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it ſelfe without violence or pulling.*

Cadmia, æ, f.g. Galen. *The oare of braſſe, or a ſtone, out of which braſſe is drawen, and is good for medecines.* Corpus eſt metallicum, cuius duo ſunt genera: alterum, quod in riuis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & cadmia lapidoſa vocatur: alterum, quod in æratiis officinis reperitur, &c.

Cadmītes, * *A precious ſtone hauing blew ſpeckes about it.*

Cădo, is, cĕcĭdi, cāſum, dere. *To fall, to ſlide, to fall grieuouſly or to fall downe headlong: to die, to bee ſlaine, to be ſacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to ſinke in: to be cut downe, to decay, to periſh, to ende or finiſh: to fall or goe downe, as ſtarres doe: to returne: to moue, to powre downe: to be laide or aſſwaged: to waxe long: not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo. *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicuius cadere, Ouid. *To fall at his feete.* In vultus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat vpon his face.* ¶ Homini ilicò lachrymæ cadunt. Terent. *Teares trickled downe his cheekes.* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Per opportunè cecidit mihi hoc, *Fell out verie fitly or conueniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in ſuſpicionem, & Suſpicio cadit in eum. *He is fallen into ſuſpition, or he is ſuſpected.* ¶ Cadere pro repub. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere cauſa. *To faile in his cauſe, to be caſt in lawe, to looſe his ſute.* Cadere formula, Quint. *Not to declare or proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonum mentiri. *It is not ſeene in an honeſt man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt ſub aſpectum. *That may be ſeene.* In caſſum cadunt tua promiſſa. Plaut. *Come to none effect.*

Caduarij, * *Men hauing the falling ſickeneſſe.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heire by happe hazard, or hee that inheriteth ones goods that dieth without an heire.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris, m.g. Liv. *An Ambaſſadour or Herolde ſent to entreate of peace.*

Cădūcĕus, i, m.g. & Caduceum, cei, n.g. Liu. *A litle white wande or rodde that Heraldes, meſſengers, or ambaſſadours vſed going to intreate of peace.*

Cādūcifer, fĕri, m.g. ex Caduceus & Fero, Ouid. *Carying ſuch a white rodde.*

Cădūcĭter, adverb. Non. *Ruinouſly, as it would fall: alſo raſhly or violently.*

Cădūcus, a, um. *Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decaie, or periſh. mooueable: ſometime dead, or deceaſed: that is not able to beare vp it ſelfe: fallen: that falleth*

falleth of is selfe without violence or pulling: that hath the falling sickenesse. Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. *Fallen to the Prince in exchease for lacke of an heire or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Blurd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth ouer a poole, or out of Cesiles, or out of the waste pipes or spoutes of conduite heades.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling euill.* Legatum caducum. Pap. *A Legacie giuen with some condition.* Caducæ guttæ. * *Dropping of meate.*

Cādurcum, ci, n.g. Iuven. *A booth, tent, or occupiers standing, which is made of canvasse, &c. where he selleth his wares: also a fustian blanket, a white couerlet, canopie, or quilt for a bed: a sheete.*

Cādus, di, m.g. Colum *A wine vessell, a pipe, a measure equall with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A powdring tubbe, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ. Pli. *The East North-east winde, or as some say, the North-west winde.*

Cæcĭgĕnus, adiect. Lucr. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.g. Col. *A slowe worme being blinde.*

Cæcitas, atis, f.g. *Blindnes.*

Cæco, as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcāri, & Cæcatum esse. *To be blinde.*

Cæcŭbum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kind of wine so called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To haue a dimme sight: to be almost blinde.*

Cæcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, a, um. *Blinde, darke: vnknowen: vncertaine: ignorant: private, hidden, inuisible, harde to bee knowen: confuse: couered that it may not be seene: vaine: that loueth darkenesse.* Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh, here and there, he passeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth foorth neither blossome nor budde.* Cæca dies, Plaut. *Wherein one hath not present payment of money made vnto him.* Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A waue or sudden sourge raised vp, when no winde is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seene or knowen, the windes being still and calme.* Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ouid. *A confuse heape of diuers things.*

Cæcūtiens, part. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcūtio, Varro. *To see but a litle, or not clearelie, to be halfe blinde.*

Cædes, cædis, f.g. *Death, slaughter, murder.* & Cædes, pro cæsura, Gell. vt Ligni & frondium cædes. *A cutting downe of wood & bowes.*

Cædĭcŭla, æ, dim. à Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcĭdi, cæsum. *To beat or whippe: to cut: to strike: to dig: to kill: to breake: sometime to sacrifice: to knocke or rappe at: to be vrged, pressed, or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem. *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere testibus. *To convince or lay at with witnesses.*

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. *Vsed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, à scindendo dicta, quòd illius arbores licitum sit scindere, siue lignorum siue materiæ causa. Papin.

Cæeta, æ, f.g. *The bearde Calaminte.*

Cælāmen, inis, n.g. Ouid. *Engrauing in mettall.*

Cælātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à cælo. *An engrauer, caruer, or entailer.*

Cælātūra, æ, f.g. Pli. *The science of engrauing, or engrauing it selfe.*

Cælātus, a, um, part. à cælo, vel nomen è part. *Engraued or carued.*

Cæleb, ĭbis, com.g. *Vnmarried: a single person, a bachelour: that hath not one ioyned to it, alone, solitarie.*

Cæleſtis, ſte. *Heauenly, of heauen, of God, Celestiall, deuine, passing excellent: great and farre aboue the reach of common men.* Cæleſtis pila, Iun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the aire.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, Superlat. Vall. Paterc. *Most heauenly or deuine.*

Cælia, Plin. *A kind of drinke.*

Cælĭbāris haſta, Feſt. dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, vt ſicut illa coniuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro noua nupta eſſet copulata.

Cælĭbātus, us, m.g. *Single life, the estate of man or woman vnmarried.*

Cælĭcŏla, æ, com.g. ex cælum & Colo, Virg. *Which dwelleth in heauen, a Saint, a God.*

Cælĭcus, a, um, Idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælĭfer, fera, rum, ex cælum & Fero, Virg. *That beareth heauen.*

Cælĭtes, um, m. g. plur. num. *Saintes, Gods, which doe inhabite the heauen.* & cælite ſing. num. caſu ablatiuo, Ouid.

Cælĭtŭs, aduerb. Hieronym. *From heauen.*

Cælo, as. *To graue, carue, entaile, garnish.*

Cællo, rectius cello, Thema verbi Percello, &c.

Cælum, li, n.g. Quint. *An instrument to graue or carue with in brasse, siluer, wood, or stone, &c.*

Cælum, li, n.g. in ſing. & cæ'i, orum, m.g. in plur. num *Heauen, the firmament or skie: the aire or weather: also the earth whereon we liue, so called in respect of hel, which the Poets supposed to be vnder the earth,* Virg. *A so great glorie, high estate, a great height: also the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens. & Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cæmentum, ti, n.g. *Mortar, parges, any grosse matter whereof walles are made, as rubbish, shardes, ragged stones: a rough stone vnhewed: lime mingled with sande: sometime a wall made of that matter.*

H. Cæmen

Cæmentārius,ij,m.g. *A rough maſon, or he that trimmeth walles with rough caſt,a pargetiour.*

Cæmentĭtius,a,um,adiect. Digeſt. *Wrought or made of ragged ſtone and mortar, made of maſons worke.*

Cæpe,vide Cepe.

Cæpto,as. *To beginne.*

Cæpus,vel potiùs cæphus. *A beaſt in Aethiopia like vnto a Satyre or a woodward.*

Cæra,vide Cera.

Cærefolium, * *An herbe called Chærvill.*

Cærinthe, * *Three leaued graſſe.*

Cæremonia, æ,f.g. Liv. *Ceremonie, rite, cuſtome, holineſſe, religion,pompe.*

Cærium,vide Cerium.

Cæroma,vide ceroma.

Cæruleatus,a,um,Val.Paterc. *Dyed or coloured blewe or like Azur.*

Cærŭleum,Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis naſcitur pictorum vſui.

Cærŭleus,a,um *Blue like azure: wanne,of colour like the skie,skie coloured : alſo blackiſh or darke as water being deepe.*

Cærŭlum,ſeu potiùs cærula,in plur Subſtant.Virg. *The ſea.*

Cærŭlus,a,um,idem quod cæruleus. *Skiecolour,blewe.*

Cæſa, vide Cæſum. Veteres etiam cæſa vocabant,quæ poſteà Gæſa dicta ſunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria,Varro.

Cæ ăriātus,a,um,Plau. *Which hath a long buſh.*

Cæsăries,ēi,f.g.Plaut. *Hairie, a buſh of haire.*

Cæsìm, adverb. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping,* & Cæſim dicere. *To ſpeake in ſhort members or clauſes, to ſpeake now one worde and then another.*

Cæsitium,ij,n.g.Non. *A ſheet, a napkin, a handkerchiefe.*

Cæſio, ōnis, f.g.verb.à Cædo, Colum. *A ſtripe, a gaſh, a cut.*

Cæſius; a, um, Terent. *Graye, skyecolour with ſpeckes of graye, blunkes, gray eyed like a Cat.* vide Glaucus.

Cæſo,ōnis,m.g.Plin. *One cut out of his mothers bellie.*

Cæſpes,itis,m.g.Luc. *A turfe.*

Cæſpĭtātor,ōris,m.g.Iun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpĭtĭtius, a, um, Flav. Vop. *made of turfes.*

Cæſpito,as. * *To ſtumble.*

Cæſtrum,Plin. *An inſtrument to bore with,a pearſer to bore Ivorie: a certaine dagger.*

Cæſtus,us,m.g. verb. *A weapon with plummets of lead vſed in games for exerciſe : a whorlebat.*

Cæsŭliæ, Feſt. *They that haue blewe eyes.*

Cæſum,ſi, n. g. idem quod Inciſum, ſiue Comma. * *A parte of a Propoſition ſignifying no full ſenſe.*

Cæſura,æ,f.g.Plin. *A cutte, a gaſh, an inciſion : alſo intailing or caruing in ſtone or timber : a piece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæsurātim, aduerb. Sidon. *Briefly, by members or ſhort clauſes.*

Cæſuratum vas. * *A veſſell cut or notched round about.*

Cæſus, a, um, partic.à Cædor, *Cutte: beaten : ſlaine : ſacrificed : entayled.*

Cætera,rorum, adiect. & Cæter,m.g. in Catone. *The other,the remnant, the reſidue,or reſt.*

Cæterà, aduerb. Virg. *Hencefoorth.*

Cæterò,aduerb.Plin. *As for, touching the reſidue of the time.*

Cæterōquin, ſiue cæteroqui, aduerb. *Sauing this,otherwiſe.*

Cæterùm, aduerb. *But, neuertheleſſe, but yet, otherwiſe, ſauing that, notwithſtanding, from hencefoorth, moreouer.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius ceyx vel cex, Plin. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons neaſt,*Græc.

Cafa dicitur pro Camphora, Paracelſ.

Caiare, apud veteres, cohibere, coercere. vnde Caieta, Coarctrix ætatis.Fulg: & Caij,cancelli vel margines fluminum,Scal.

Cala, æ,f.g. Lucill. *A billet:a ſtaffe that the Souldiers ſtiues caryed*

Călabra, Macrob. *A place of meeting for matters for religion: the Conuocation.*

Calabrum. *idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.

Călais,idis,f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a Saphir.*

Calama, * *An eare of corne,* Græc.

Calamagroſtis, * Graminis genus,foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, iumenta enecans.græc.

Călămārium,ij, n.g. Suet. *A penner.*

Calamarius, a, um, vt Calamaria theca,Iun. *A penner or pencaſe.*

Călămētum, vel Calamenthŭ, n.g.Col. *A broken piece of a proppe, or forke in a vyneyarde.*

Calaminaris lapis,Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſſe is drawen.*

Călămintha,æ,f.g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Ruell. *One kinde with leaues like great Baſill, called buſh Calamint,or hoare calamint : another like Peny-royall, called* Pulegium agreſtre, *Corne calaminte, wilde peny royall or wilde pollie: the third named* Nepeta,*with leaues like Mint, Neppe, or nip Calamint.*

Calamiſter,vid. Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātus,a,um. *Trimmed, criſped,frizeled.*

Călămiſtro,as. *To friſle or criſpe the haire.*

Călămiſtrum,ſtri, n.g. *A friſling bodkin, a curling pinne, or criſping wyer.* & Calamiſtris inurere.*To garniſh with wordes.*

Călămĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A beating downe of woods : alſo a tempeſt of haile beating downe corne : deſtruction, miſerie, calamitie, aduerſitie, trouble, miſchiefe, hurte, dammage,* miſfor-

miſortune.

Cálámitæ, Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Cálámites, Plin. *A certaine pretious ſtone.*

Cálámitōsè, aduerb. *Miſerably, wretchedly.*

Cálámitōſus, a, um, adiect. *Broken, caſt downe, or deſtroied with tempeſt: in great danger. full of calamitie and miſerie, miſerable: troublous, hurtfull.*

Calámochnus, Pli. idem quod Adarca.

Cálámus, mi, m. g. *A reede, a cane: a wheaten or oaten ſtrawe: a pipe, whiſtle, fluit, or quill: a writing penne: a fiſhing or angle rodde: a lime twigge: a greffe, or ſcience: a dart or arrowe: the ſtile or forme of an oration. a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. *A ſweete cane growing in Arabia.*

Calantĭca, æ, f. g. *A burlet or coyfe, a hoode or kerchiefe for a woman: a vayle couering the head and hanging downe the ſhoulders.*

Calaſaſter, ſtri. * *That hath a ſtrill voyce.*

Calaſſis, f. g. Feſt. *A faſhion of coates: a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.*

Cálāta comicia. * *Certaine aſſemblies for the election of Biſhoppes, called Flamines.*

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called Ancholis, ſome thinke it to be blew violets.*

Cálăthiſcus, ci, m. g. dim. à Calathus, Catul. *A litle basket.*

Cálăthus, thi, m. g. Virgil. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of oſiers: a veſſell to bring milke and cheeſe to the market: a cuppe vſed in ſacrifice.*

Cálător, ārīs, dep. Feſt. *A caller, a ſeruant alwaies readie at hand: a harnis bearer.*

Calbæi, Feſt. Calbæ, Gloſſ. Calbei, Sueton. *Braceletes giuen to Souldiours.*

Calcāneum, ei, n. g. & Calcaneus, ei, m. g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n. g. * *Shoomakers blacke: vitriall.*

Calcăr, āris, n. g. *A ſpurre: the ſpurre of a Cocke or Henne.*

Calcāria, æ, f. g. Tertul. *A lyme pit, or kill.*

Calcārius, rij, m. g. Cato. *A lyme burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke and lyme.*

Calcārius, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to lyme.* Vt calcaria fornax. * *A lymekill.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Bundels of ſtraw and buſhes.*

Calcātio, onis, f. g. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātōrium, rij, n. g. Pallad. *A limekill or pitte: alſo the place where they ſtampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. * *An hearbe full of prickels, and hath a great heade, not much vnlike white Chamæleon.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. *Pargetted, or white limed.* & Calcatus, a, um, à Calco. *Troden on: alſo common, vſuall,* Senec.

Calceāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *A ſhooe. pinſon, or ſocke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n. g. Idem.

Calceārium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. *A ſhooe, pinſon, or ſocke.*

Calceātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Euery kinde of ſhooes.*

Calceātus, a, um. * *Shodde.*

Calcendix, Feſt. *A kind of ſhelfiſh.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. *To put on ſhooes, ſockes, or pinſons: to ſhooe. &c.*

Calceŏlārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A ſhooemaker or Cordwainer.*

Calceŏlus, li, m. g. dim. *A litle ſhooe.*

Calceus, ei, m. g. *A ſhooe, a paten.* Calceus laneus, Iun. *A woollen ſocke.*

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum eſt, quum ex propria natura non erat, vt mercurij, plumbi ſaliſque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, eſt omne, quod à natura dulce eſt, vt ſaccarum, manna, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcĭtrātus, us, m. g. verb. Pli. *A kicking, winching: flinging.*

Calcĭtro, as. *To kicke, ſpurne, wince, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey. ſtubbornly to reſiſte.*

Calcĭtro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that flingeth, ſtriketh, or yerketh out behinde.*

Calcĭtrōſus, a, um, Col. *Striking or flinging often.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To tread or ſtamp downe. to go vpon, or trample: to ſubdue or haue in ſubiection: alſo to contemne and tread vnder foot.* Æquor calcare, Ouid. *To goe on the ſea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To ſtampe vnder his foote.*

Calcŭlārius, a, um, Modeſt. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, oris, m. g. Mart. *A caſter of accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. * *To caſt accountes.*

Calcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Stonie, full of ſtones or grauell, or that hath a grauely coate: ſubiect to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell.*

Calcŭlus, li, m. g. *A pebble ſtone: the ſtone in the bodie: a cheſſe or table man: counters to caſt with, account it ſelfe: a dout, or difficult reaſon: a ſmall waight: the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell: alſo reuenewes, or as much as one can ſpende,* Colum. Calculus candidus, Plin. jun. *Fortunate and luckie.* Calculum album adjicere errori alicuius, Plin. jun. *To approoue.* Calculis olim Græci ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant, candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus, vnde factum vt Calculum pro ſuffragio, ſententia, & iudicio ponamus.

Caldārium, ij, n. g. * *A caudron or ketile.*

Caldārĭŏlum, li, n. g. Iun. *A litle ketile or caudron to heat water in.*

Caldārius, a, um, Plin. *Which maketh horte.* Vt caldaria cella, Pli. *A chamber adioyning to a horte-houſe, or day bryne.* Et caldariū æ,

ſhaketh withall, or as though he were tickled.

Chĭchinno, ōnis, Perſ. *A great laugher, a ſcorner.*

Căchinnus, ni. *A ſcorne, a loud laughter in deriſion, a loud ſound.*

Cachla, Plin. idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachryes, Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazells, hanging like aglets before the leaſe come foorth, compact togither as it were ſcales.*

Cachryis, * *The ſeede of Roſemarie.*

Cacia, græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtineſſe, vitioſitie, malice, craft.*

Cacobaſilea, æ, f.g. græc. *An ill kingdome.*

Căco, as, Mart. *To goe to the ſtoole.*

Cacoblepa. * *A beaſt in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whome it beholdeth.*

Căcŏchyla, æ, n. g. gr. *Things of euil iuice.*

Căcŏchĭmĭa, æ, f.g. gr. *Ill digeſtion, or rather ill iuyce in the body.*

Căcŏdæmon, ōnis, f.g. Valer. Max. gr. *An euill ſpirit or deuill.*

Căcŏdæthe, n.g. Plin. *A bile or ſore, ill to be cured.*

Căcŏēthes, n.g. Iuv. græc. *An euill or prepoſterous condition or cuſtome, ambition.*

Cacologia, * *Ill ſpeech,* græc. & Cacologus, græc. *An euill ſpeaker.*

Căcălŏmăchos, gr. *That hath an euill and weake ſtomack.*

Căcŏſynthĕton, græ. Mala, ſeu deformis compoſitio.

Căcŏtechnia, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad pernitiem inuenta.

Căcŏzēlia, æ, f.g. Quint. græ. *An euill affection or imitation.*

Căcŏzēlus, Suet. græc. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affectioned.*

Cactos, Plin. *A kinde of thiſtle, after ſome an Artichoke. Alſo the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos ferens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strichnos, & Strumum.

Căcŭla, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A ſoldiers ſlaue or boy page.*

Caculatum, ti, n.g. Seruitium, Feſt.

Căcūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *The top, height, or ſharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an houſe.* Cacumen oui, Pli. *The ſharpe end of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad ſummum cacumen, Lucr. *To abſolute perfiteneſſe.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um, partic. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Sharpe topped, with ſharpe toppes.*

Căcūmĭno, as, Ovid. *To make copped or ſharp at the toppes.*

Cădāver, ĕris, n.g. *A dead body, carrion, a carkaſſe, a corpſe.* Cadauera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cădāvĕrōſus, a, um, Terent. *Like a dead corpes or carkaſſe, deadly, gaſtly. Alſo full of carrion.*

Cădiſcus, Bud. *A veſſel wherinto lottes were put in elections or iudgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadiſci, in quos calculos mittebant iudices, alter condemnationis ſeu mortis, alter abſolutionis ſeu miſericordiæ, Bud.

Cădens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceyuing or not tarying with vs: going downe: the latter end of, &c.*

Cădīvus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it ſelfe without violence or pulling.*

Cadmia, æ, f.g. Galen. *The oare of braſſe, or a ſtone, out of which braſſe is drawen, and is good for medecines.* Corpus eſt metallicum, cuius duo ſunt genera: alterum, quod in riuis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris ſunt metalla, & cadmia lapidoſa vocatur: alterum, quod in æratiis officinis reperitur, &c.

Cadmītes, * *A precious ſtone hauing blew ſpeckes about it.*

Cădo, is, cĕcĭdi, cāſum, dere. *To fall, to ſlide, to fall grieuouſly or to fall downe headlong: to die, to bee ſlaine, to be ſacrificed: to happen, to chance: to belong or agree with: to ſinke in: to be cut downe, to decay, to periſh, to ende or finiſh: to fall or goe downe, as ſtarres doe: to returne: to moue, to powre downe: to be laide or aſſwaged: to waxe long: not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo. *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicuius cadere, Ouid. *To fall at his feete.* In vultus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon his face.* ¶ Homini ilicò lachrymæ cadunt. Terent. *Teares trickled downe his cheekes.* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Per opportunè cecidit mihi hoc, *Fell out verie fitly or conueniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in ſuſpicionem, & Suſpicio cadit in eum. *He is fallen into ſuſpition, or he is ſuſpected.* ¶ Cadere pro repub. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere cauſa. *To faile in his cauſe, to be caſt in lawe, to looſe his ſute.* Cadere formula, Quint. *Not to declare or proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonum mentiri. *It is not ſeene in an honeſt man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt ſub aſpectum. *That may be ſeene.* In caſſum cadunt tua promiſſa. Plaut. *Come to none effect.*

Caduarij, * *Men hauing the falling ſickeneſſe.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heire by happe hazard, or hee that inheriteth ones goods that dieth without an heire.*

Cădūcĕator, ōris, m.g. Liv. *An Ambaſſadour or Herolde ſent to entreate of peace.*

Cădūcĕus, i, m.g. & Caduceum, cei, n. g. Liu. *A litle white wande or rodde that Heraldes, meſſengers, or ambaſſadours vſed going to intreate of peace.*

Cădūcifer, fĕri, m. g. ex Caduceus & Fero, Ouid. *Carying ſuch a white rodde.*

Cădūciter, adverb. Non. *Raiuouſly, as it would fall: alſo raſhly or violently.*

Cădūcus, a, um. *Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decaie, or periſh. mooueable: ſometime dead, or deceaſed: that is not able to beare vp it ſelfe: fallen: that*

falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling: that hath the falling sickenesse. Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. *Fallen to the Prince in escheate for lacke of an heire or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Blurd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth ouer a poole, or out of Caſilles, or out of the waſte pipes or ſpoutes of conduite heades.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling euill.* Legatum caducum. Pap. *A Legacie giuen with ſome condition.* Caducæ guttæ. * *Dropping of meate.*

Cãdurcum, ci, n.g. Iuven. *A booth, tent, or occupiers ſtanding, which is made of canvaſſe, &c. where he ſelleth his wares: alſo a fuſtian blanket, a white couerlet, canopie, or quilt for a bed: a ſheete.*

Cãdus, di, m.g. Colum. *A wine veſſell, a pipe, a meaſure equall with* Metreta Attica. Cadus ſalſamentarius, Plin. *A powdring tubbe, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcãtus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ. Pli. *The Eaſt North-eaſt winde, or as ſome ſay, the North-weſt winde.*

Cæcigẽnus, adiect. Luer. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f.g. Col. *A ſlowe worme being blinde.*

Cæcĭtas, atis, f.g. *Blindnes.*

Cæco, as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcãri, & Cæcatum eſſe. *To be blinde.*

Cæcũbum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kind of wine ſo called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To haue a dimme ſight: to be almoſt blinde.*

Cæculus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, a, um. *Blinde, darke: vnknowen: vncertaine: ignorant: priuie, hidden, inuiſible, harde to bee knowen: confuſe: couered that it may not be ſeene: vaine: that loueth darkeneſſe.* Enſis cæcus, Stat. *That ſtriketh, here and there, he paſſeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth foorth neither bloſſome nor budde.* Cæca dies, Plaut. *Wherein one hath not preſent payment of money made vnto him.* Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A waue or ſudden ſourge raiſed vp, when no winde is ſtirring, or whereof the cauſe is not ſeene or knowen, the windes being ſtill and calme.* Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ouid. *A confuſe heape of diuers things.*

Cæcũtiens, part. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcũtio, Varro. *To ſee but a litle, or not clearelie, to be halfe blinde.*

Cædes, cædis, f.g. *Death, ſlaughter, murder.* & Cædes, pro cæſura, Gell. vt Ligni & frondium cædes. *A cutting downe of wood & bowes.*

Cædicŭla, æ, dim. à Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcĭdi, cæſum. *To beat or whippe: to cut: to ſtrike: to dig: to kill: to breake: ſometime to ſacrifice: to knocke or rappe at: to be vrged, preſſed, or. conuicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem. *To whip to death.* ¶ Cædere teſtibus. *To convince or lay at with witneſſes.*

Cæduus, a, um, Plin. *Vſed to be cut or lopped.* Cædua ſylva, à ſcindendo dicta, quòd illius arbores licitum ſit ſcindere, ſiue lignorum ſiue materiæ cauſa. Papin.

Cæeta, æ, f.g. *The hearbe Calaminte.*

Cælãmen, inis, n.g. Ouid. *Engrauing in mettall.*

Cælãtor, ōris, m.g. verb. à cælo. *An engrauer, caruer, or entailer.*

Cælãtūra, æ, f.g. Pli. *The ſcience of engrauing, or engrauing it ſelfe.*

Cælãtus, a, um, part. à cælo, vel nomen è part. *Engraued or carued.*

Cæleb, ĭbis, com.g. *Vnmarried: a ſingle perſon, a bachelour: that hath not one ioyned to it, alone, ſolitarie.*

Cæleſtis, ſte. *Heauenly, of heauen, of God, Celeſtiall, deuine, paſſing excellent: great and farre aboue the reach of common men.* Cæleſtis pila, Iun. *A ball ſo taken with the hand, as that it is ſmiten aloft into the aire.*

Cæleſtiſſimus, Superlat. Vall. Paterc. *Moſt heauenly or deuine.*

Cælia, Plin. *A kind of drinke.*

Cælibãris haſta, Feſt. dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occiſi ſtetiſſet, vt ſicut illa coniuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic cum viro noua nupta eſſet copulata.

Cælibãtus, us, m.g. *Single life, the eſtate of man or woman vnmarried.*

Cælĭcŏla, æ, com.g. ex cælum & Colo, Virg. *Which dwelleth in heauen, a Saint, a God.*

Cælĭcus, a, um, Idem quod Cæleſtis.

Cælĭfer, fera, rum, ex cælum & Fero, Virg. *That beareth heauen.*

Cælĭtes, um, m. g. plur. num. *Saintes, Gods, which doe inhabite the heauen.* & cælite ſing. num. caſu ablatiuo, Ouid.

Cælĭtŭs, aduerb. Hieronym. *From heauen.*

Cælo, as. *To graue, carue, entaile, garniſh.*

Cællo, rectius cello, Thema verbi Percello, &c.

Cælum, li, n.g. Quint. *An inſtrument to graue or carue with in braſſe, ſiluer, wood, or ſtone, &c.*

Cælum, li, n.g. in ſing. & cæ'i, orum, m.g. in plur. num *Heauen, the firmament or skie: the aire or weather: alſo the earth whereon we liue, ſo called in reſpect of hel, which the Poets ſuppoſed to be vnder the earth,* Virg. *A ſo great glorie, high eſtate, a great height: alſo the pallat of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens. & Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.*

Cæmentum, ti, n.g. *Mortar, parget, any groſſe matter whereof walles are made, as rubbiſh, ſharders, ragged ſtones: a rough ſtone vnhewed: lime mingled with ſande: ſometime a wall made of that matter.*

Cæmentārius, ij, m.g. *A rough maſon, or he that trimmeth walles with rough caſt, a pargetteur.*

Cæmentĭtius, a, um, adiect. Digeſt. *Wrought or made of ragged ſtone and mortar, made of maſons worke.*

Cæpe, vide Cepe.

Cæpto, as. *To beginne.*

Cæpus, vel potiùs cæphus. *A beaſt in Aethiopia like vnto a Satyre or a woodward.*

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cærefolium, * *An herbe called Chervill.*

Cærinthe, * *Three leaued graſſe.*

Cæremonia, æ, f. g. Liv. *Ceremonie, rite, cuſtome, holineſſe, religion, pompe.*

Cærum, vide Cerium.

Cæroma, vide ceroma.

Cæruleatus, a, um, Val. Paterc. *Dyed or coloured blewe or like Azur.*

Cærŭleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis naſcitur pictorum vſui.

Cærŭleus, a, um *Blue like azure: wanne, of colour like the skie, skie coloured: alſo blackiſh or darke as water being deepe.*

Cærŭlum, ſeu potiùs cærula, in plur Subſtant. Virg. *The ſea.*

Cærŭlus, a, um, idem quod cæruleus. *Skiecolour, blewe.*

Cæſa, vide Cæſum. Veteres etiam cæſa vocabant, quæ poſteà Gæſa dicta ſunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria, Varro.

Cæ ărĭātus, a, um, Plau. *Which hath a long buſh.*

Cæsărĭes, ēi, f. g. Plaut. *Hairie, a buſh of haire.*

Cæsim, adverb. *Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping,* & Cæſim dicere. *To ſpeake in ſhort members or clauſes, to ſpeake now one worde and then another.*

Cæsĭtium, ij, n. g. Non. *A ſheet, a napkin, a handkerchiefe.*

Cæſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Cædo, Colum. *A ſtripe, a gaſh, a cut.*

Cæſius, a, um, Terent. *Graye, skiecolour with ſpeckes of graye, blunkes, gray eyed like a Cat.* vide Glaucus.

Cæſo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *One cut out of his mothers bellie.*

Cæſpes, itis, m. g. Luc. *A turfe.*

Cæſpĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Cæſpĭtĭtius, a, um. Flav. Vop. *made of turfes.*

Cæſpito, as. * *To ſtumble.*

Cæſtrum, Plin. *An inſtrument to bore with, a pearſer to bore Ivorie: a certaine dagger.*

Cæſtus, us, m. g. verb. *A weapon with plummets of lead vſed in games for exerciſe: a whorlebat.*

Cæsŭliæ, Feſt. *They that haue blewe eyes.*

Cæſum, ſi, n. g. idem quod Inciſum, ſiue Comma. * *A parte of a Propoſition ſignifying no full ſenſe.*

Cæſura, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cutte, a gaſh, an inciſion: alſo intailing or caruing in ſtone or timber: a piece of a ſentence or verſe.*

Cæſurātim, aduerb. Sidon. *Briefly, by members or ſhort clauſes.*

Cæſuratum vas. * *A veſſell cut or notched round about.*

Cæſus, a, um, partic. à Cædor, *Cutte: beaten: ſlaine: ſacrificed: entayled.*

Cætera, rorum, adiect. & Cæter, m. g. in Catone. *The other, the remnant, the reſidue, or reſt.*

Cæterà, aduerb. Virg. *Hencefoorth.*

Cæterò, aduerb. Plin. *As for, touching the reſidue of the time.*

Cæterōquin, ſiue cæteroqui, aduerb. *Sauing this, otherwiſe.*

Cæterùm, aduerb. *But, neuertheleſſe, but yet, otherwiſe, ſauing that, notwithſtanding, from hencefoorth, moreouer.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius ceyx vel cex, Plin. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons neaſt,* Græc.

Cafa dicitur pro Camphora, Paracelſ.

Caiare, apud veteres, cohibere, coercere. vnde Caieta, Coarctrix ætatis. Fulg. & Caij, cancelli vel margines fluminum, Scal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucill. *A billet: a ſtaffe that the Souldiers ſtaues carryed*

Călabra, Macrob. *A place of meeting for matters for religion: the Convocation.*

Calabrum. *idem quod Lonchitis aſpera.*

Călais, idis, f. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a Saphir.*

Calama, * *An eare of corne,* Græc.

Calamagroſtis, * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, iumenta enecans. græc.

Călămārium, ij, n. g. Suet. *A penner.*

Calamarius, a, um, vt Calamaria theca, Iun. *A penner or pencaſe.*

Călămētum, vel Calamenthŭ, n. g. Col. *A broken piece of a proppe, or forke in a vineyarde.*

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A ſtone out of which braſſe is drawen.*

Călămintha, æ, f. g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Ruell. *One kinde with leaues like great Baſill, called buſh Calamint, or hoare calamint: another like Penyroyall, called* Pulegium agreſtre, *Corne calaminte, wilde peny royall or wilde pollie: the third named* Nepeta, *with leaues like Mint, Neppe, or nip Calamint.*

Calamiſter, vid. Calamiſtrum.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. *Trimmed, criſped, frizeled.*

Călămiſtro, as. *To friſle or criſpe the haire.*

Călămiſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A friſling bodkin, a curling pinne, or criſping wyer.* & Calamiſtris inurere. *To garniſh with wordes.*

Călămĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A beating downe of woods: alſo a tempeſt of haile beating downe corne: deſtruction, miſerie, calamitie, aduerſitie, trouble, miſchiefe, hurte, dammage, miſfor-*

infortune.

Calămitæ, Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Călămites, Plin. *A certaine pretious ſtone.*

Călămitōsè, aduerb. *Miſerably, wretchedly.*

Călămitōsus, a, um, adiect. *Broken, caſt downe, or deſtroied with tempeſt: in great danger: full of calamitie and miſerie, miſerable: troublous, hurtfull.*

Călămochnus, Pli. idem quod Adarca.

Călămus, mi, m. g. *A reede, a cane: a wheaten or oaten ſtrawe: a pipe, whiſtle, fluit, or quill: a writing penne: a fiſhing or angle rodde: a lime twigge: a greffe, or ſcience: a dart or arrowe: the ſtile or forme of an oration: a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. *A ſweete cane growing in Arabia.*

Calantĭca, æ, f. g. *A burlet or coyfe, a hoode or kerchiefe for a woman: a vayle couering the head and hanging downe the ſhoulders.*

Calaſaſter, ſtri. * *That hath a ſhrill voyce.*

Calaſſis, f. g. Feſt. *A faſhion of coates: a knot of a womans garment at the ſhoulder.*

Călăta comicia. * *Certaine aſſemblies for the election of Biſhoppes, called Flamines.*

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called Anchalis, ſome thinke it to be blew violets.*

Călăthiſcus, ci, m. g. dim. à Calathus, Catul. *A litle basket.*

Călăthus, thi, m. g. Virgil. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of oſiers: a veſſell to bring milke and cheeſe in to the market: a cuppe vſed in ſacrifice.*

Călător, ōris. Feſt. *A caller, a ſeruant alwaies readie at hand: a basin bearer.*

Calbæi, Feſt. Calbæ, Gloſſ. Calbei, Sueton. *Bracelets giuen to Souldiours.*

Calcāneum, ei, n. g. & Calcaneus, ei, m. g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n. g. * *Shoomakers blacke: vitriall.*

Calcăr, ăris, n. g. *A ſpurre: the ſpurre of a Cocke or Henne.*

Calcāria, æ, f. g. Tertul. *A lyme pit, or kill.*

Calcārius, rij, m. g. Cato. *A lyme burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke and lyme.*

Calcārius, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to lyme.* Vt calcaria fornax. * *A lymekill.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Bundels of ſtraw and buſhes.*

Calcātio, onis, f. g. *A treading or ſtamping.*

Calcātōrium, rij, n. g. Pallad. *A limekill or pitte: alſo the place where they ſtampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. * *An hearbe full of prickels, and hath a greas heade, not much vnlike white Chamæleon.*

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. *Pergetted, or white limed.* & Calcatus, a, um, à Calco. *Troden on: alſo common, vſuall,* Senec.

Calceāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *A ſhooe, pinſon, or ſocke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n. g. Idem.

Calceārium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. *A ſhooe, pinſon, or ſocke.*

Calceātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Euery kinde of ſhooes.*

Calceātus, a, um. * *Shodde.*

Calcendix, Feſt. *A kind of ſhellfiſh.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. *To put on ſhooes, ſockes, or pinſons: to ſhooe, &c.*

Calceŏlārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A ſhoemaker or Cordwainer.*

Calceŏlus, li, m. g. dim. *A litle ſhooe.*

Calceus, ei, m. g. *A ſhoot, a paten.* Calceus laneus, Iun. *A woollen ſocke.*

Calcinatum majus, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum eſt, quum ex propria natura non erat, vt mercurij, plumbi ſaliſque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, eſt omne, quod à natura dulce eſt, vt ſaccarum, manna, &c. Paracelſ.

Calcĭtrātus, us, m. g. verb. Pli. *A kicking, winching: flinging.*

Calcĭtro, as. *To kicke, ſpurne, wince, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: ſtubbornly to reſiſte.*

Calcĭtro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A kicking or winching horſe, a horſe that flingeth, ſtriketh, or yerketh out behinde.*

Calcĭtrōſus, a, um, Col. *Striking or flinging often.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To tread or ſtamp downe. to go vpon, or trample: to ſubdue or haue in ſubiection: alſo to contemne and tread vnder foot.* Æquor calcare, Ouid. *To goe on the ſea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To ſtampe vnder his foote.*

Calcŭlārius, a, um, Modeſt. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, oris, m. g. Mart. *A caſter of accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. * *To caſt accountes.*

Calcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Stonie, full of ſtones or grauell, or that hath a grauely coare: ſubiect to the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell.*

Calcŭlus, li, m. g. *A pebble ſtone: the ſtone in the bodie: a cheſſe or table man: counters to caſt with, account it ſelfe: a dout, or difficult reaſon: a ſmall waight: the diſeaſe of the ſtone or grauell: alſo reuenewes, or as much as one can ſpende,* Colum. Calculus candidus, Plin. jun. *Fortunate and luckie.* Calculum album adjicere errori alicuius, Plin. jun. *To approoue.* Calculis olim Græci ſententias & ſuffragia colligebant, candidis abſolutionem, nigris condemnationem ſignificantibus; vnde factum vt Calculum pro ſuffragio, ſententia, & iudicio ponamus.

Caldārium, ij, n. g. * *A caudron or ketile.*

Caldāriŏlum, li, n. g. Iun. *A litle ketile or caudron to heat water in.*

Caldārius, a, um, Plin. *Which maketh hote.* Vt caldaria cella, Pli. *A chamber adioyning to a hotte houſe, or day bayne.* Et caldariū æs,

Plin. *Copper, or that whereof caudrons be made.*

Caldor,ōris,m.g. Varr. *Heate.*

Caldus,a,um, Varr. pro Calidus,a,um.

Călĕfăcio,& Calfacio. *To make hot,to warme: also to vexe, make angrie, or chafe.* Et aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeeld hot or warme waters.*

Călĕfactio,onis,f g.Her. *Heating*

Călĕfacto,as, frequent. Plaut. *To warme often,or to heate.*

Călĕfactus,vel Calfactus,a,um, part.vel nom.è part.Ouid. *Chafed, angered,warmed,set in heate.*

Călĕfactus, vel Calfactus, us, m.g.verb.à Calefacio,Pli. *Warmeneſſe,heasing.*

Călĕfio,fis,factus,ſum,fieri. *To be warmed,or made hot.*

Călendæ,arum. *The firſt day of euery moneth, the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Calends of Februarie,after ſome of March.* Feminieæ calendæ. Iuven. *The firſt of March,wherein they brought preſents to women.*

Călendārium,ij,n.g.Dioſ. *A Calender, a paire of tables, a reckoning booke of Marchants: ſometime the practizing of lending of money.*

Călendāris,re.adiect. Macrob. *The ſurname of Iuno,to whom al Calends were dedicated: pertaining to Calends.*

Călendārius liber. * *A Marchants booke noting things for euery moneth.*

Călendātim,aduerb. Bud. *Euery firſt day of the moneth.*

Calendula,æ,f.g.* *An hearb called Caltha.*

Călens,ntis,par.Hor. *Hot,warm.*

Căleo,es,ui,ēre. *To be hotte, warme,or kindled: to be earneſt: alſo to be freſh and new: to be much deſired, or to deſire greatly: to be in euery mans mouth: to be buſilie occupied: to be ſore troubled or vexed in mind: to be in loue with.* Calentes adhuc ab receti pugna, Liu. *Comming freſh and new from.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ouid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Horat. *To be in loue with.*

Călētur,imper.Plau. *They be hot.*

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicreas, idē quod Pāchreas.

Calicularis, Apull. idem quod Apollinaris.

Călĭcŭlātim,aduerb.* *After the faſhion of a litle cup, or goblet.*

Călĭcŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Calix, Plin. *A litle cup,goblet,or meaſure: a hollow thing in the legge of Polypus.* Caliculi echinorum, Apull. *The rough ſhells of cheſt nuts.*

Călĭdārium,ij,n.g. Celſ. *The place in a hot houſe where men do ſweate.*

Călĭditas. *Heate.*

Călĭdus,a,um,& Calidior,compar. *Hotte,warme,ſcalding feruent, fierce, haſtie,raſh, bold, hardie: ſudden,vnaduiſed: light, ſwift.* Calidus pulſus eſt in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, ſicut in febre hectica euenit. Gorr.

Căliendrum,dri,n.g.Horat. *An ornament of womens heads, a perruke or counterfait haire.*

Căliga,æ,f.g. *A hoaſe,or neſherſtocke: a ſtertup or legge harneſe, greaue,or buſken, that ſouldiers vſe, full of nayles in the bottom: alſo a ſtile flowing with curious eloquence.* Caliga Maximini,Iul. Capit. *A mighty tall man ful of miſchieuous conditiōs.*

Căligāris, re, & Căligārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hoaſes or ſuch harneis.*

Căligārius,rij,Lamp. *A hoaſier.*

Căligans,ntis,part. Virg. *Dim, darke,miſtie.*

Căligātio,onis,f.g. verb. à Caligo,Plin. *Dimneſſe of ſight,blindnes of minde.*

Căligātus,a,um,Iuv. *Hoaſed,wearing legge harneis or ſtirtups.* Caligatus miles,Vlp. *A common ſouldier. Alſo,a ſouldier that for feare of the enemie feineth himſelfe to be wearie and faint.* Venul.

Căliginōſus,a,um. *Darke,miſtie, dimme, full of obſcuritie: very hard.*

Căligo,inis,f.g. *Darknes, dimnes, obſcuritie,blindnes,a miſt.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt, ſuperficiaria & tenuis exūlceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens, aeri caliginoſo aſſimilis. Gorrhæ.

Căligo,as. *To make to be dark or dimme, to be dimme ſighted, to ſee but a litle,or not clearely,to be blind.*

Călĭturus,part. à Caleo, Ouid.

Călix,icis,m.g. *A kinde of potte whereout in old time they dranke their drinke warme,a cup, goblet,or maſer, a chalice. also the bottome of a boate.* Calix cochleæ. *The ſnailes houſe, which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores,Catul. *Old wine,that hath a pleaſant tartnes.* Calix glandis,Offi. *The cup or ſhel of the akorne.* Calix roſarum. *The bud before the opening.*

Calla, Pli. Herba eſt Aro ſimilis, & eoſdē habēs vſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies quam Anchuſiam nōnulli, alij Rhinocliſiam appellāt.

Callæi, Cæll. Rhod. Barba ſeu palea galli gallinacei.

Callais,idis. *A kinde of pretious ſtone in India,* Plin.

Callaris,vel Callarias,Plin. *An haddocke.*

Callena,æ,Parac. *A kind of ſalt peter.*

Callens,part. Plin. *Which perceiueth and knoweth well, wiſe and ſkilfull.*

Calleo,es,ui,ēre. *To be hard as brawn, to be hardned with lōg vſe,to know wel,as by experiēce,to perceiue.*

Calleſco,& Calliſco,is, antiq. Cato. *To waxe hard.*

Callĭblĕphărum,ri,n.g.gr. Pli. *A medicine or receit wherewith womens eyebrowes are made blacke for comēliues.*

Callichthys.* i.q. Acipenſer.

Callicia,æ,Plin. *An hearb whereby water doth freeze.*

Callidē, aduerb. *Craftily ſubtilly, guileſully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callidĭtas,atis,f.g. *Slineſſe,craftineſſe, wilineſſe, long practiſed ſubtiltie,deceitfulneſſe.*

Callidus,a,um. *Slie,craftie,wily. alſo wiſe,circumſpect,by long experience skilfull, an old craftie foxe.*

Callielæa,

Callielæa, Ruell. Olea ſatiua, Græc.

Calligŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Waygraſſe, knotgraſſe, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* Corrigiola.

Callĭmus, Plin. Lapis eſt ex genere aetiarum, Græc.

Callion, Plin. Herba, quam aliis nominibus Salanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & veſicariam appellant, Græc.

Calliŏnymus, q b. Plin. *A fiſh whoſe gall healeth ſcarres of wounds, & ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Some vſe it for* Acipenſer.

Callipæda.* *An old lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, is, m.g. Liv. *A way much vſed, a beaten path.*

Callistephanos, Pauſan. genus eſt Oleaſtri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabantur. Græc.

Callistruthia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kind of fig of all other moſt cold: or as* Iunius *interpreteth it, a figge of a moſt excellent ſauour and taſte*, græc.

Callitrice, es, & Callitris, icis, & Callitrichon, n.g. Græc. Plin. *An herbe called Maidenhaire, & being ſodden in water, is good for moyſt ſores.*

Callithrix, icis, Plin. *A kind of Ape in Aethiopia.*

Callus, Dioſc. Mas Tripollicũ.

Callŏsitas, atis, f.g. Scri. Larg. *Hardnes.* Calloſitas palpebræ, medicis eſt magna & invetera internæ palpebrarum faciei aſperitas, quæ callum iam contraxit. Gorthæ.

Callŏſus, a, um, Colum. *Hauing a thicke ſkinne, hard, or hardened.* Colloſum corpus. *The hard portion or body appearing ouer the thirde ventricle of the braine ſufficiently white: the Callous bodie.*

Callus, m. g. & Callum, li, n. g. *Brawne, or hardneſſe of the ſkinne in the handes or feet by much labour and working, a thicke ſkinne vnſenſible.*

Călo, as, antiq. *To call.*

Călo, ōnis, Feſt. *A ſhoe of wood, or a woodden patten: a ſlaue.* Calones, um, m.g. Plin. *Souldiers ſlaues or pages.*

Calænum, n.g. Plin. *Newe wine ſodde or boyled, till one part be conſumed.*

Călŏphanta, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A mocker, he that ſeemeth to be good, but is naught.*

Călŏpŏdion, Eraſ. *A patten, or ſlipper.*

Călŏpus, Græc. Animal Syriæ, auſterũ ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deijcere fertur.

Călor, oris, m g. *Heat, warmnes: anger, loue.*

Călŏrĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That maketh hote, or warme.*

Călotechnus. *A good workman*, græc,

Calpar, Feſt. *An earthen veſſell, a tun, or a kind of wine let out of the tun for ſacrifice before it was taſted.*

Caltha, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Mariegolde.* Caltha paluſtris.* *The marſh Marigold, the braue Baſſinet.*

Calthŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A garment of the colour of Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloake. Alſo the ſame that* Caltha.

Calva, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſcull, or bare ſcalpe of the head, the brain pan.*

Calvāria, æ, f. g. Celſ. *A ſcull: a common place of buriall. Alſo a ſea fiſh, hauing a great head like an Owle: it is without ſcales, and paſſeth all others in hardneſſe: a lompe, a paddle, a ſea Owle.*

Calvaſter, ſtri, m.g.* *Somewhat balde.*

Calvātus, a, um, Plin *Balde.* Vinea calvata. *A thinne or bare vineyarde.*

Calvĕfio, fis, factus ſum, fieri, Varro. *To be made balde or pild.*

Calveo, es, vi, ēre, Plin. *To be balde.*

Calveſco, is, Plin. *To waxe bald, or bare.*

Calvēta, orum. * *Downes or plaines, whereon groweth neither corne nor trees.*

Calvinarius porcus. * *A ſwine fedde with graines, and ſuch like vile things.*

Calvĭtas, atis, f.g. Vlp. *Baldnes: deceit, diſappointing.*

Calvities, ei, f.g. *Baldnes.*

Calvĭtium, ij, n.gen. *Baldneſſe.* Calvitium loci, Colum. *The barenes of a place where nothing groweth*

Călumnia, æ, f. g. *A falſe or craftie accuſation, a forged crime, a malitious inuention or ſurmiſe to trouble a man, a malitious detraction, a cauill.*

Călumniātor, oris, m.g. verbal. à Calumnior. *He that accuſeth malitiouſly and falſely, that alledgeth deceitfully and craftily, a malitious detractour.*

Călumniātrix, icis, f.g. Vlpian. *She which accuſeth maliciouſly and falſely.*

Călumnior, aris. *To accuſe or lay to ones charge falſely: malitiouſly, deceitfullie, and craftilie to alleadge againſt one.* Calumniari alicui, Aſcon. *To accuſe one falſely.*

Călumniōsè, aduerb. *By falſe accuſing or forging of crimes.*

Călumniōſus, a, um, adiect. à Calumnia, Bud. *That often vſeth deceitfull interpretations, that is falſe and vniuſt: alwayes ready to accuſe or forge crimes.*

Calvo, as. *To make balde or pild.*

Calvo, is, ĕre, & Calvor, ĕris, Depon. Plaut. *To deceiue, to diſappoint.*

Calvor, ĕris, Paſſiv. Saluſt. *To be deceiued.*

Calvus, a, um, Suet. *Balde.* & Calvus conatus, Mart. Qui veris bonis nudus, à ſcititijs ſe venditat.

Calx, calcis, m. g. & f. g. *The heele: the ende or foote of a thing: a ſpurne, alſo a blow or ſtroke with the heele or the foote.* Calcem reijcere, Alphen. *To kicke backeward as horſes doe.*

Calx, calcis, f.g. *Lime chalke.*

Călyculus, li, m.g.s.b.dim. à calyx, Plin. *A litle budde.*

Călyptra, æ, f.g. Feſt. *Any attire wherewith womẽs heads be couered.*

Călyx, ycis, m.g. Plin. *Two litle greene leaues on the toppe of a ſtalke in bearbes, out of the which commeth firſt the flower, and after the ſeede, the budde of a flower, the knoppe or button of a roſe budde, or a roſe bud not fully blowen and broad open: the pill or ſhell of a nut or almond, &c.*

Cama, æ. * *A bed.* Camiſta, *A night ſhirt or ſheete.*

Căm ărīna, æ, f. g. Eraſm. *A ſtinking bearbe prouoking vomite.*

Cambio, is, ivi, & pſi, bītum, & pſum, bīre, Priſcian. *To change: in olde time it ſignified to fight, to begin a iourney.*

Camella, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A certaine cuppe.*

Căm ēlārius, ij, m.g. Bud. *He that drīueth or keepeth Camels.*

Căm ēlēlāſia, ſiue Camelaria, riæ, f.g. Arcad. *Driuing or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.*

Căm ēlinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Camell.*

Căm ēlŏpardālis, Plin. *A beaſt like a Camell and Panther.*

Camelopodium, Dioſc. *Horehound.*

Căm ēlus, li, m. & f.g. *A Camel: alſo a gable rope.* Camelorum pabulum, vide Squimanthum.

Căm ĕra, æ, f.g. *The falſe rooſe of a houſe, or archrooſe, a vawte: a couered ſhippe.*

Căm ĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of a vawt or archrooſe: like railes, or perches vnderſet with, or growing on railes or perches.* Cameraria cucurbita. *A chamber gourd or pole gourd.*

Căm ĕrātio, Spart. *Vaulting, making of an archrooſe.*

Căm ĕrātus, a, um, Digeſt. *Vawted, couered ouer, ſieled.* Arca camerata. *A cheſt, a cheſt with an arched or bending lidde or couer.* Vehiculum cameratum, Vlp. *A horſlitter.*

Căm ĕro, as, Vlp. *To make a falſe rooſe or cellar, to make a vawt, to ſiele.*

Căm illus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè puer ingenuus, qui Flamini diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim camillos & camillas vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris.

Căm ĭnātus, a, um. * *Made like a furnace or chimney.*

Căm ĭno, as, Plin. *To make like a fornace or chimney.*

Căm ĭnus, ni, m.g. *A chimney, a fornace, a place where a fire is made: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, whereby it ſpitteth out fire: alſo fire.*

Cammaron, Dioſc. *A moſt venemous herbe, called alſo* Aconitum

Cammărus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A Crevis of the Sea, or a Crabfiſh.*

Căm œna, æ, f g. Plin. *A ſong, or poetrie.*

Căm œnæ, arum, f.g. Virg. *The nine Muſes.*

Campana, æ, f.g. * *A bell, or clocke that ſtriketh.*

Campanile, is, n.g. Iun. *The cote wherein the bell kernels lie.*

Campanula, æ, f. g. Offic. *Rope weede, or wood binde.* Campanula ſylueſtris, Iun. *The bell flower, or flower called Canterburie belles.*

Camparius, rij, m.g. Valla. *One that keepeth the fieldes, a Heyward.*

Campe, es, Colum. & Campa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The worme with many fuete called a Palmar.*

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre, vel hic & hæc Campeſtris & hoc Campeſtre. *Of the plaine or champion countrey, or field.*

Campeſtre, is, n. g. Horat. *A paire of breeches vſed to wraſtle or runne in.*

Camphŏra, æ, f.g. Aët. *The gum called Camphire.*

Camphorata, æ. * *Lauender cotton, garden cypres.*

Campigeni milites. * *Men of warre, alwayes about the ſtandard.*

Campſor, oris, m.g. * *An exchaunger of money, or he that deliuereth money by vſurie.*

Camptaules, æ, Vopiſc. Quicanit inflexa tibia, tali in bello vtuntur Helvetij.

Campter, ĕris, græ. & Lat. Meta in curſu, Non.

Campus, pi, m.g. *A plaine field, a great large place: graſſe: alſo the ſea: a large and copious matter.*

Căm ūra, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A cup in old time borne couered before a bride.*

Căm ūrus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked or crumped.*

Camum, mi, n g. Vlp. *A kinde of drinke or potion.*

Cămus, mi, m.g Plaut. *A bitte, a ſnaffle: a corde wherewith men condemned were bound: a kinde of ſhoes that iudges vſed, ſmall aboue and broad beneath: a certaine pipe: an inſtrument to carrie fire in: a certaine kinde of Lillie. Alſo paſture.*

Cana, æ, f. g. i. q. Caniſtra.

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. Veſtis Canabina, *A garment made of canuaſſe.*

Cannabis, vide Canabis.

Canache, es, m. g. nomen canis, Ouid. *Blabbe, or barkar.*

Căn ālē, is, n.g. Stat. vid. canalis.

Căn ālicŏla, æ, com.g. ex Canalis & colo, Feſt. *Poore folkes, beggers, ſuch as dwelt in or about cunduites.*

Căn ālĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Facioned round or hollowe like a pipe or gutter.*

Căn ālĭcŭla, æ, & Canaliculus, li, dim. à Canalis, Gell. *A litle pipe, a guſter: a litle ſplent to ſtay a broken finger.*

Căn ālĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Facioned round and hollowe like a pipe or gutter.*

Căn ālis, is, m. & f.g. Col. *A chanell, or pipe of a conduite wherein water runneth, a kennell, a gutter.* Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windepipe.* Eſt etiam Canalis inſtrumentum chyrurgicum rotundũ, oblongũ, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conijcitur & continetur, Celſ. Anatomici vſurpãt pro Medio foramine, quo omnes cervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt.

Căna-

Cănaliculus,i,m.g. Vitr. *A furrow or gutter grauen in a piller, a hollow creuiſe or ſtrake.*

Cănălĭtius,a,um, Plin. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe.* Et canalitium aurum. *Gold digged in pittes, where the veyne runneth a long like a conduite pipe.*

Cănārius,a,um, Feſt. *Of a dogge.* Canarium ſacrificium. *Sacrifice to preſerue corne from the beate of* Canicula, Feſt.

Cănăria, Plin. *Houndsgraſſe, wherewith dogges prouoke vomite.*

Cănātim, aduerb. Non. *Like a dogge.*

Cănātius, Apull. *A cleere & loud voyce as of a cryer.*

Canautæ. * *Ornaments of the heade.*

Cancamum,mi. * *A gumme which is brought out of Arabia, being muchlike vnto Myrre.*

Cancanus. *An hearb.* vide Cacalia.

Cancellārius,rii,m.g. Flav. Vopiſ. *A ſcribe or notarie: now it is vſed for a Chauncellour.*

Cancellātim,aduerb. Plin. *Lattiſewiſe, or like a lattiſe windowe.*

Cancellātus,a,um,part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Lattiſewiſe, raſed or cut off, caſt croſſe.*

Cancelli,orum,m.g. *Lattiſes, ſecret places to looke out at, windowes made with croſſe barres of wood or yron: railes to compaſſe in: alſo certain bounds or limits: places made checkerlike, fit to ſit in.* Cancellos agere, & à Cancellis eſſe, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſ.

Cancello, as, Colum. *To make in forme of lattiſes: to deface, cancell, or croſſe out a thing written.*

Cancellus,i,m.g. * *A little creviſe or crabfiſh.*

Cancer, cri, m.g. *A creviſe or crab: alſo one of the 12. ſignes: alſo a canker which is a hard and an vneuen ſwelling, ougely to behold, the veynes ſwelling round about, and being of a blackiſh and blewiſh colour.* Herba cancri. * *Turneſole or warte woorte.*

Canchrys, Dioſc. Libanotidis fœcundæ ſemen eſt. *Alſo a pill in medicine, of the ſort that burneth.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. Opſonij genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caſeo Phrygio, cum anetho, & pingui iure.

Candĕfăcĭo, is, ex Candor & Facio, Plau. *To make white, to white: to make fierie or glowing hotte.*

Candēla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A candell.* Candela regis, * idem quod Candelaria.

Candelābrum,bri,n.g. *A candleſticke.*

Candelaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *The herb woolblade, longwoorth, or torchheerbe.*

Candens, part. *Burning, glowing, or redde hotte: cleare and faire, white.*

Candĕo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To be white, bright, ſhining, or gliſtering: to glow like a cole: to be hotte.*

Candeſco,is,ĕre, Ouid. *To wax white, or ſhining: to waxe hot or glowing reedde, to glow like fire.*

Candetum, * Galli appellant in areis vrbanis ſpatium 100. pedum, in agreſtibus autem pedum 150.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Beeing white.*

Candĭcantĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. *Bleaching, or making faire or white, whiteneſſe.*

Candĭco,as, Plin. *To be white, to make white.*

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſuite of offices.*

Candĭdātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. *Clothed in white: alſo they which ſtand and labour for any office, ſo called becauſe among the Romanes they vſed white robes: a ſuter: he that endeuoureth to obtaine any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quintil. *Students of.*

Candĭdè, aduerb. *Beningly, gently, fauourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildely, without enuie: in white.*

Candĭdo,as, Pompon. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus,a,um. *Whitiſh.*

Candĭdus,a,um. *White, bright, orient: alſo fortunate, proſperous, gentle, eaſie, pure, ſincere, without malice or ill will, curteous, innocent, friendly, fauourable: fierie, ſhining, bright, cleere, faire: eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.*

Candĭfĭco, as, Næu. *To make white.*

Candor,ōris, m.g. *Brightneſſe, whitenes, ioyned with ſhining: curteſie, gentlenes, fairenes, without craft or malice, uprightnes.*

Candoloccus,ci,m.g. Colu. *A vine or other ſmall tree bowed, and the toppe ſet in the ground, that it may grow at both endes.*

Canella,æ,f.g. Offic. *Caſſa, or (as ſome ſay) Cinamonde rinde.*

Cănens, part. à Cano, is. *Singing.*

Canentæ, Feſt. *Headtyre.*

Cānens, part. Virgil. *Being gray, hoarie, or white.*

Cānĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To haue gray haires, to waxe olde, to decay, to wither, to be hoare.*

Cănēphŏra,æ. *A maide bearing on her head a basket, wherein were Images or iewels of the gods.*

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, Feſt.

Cānefco,is. *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, to wither away: alſo to waxe graue, ripe, or auntient.*

Cangræna, vide Gangræna.

Cāni,orum, n.g. *Hoarie or gray haires.*

Cănĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. *The ſmall burning or ſtinging nettle, whoſe ſtalke biteth as much as the leafe.*

Cănĭca,æ, f.g. Feſt. *Branne of wheat.* Et canicaceus panis, Feſt. *Bread made of wheate branne.*

Cănĭcĕps,pĭtis, Plin. *A beaſt which hath onely the heade of a dogge.*

Cănĭcŭla,æ,f.g *A little bitch: a celeſtiall ſigne, the dogge ſtarre: alſo a backebiter or ſlaunderer,* Gellius. *The worſte caſte in the*

dice. Perſ. *a ſea fiſh, ſuppoſed to be the dogge fiſh.* Plin. *alſo it is taken for a lamprey.*

Canicularis, & Canicularia. * *The hearb Henbane.*

Canicularis, re, vt Dies caniculares, Iun. *The dog daies.*

Cănĭnus, a, um, Ouid. *Doggiſh, curriſh, of a dogge, ſpitefull.* Caninus appetitus * *A great and vnnaturall kinde of hunger, a greedines of meate, ſtill feeding, and neuer ſatisfied.* Caninum prandium, Plaut. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Plin. *The ſharpe eye teeth, beeing in eyther of the iawes two, ſo called becauſe they be rounde and pointed like dogs teeth.* Roſa canina, Iun. *The Elgantine, or ſweete bryar roſe.* Rubus caninus. * *Wild Eglantine.* Caninum ſtudium, Colum. Ars oratoria per contemptum.

Cănis, is, com.g. *A dog or bitch: a ſigne celeſtiall: a dog fiſh: a churliſh knaue, he that raileth alway like a dogge: alſo a caſt at dice looſing all, the ace, the ace point, the ace caſt.* Perſ. Dicebant & veteres etiam in ſingulari Canes.

Cănĭſtellum, n. g. & Caniſtellus, li, m.g. & Caniſtella, æ, f.g. * *A little basket, pannier, or hamper.*

Cănĭſtrum, ſtri, n.g. *A basket or pannier, made of wiker or oſpars.*

Cānĭtĭēs, ei, f.g. *Hoarenes, whitenes of haire: auntiencie, grauitie: olde age.*

Cānĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Idem. Plaut.

Canna, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A cane, or reede: a pipe, a flute whether it be of reede or other ſtuffe: alſo an oyle pot.* Canna pulmonis, Iun. *The winde pipe.*

Cannăbācĕus, & Cannăbĭnus, a, um, Colum. *Of hempe, hempen.*

Cannăbis, abis, f.g. Var. & Cannabium, n.g. Pallad. *Hempe, weckeweede and gallowgraſſe.*

Cannētum, ti, n.g. Pall. *A place where reedes or canes doe grow.*

Canneus, a, um, Colum. *Of a cane or reede.*

Cannĭtĭæ, arum, Pallad. *Thatched houſes.*

Cannĭtĭus, a, um, Pall. *Of canes or reedes.*

Cano, is, cĕcĭni, cantum. *To ſing: to play on an inſtrument: to talke of: to prophecie: alſo to trifle or play the foole. to deſcribe in verſes. to write of: to blow.* Canere ad tibiam. *To ſing to the ſhalme.* ¶ Canere tibijs. *To play on the ſhalme or flute.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & Laudare, Saluſt. *To praiſe or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intus canere. *To ſpeake to his owne profite.* ¶ Canere ſuper aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Cănon, ōnis, m.g. *A rule: a part in the targate wherein the hande or arme is put: the tongue of a balance: the reuenues in fee farmes and cuſtomes, the cuſtome in paying corne yeerely: a chiefe paragon or paterne.*

Canoceſsea, Helxine, Dioſc.

Canonarij, *Gatherers of taskes and tallages.*

Canonia. * *The tranſoms in a ſhippe, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonicus, a, um. * *Regular.*

Canonici. * *Be thoſe that trie Muſicke by rules and reaſon.*

Canonicum, n.g. * *A place for deuout perſons liuing vnder a rule.*

Canonizo. * *To canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon. * *A kind of ſpurge.*

Cănōpus, Plin. *The name of a ſtarre.*

Cănor, ōris, m.g. Ouid. *Melodious ſinging, melodie.*

Canōrōſus, a, um, Gell. Idem quod Canorus.

Cănōrus, a, um. *Loud or ſhrill, ringing, melodious, pleaſant, ſweete.*

Cantabrica. * *The wilde gilloflower.*

Cantāmen, inis, n. g. Propert. *An enchantment.*

Cantātĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A ſinging or enchaunting.*

Cantātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Canto, Mart. *A ſinger, a chaunter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A minſtrell or harper.*

Cantātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Canto, Varr. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantātus, a, um, part. à Cantor, aris, Ouid. *Sung of, praiſed, enchaunted.*

Cantatiſſimus, a, um, Bud. *Talked of in every mans mouth, very famous.*

Canterius, vide Cantherius.

Cantĕs, f.g plur. num. Fiſtulæ ſunt Organorum.

Canthărĭas, Plin. *A ſtone hauing the prints of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Canthăris, ĭdis, f.g. vel Cantharida, æ. *A kinde of beetle, or horſeflie ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the toppes of Aſhes, Oliues, &c. vſed to raiſe bliſters, the iuyce of it is venemous: alſo a potion or drinke hauing the force of poyſon: alſo an hearb called* Fumaria, *or* Fumus terræ.

Canthărus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A bigge potte or great iugge, that holdeth much, a tankard: a beaſt whereof there is no female: a blacke beetle, a knot vnder the tongue of* Apis; *a certaine boate: alſo a ſigne in* Aquarius, *conſiſting of three ſtarres: the ring or yron wherwith we knock at the doore.* Plaut. *A certaine fiſh of colour like a cheſtnut, and hauing an vnſauerie and vnpleaſant taſte.* Ouid.

Cantherium. * *A maner of chariot or wagon, conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Canthērĭātus, a, um, Col. *Staied vp with proppes or forkes, raiſed vpon frames or perches, laid on poles which lie on forkes.*

Canthērinus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or like a gelding, wilde.*

Canthērĭŏlus, li, m.g. dim. Col. *A little rayle made with ſtalkes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius, m. g. Col. *A raile or ſtake to beare vp a vine, a raſter, or ſparre, a tranſom: a treſſell to ſawe tymber on: a prop: alſo a gelding or gelded horſſe.*

Canthus, thi, m. g. Perſ. *The yron wherewith the round ring of the cartwheele*

cartwheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart: the corner of the eye.

Cantĭcum, ci, n. g. *A pleaſant ſong, a Ballade, a rime.*

Cantĭlēna, æ, f. g. *A ſong, a ſpeach, or tale commonly vſed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo, as. **To chirpe as birds doe, and chaunt as ſinging men doe.*

Cantĭo, onis, f. g. verb. à Cano. *A ſong, a charme or inchantment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequent. à Canto. *To ſing often.*

Cantĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as, frequent. à Cano. *To ſing: to enchaunt: to moniſh, to exhort, to inculcate often: to ſet foorth ones commendation or praiſe.*

Cantor, aris, Virg. *To be praiſed.*

Cantor, ōris, m g. verb. à Cano. *A ſinger or chaunter: alſo he that ſingeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantŭrio, is, Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. g. verb. *A ſong or ſinger, a tune, ſounde, melodie, or dumpe: a charme, an inchantment in verſes.*

Canuēre, pro Cecinere, Seal.

Cānus, a, um. *Gray, hoary, white, olde.* Malum Canum, Virg. *A Quince apple.*

Cānŭsinātus, a, um. Marr. *Arayed in cloth made of the wood of* Canuſium.

Căpăcĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Capacitie, largeneſſe of place, apt to holde many things, bigneſſe.* De homine etiam dicitur, qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit. Digeſt. *Capableneſſe, poſſibilitie.*

Căpax, ācis, adiect. *That holdeth or conteineth, capable, receiuing, large, bigge, able or apt to take, holde, or receiue.*

Căpācior, Varro. Capaciſſimus. Budæus.

Căpedo, ĭnis, f. g. *A great pot or ingge with handles or eares vſed in ſacrifice, the greatnes of a veſſel cõtaining: alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Căpĕduncula, æ, f. g. *A litle veſſell vſed in ſacrifice.*

Căpella, æ, f. g. *A young little goate, a little goate: alſo a certaine ſtarre.* Capellæ fœtus, Tibull. *A young kidde.*

Căper, pri, m g. Virg. *A ge'ded goate, a bucke.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um, Varr. *Wrinckled, like a goates horne.*

Căpĕro, as, Varro. *To frowne or lower, to looke ſterne, to wrinckle his forehead like goates hornes.*

Capes, is. *A houſe deſcending from aunceſtours,* Gloſſ.

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & sīvi, (& Capeſſui, Cornel.) ſum, & itum. *To take, to goe about to take, to take in hande, to receiue: to mount, to flie, to goe, to turne: to beginne: to take the charge or gouernement of, to enter into, to endeuour: to take his iourney to, &c. to take vpon him to doe, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Remp. *To take vpon him the gouernmẽt of the common weale.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To goe home.* Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To runne headelong into all lewdnes.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus. *To eate his meate.* ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicuius capeſſere, Virg. *To doe ones command.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To runne towards one.*

Caphura, vide Camphora. *A tree in India ſo bigge, that* 100. *men may lie vnder it,* Aetius.

Capidula, læ, f. g. Plin. *A wooden mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel Capidum, n. g. Feſt. *An hoode.*

Căpillācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela. *Cloathes of haire.*

Căpillāmentum, ti, n. g. Pli. *The haires or buſh, a falſe buſh: ſmal roots. as haires, ſtrings or threds about the great rootes: a falſe counterfait haire, a perruke: a long narrow leaſe like an haire.*

Căpillāre, is, n. g. Mart. *A coiſe a hairelace, a caule that women truſſe their haire in, a headroule.*

Capillaris, is, f. g. Iun. *The herb called Venus haire, maiden haire, or our Ladies haire.*

Căpillāris, re, Feſt. *Of or belonging to haires, like haires.*

Căpillāris, Feſt. *A tree whereon young men for a ceremonie hanged their haire, when they were polled. alſo the ſame that* Capillus veneris.

Capillaturæ ſtructor, Tertull. *A frizzeler.*

Căpillātus, a, um. *Hairie, that weareth long haire, long haired.*

Căpillĭtium, ii, n. g. Apul. *The haire of the head.*

Căpillo, as, Plin. *To growe like haire: to cauſe to haue long haire.*

Căpillus, li, m. g. *Haire: a buſh of haire, a beard.* Capillus veneris, Plin. *The herb called Venus haire.*

Căpĭo, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre. *To take, to receiue: to conceiue: to delight: to mitigate: to deceiue: to allure: to containe, or comprehend: to recreate: to holde: to intrap: to compaſſe: to begin: to incurre: to chooſe: to obtaine: to find: to keepe: to watch: to gather: to make: to ſuffer: to ſet vpon.* Ab hamis capiuntur piſces, Ovid. *Are caught with hookes.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere, Vir. *To deceiue.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To haue a delight in bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid Luca. *To conceiue.* ¶ Cęperat eum admiratio viri. Liu. *he was taken with an admiration of the mã, or, he had him in admiration.* ¶ Ædes noſtræ vix capient. Ter. *Will ſcarſe hold or conteine them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Saluſt. *To beginne warre.* ¶ Capere conſilium. *To conſult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines veſtales, Flamines, Diales, Pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes creantur, Gel. ¶ Capere vſu, Capere poſſeſſione, & præcipiè Capere ſine vlla adiunctione, pro Acquirere. Digeſt. Nam capere, ad affectũ acquiſitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebãtur capere, cùm

locum

locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum: hinc Captus ager, Scal.

Capiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio, onis, f. g. Idem quod Captio, Gell.

Căpis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of pot vsed in sacrifice: also a ladle or spoone,* vide Capula.

Căpistĕrium, rij, n. g. Colum. *A crible or sive to purge corne withall.*

Căpistro, as, Plin. *To halter: to put on a collar: to tye: to mouzell.*

Căpistrum, stri, n. g. Varro. *A coller, a halter for a horse, a headstall: a rope, A mouzell: a band to tye vines.* Maritale capistrum, Mart. *The bond of wedlocke.*

Căpĭtăl, ālis, n. g. Varr. *An ornament of the head in sacrifice: a lace, ribon, or coyfe to trusse vp the haire.*

Căpĭtăl, ālis, n. g. Subst. Plau. *A grievous offence, crime or fact which ought to be punished with death.*

Căpĭtālis & hoc Capitale, adiect. *Mortall, deadly, worthie death, worthie shame, infamie, grievous punishment: also pretious, mortall, subtile.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ouid. *A subtill wit.*

Căpĭtālĭtĕr, Pli. *Deadly, mortally.*

Căpĭtātio, onis, f. g. Bud. *Subsidie or tribute paid by the head, head siluer. It is also taken for* Annona.

Căpĭtātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath an head: that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n. g. Plin. *A litle head: the head of a piller: a stillitorie.*

Căpĭtium, tij, n. g. Non. *A hood, hatte, cappe, or any such like couer for the head.* Sed antiquitùs, Mamillare fœminarum, Var. Scal.

Căpĭto, ōnis, m. g. *He that hath a great head, a growtnoll, a iowltheaded, a iobbernoll, one that is heady, obstinate, stubburne, and wilfull: also a fish called a mullet.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to* Capitolium.

Căpĭtōlium, lij, n. g. *The chiefe place in Rome, the capitoll.*

Căpĭtōsus, a, um. * *Hauing a great or dull head.*

Căpĭtŭlārĭa. * *Bookes of Acts and Statutes.*

Capitularij. Iustin. Sunt ij, quos Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat, turmæ videlicet præfectos.

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. Pli. *By articles, or chapters, reciting the summe of things: by small summes, by parts.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um, Cels. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as. * *To distinguish by articles or chapters, to capitulate.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little head, the top, head, or chapiter of a piller or other thing: the conuocation house.* O capitulum lepidissimum, Ter. *O sweete soule: O little pretie Doll Pol.*

Capitulum maris, Dioscor. *The hearb seabolme, or seabollie.*

Capnia vitis. * *A kind of vines.*

Capnias, Pli. *A kind of Iasper.* gr.

Capnītis, grę. Plin. Herba est eadem cum fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flamma atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribusque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantĭa, græ. * Diuinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione, qui è thure in Ara accenso emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurij genere vtebantur *Capnomantes* dicti sunt.

Capnon. & Capnium, n. g. & Capnos, ni, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Fumitorie, of which be two sorts: the first is the common Fumitorie which groweth in gardens, & amongst wheat & barly. the other groweth vnder hedges*

Căpo, ōnis, m g. Mart. *A Capon.*

Cappa monachi, Offi. *The herb Lybberds bane or Monkes head.*

Cappar, & Cappăris, is, f. g. Pli. *A prickley bush almost like the bramble: also the fruit therof, called capers, which we vse with murion.*

Capra, æ, f. g. Olim crepa, Fest. *A she goat: a signe in the firmament: a lapwing,* Iun. Olida capra, Horat. *The stinking sauour of the armeholes.*

Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sengreene which is good against the Hemorrhoides.*

Căprārius, ij, m. g. Varro. *A goatheard.*

Caprĕa, æ, f. g. Mart. *A roe, a roe bucke: a wilde goate.* Est & Caprea vitis dicta, quòd pariat Capreolum, Varro.

Caprĕŏlus, li, m. g. Colum. *A kid, a roe: a forke to ses vp a vine, or rather the strings that winde about and fasten the vine to the perthes or poles, the tendrels: a forked instrument to digge with: a pickaxe or mattocke: also the outward compasse or roundnes of the eare,* Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varro. *The tendrels of vines wherewith they catch holde of that is next them to helpe them for their higher groweth.*

Capreoli, orum, m. g. Vitruv. *The pieces of timber, which bende forwarde, on both sides, and beare vp the rafters, the braces.*

Capria, æ, f. g. Dios. i. q. Cappar.

Caprĭcornus, ni, m. g. ex Capra & Cornu. *Capricorne, a signe in heauen conteining twentie starres.*

Caprificālis, le, Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or dogge dayes, in which women vsed to sacrifice vnder a figge tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud est, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, vt culices è grossis enati ad ficus aduolent, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, vt ventorum flatu culices è grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut grossi aliunde petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem iniiciebantur. *A husbanding or dressing of wilde figge trees. Also the cutting the barkes of trees that they may grow bigger.*

Caprifico.

Caprifico, as, & Caprificor, Depon. Plin. *Looke in* Caprificatio, & Caprificus.

Caprificus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A wild figge tree, neuer waxing ripe, but giuing that to others which is hath not it selfe, for it engendreth gnattes, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium, ij, n.g. Iun. *Woodbine, or honie suckle.*

Caprigēnus, a, um, ex Capra & Genus, Plau. *Of the kind of goats.*

Caprile, is, n.g. Plin. *A stable or penne for goates.*

Caprilis, le, adiect. Eutrop. idē quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Catul. *A milker of goates: a bird like a gull that in the night sucketh goates and mortifieth their vdders: an vnluckie bird, a scrich owle.*

Caprinus, a, um. *Of a goate.* Caprinæ bacchæ, *Goates doung, or tirtells.*

Caprio|la, æ, Leonic. *An hearb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herba rists commonly call it dogges-tooth.*

Capripes, ĕdis, adiect. Propert. *That hath fees like a goase: a Satyre.*

Căprōnæ, ārum, f.g. Lucill. *The haire hanging downe the horse forehead betweene his eares: also womens haire laide out ouer their forehead called goldy lockes.*

Căprunculum, li, n.g. Fest. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A coffer or chest, a boxe or till.*

Capsācēs, Cyprian. *A vessell wherein oyle is serued at the table.*

Capsārius, ij, m.g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in bathes: that keepeth wardrobes or chester: that beareth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole: that beareth or maketh chests or coffers.*

Capsella, æ, f.g. Iun, i.q. Capsula: *also a place wherein corne or any other fruite is laid vp.* Vlp. Capsella fictilis, Iun. *A litle boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept.*

Capsicum, ci, n.g. Actuar. *Pepper of India.*

Capsis, id est, Cape si vis, Fest.

Capsit, prehenderit, Fest.

Capsoldum, Alciat. est deductio collybo non dissimilis.

Capsŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Capsa, Plin. *A litle coffer or chest, a casket, a forset.* Capsula cordis, *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus rhedæ, Vitru. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Captātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. à capto. *Purchasing, procuring: the craft to get fauour: deceit, craft, subtiltie: the studie, care, waite, and diligent going about or endeauour that one vseth to get a thing: a superstitious affectation or curious seeking.*

Captātor, ōris, m g. ver. *He that endeauoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heire.*

Captātōrius, a, um, Papin. *Of or belonging to purchasing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis, f.g. Apul. *Shee that endeauoureth to procure or get: she that flattereth.*

Captio, onis, f.g. verb. à capio. *Taking, deceiuing, captiousnesse, cauilling.*

Captiōsè, aduerb. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiōsus, a, um, *Captious, curious deceitfull, full of crafts and deceit: hurtfull.*

Captĭto, as, Frequent. à capto.

Captivĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Captiuitie, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, f.g. dim. à captio. *A captious cauill, a litle deceit.*

Captīvus, a, um, *Captiue: taken in warre, imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto, as, frequent. à capio. *To goe about or endeauour, to take, get, or intrap: to couet, seeke, or desire, to deceiue: to take quickly: to spie, to hunt after: to indeauour: to allure & win to our purpose by gifies, flasterie, or faire promises.* Captare verba, Digest. *To draw and wrest wordes from their proper signification into a diuers sense.*

Captūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A taking a pray, a lisle gaine.*

Captus, us, m.g. verb. à capio *Cōteining, deceit: perceiuing, capacity, vnderstanding: state or condition.*

Captus, a, um, part. *Taken: deceiued, intangled, snared, delighted, rauished with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex insidiis captus. *Taken by a sleight or ambushment.*

Căpŭla, æ, f.g. Var. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyle out of a vessel, a ladle or spoone.* vide Capis.

Căpŭlāris, re, Plaut. *Verie olde, readie to be laid on the biere: at the pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capillaris *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. Col. *He that taketh oyle out of vessels with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo, as, Catull. *To emptie vessels of oyle, or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum, & capulus, li, Virgil. *A hils, haft, or handle: a coffin wherein the dead corpse is laid and burned: a knot in a corde to hold beasts.*

Căpus, pi, m.g. Var. *A capon.*

Căpŭt, ĭtis, n.g. *A head: the beginning: life: a man, a deare friend, a chapter: an article: a clause: the first: the summe, or principal point: the head spring, or mouth of a riuer: the top of a tree: the root of a vine: the knop vnder the flowre of a rose beeing full of downe: the end of a planke: the author beginner, or worker: chief: perill: estimation: libertie: the chiefe latte: the frontires: the principall summe of money that is let out to vsurie: the head of an impostume or bile, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Pli. *To come to a head.* Capite cēsi, Rud. *The poore sort of the people, which in ceassings are valued at nothing, but only named and reckoned as citizens.* Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia. Capitis diminutio, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse, losse of liberty, freedome, & cuntry: bondage, captiuitie,*

captiuitie, banishment, &c. Agreste caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite arcessere. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæs. *The ends of rafters.*

Cărăbus, bi, m.g. Pli. *A Lobster.*

Caracalla, æ, Sex. Aur. *A garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

Cara radix, Iun. *Tame Parsnip or Carot.*

Carba, æ, f.g. Vitru. *A winde blowing out of the South: or South-west and by West.*

Carbăseus, a, um. *Made of fine flaxe or linnen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toiles about a parke or forrest, to take beastes in.* Carbaseus sinus, Virg. *A sayle.* Carbăsinus, Plin. & Carbăsĭnĕus, a, um, Var. Idem.

Carbăsus, si, m.g. vel f.g. in plu. Carbasa, orum, n.g. Plin. *Fine linnen or cypres: a saile of a shippe: the skirtes of a coate that casteth plaites like a saile: a robe or garment that rich folke wore, made of fine linnen.*

Carbatina, æ, f.g. Catul. *A coorse kinde of countrie shooe with one sole.*

Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbinus, vide Carba.

Carbo, ōnis, m.g. *A dead cole. Sometime it is vsed for a burning coale.* Plin. Carbo aquaticus, Alber. *A sea Drake, or Cormorant.* Carbones saxei, Iun. *Stone cole, or sea coale.*

Corbōnārĭa, æ, f.g. Tertull. *A place where coles be made, a cole pit.*

Carbōnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārĭus, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A collier.*

Carbōnātĭlia, * *All things that haue more matter of earth, then of exhalations.*

Carbuncŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A corruption of hearbes and trees, blasting the flowers and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes, nor being couered with leaues, by heate are withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as, neut. & Carbunculor, āris, depon. Plin. *To be burned like a coale, to bee blasted.* Carbunculantia vlcera, Plin. *Burning vlcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um, Pli. *Parched with heate and made vnfruitefull: full of little stones like burning coales.*

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Carbo. *A little coale: an vlcer or running sore caused of thicke and black blood quickly comming to a skarre, a carbuncle, a botch or pestil. sore: a pretious stone called a carbuncle, which is in colour like botte burning coales: a fault or blasting in vines: hot earth burning all that is sowne or set in it earth wherein is found black slates: a misle which doth marre trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a cole.*

Carcer, ĕris, m.g. *A prison or iayle: a hold: a naughtie fellow worthie of prison.* Carceres, plur. nu. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in running: the beginning of the race, the listes.* ¶ *A* calceribus ad calcem. *From the verie beginning to the end.*

Carcerarius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A iayler or prison keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carceraticum, ci, n. g. Alciat. *A iaylers or warders fee.*

Carcĕrĕs, um, vide Carcer.

Carchĕdŏnius, ii. Plin. *A little stone, and of small value, found among the mines of brasse, brickle, base, and of a doubtfull colour, &c. It is also called* Smaragdites.

Carchē̆sium, ii, n.g. Virg. græ. *A standing cuppe with handles: the toppe or vpper part of the mast of a shippe, or the hole through, whereby the cordes, ropes, or shroudes are fastened.*

Carchoquios, ii, m.g. *A kinde of frogges with yellow spots on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vide Carceraticum.

Carcĭnēthron, Plin. *The same that* Polygona.

Carcinĭās, æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *A precious stone of the colour of a crabfish.*

Carcĭnōdes, ĕos, n. g. Græc. Plin. *A disease in the nose called* Lupus kankerous.

Carcĭnōma, ătis, n.g. Plin. *A canker.* vide Cancer.

Carcĭnus, ni, m.g. Lucret. græc. *A crab, or crabfish: also a signe in the firmament.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were those among the Persians, that lived by robbing.*

Cardamina, æ, f.g. Ruel. *A kind of water cresses, called of the Apothecaries* Nasturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & anguloso. *One kind hereof are graines of Paradise.*

Cardămum, mi, n. g. * *Garden cresses.*

Cardĭa, æ, f.g. * *The heart.* gr.

Cadiaca, * *The hearbe motherworte.*

Cardĭăcus, a, um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomacke.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A griefe and paine in the mouth of the ventricle or stomacke, which causeth the diseased to thinke, that the verie heart is sicke.*

Cardĭalgĭa, æ, f.g. Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a knawing at the stomacke.*

Cardĭnālis, & Cardineus, adiect. * *Chiefe, or principall: also Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, principally.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

Cardĭogmus, Græc. *Griping at the stomack.*

Cardĭsĕe, es, f.g. Plin. *A stone comming*

comming from the dragons braine.

Cardo, ĭnis, m.g. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the doore hangeth, and mooueth: a centre: the tenon or rafters ende, which is put into a morteſſe: the very point or iſſue of a matter: opportunitie: alſo a way croſſing ouer and through the middeſt of the fieldes from South to North,* Plin. *The knuckle of turning ioyns of the backbone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ouid. *The two poles of the worlde.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The foure ſeaſons of the yeeres.* Cardo, à veteribus dictus eſt limes, qui per agrum cutrit a meridie ad Septentrionem. ¶ Cardines principales. Iul. Firm. Loci ſunt genituræ. ¶ Cardo pectorius, Gorrhæ. *The ſame that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardonettum, ti, Offic. *The thiſtle* Chameleon, *the ſeede whereof is vſed about cheeſe in ſtead of rennet.*

Cardopus, i, m.g. græc. *A kneeding trough: a bing for bread, a bread-butch.*

Cardŭēlis, is, f.g. Plin. *A Linnet, or thiſtle finch.*

Cardŭus, i, m.g. Virg. *A thiſtle, fullers thiſtle, teazill.* Carduus ſatiuus, & Carduus altilis, Iun. *The Artichoke.* Cardui fructus. *The head or toppe of the Artichoke.* Carduus Mariæ. *The white or wild thiſtle.* Carduus ſtellatus, Offic. *Stone thiſtle or Caltrop.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. *Holy thiſtle, or bleſſed thiſtle.*

Cārē, aduerb. *Deerely, at a great price.*

Cārētum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge groweth.*

Cārĕo, es, ŭi, & Caſſus ſum, ĭtum & Caſſum. *To lacke that which we haue had or would haue, to want, to be without: to be abſent or away from: not to meddle with: to be depriued of.* Carere culpa. *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accuſatiuo. Id quod amo careo, *I lacke that I loue.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genitivo. Præterquā quòd tui carendum erat, Terent. *Sauing that I wanted you or your companie.*

Cārex, ĭcis, Virgil. *Sheere graſſe, or ſedge.*

Cārĭca, æ, f. g. *A drie figge, a lenten figge: alſo a little houſe ſet on high places, ſtrong by naturall munition.*

Carico, as, Hier. *To burthen, to loade.*

Carides. * *A fiſh called a Prane, like to a ſhrimpe.*

Cārĭēs, ēi, f.g. Ouid. *Putrification or rottenneſſe in wood by long continuance: a worme in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *Dregges of wine.*

Cārīna, æ, f.g. *The keele or bottom of a ſhippe: the wholl ſhippe: the bottome of a nuſhell, and other like things.*

Cārīnātim. * *Like a keele.*

Cārīnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Made of a keele of a ſhippe.*

Cārīno, as, Plin. *To make like to the keele or bottom of a ſhippe: to laie villanie or diſhoneſtie to a mans charge: to mocke, to ieſt.*

Cārĭōſus, a, um, à Carie, Celſ. *Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, wormeaten.*

Cārĭtās, ātis, f.g. *Dearth, ſcarſitie: a great price, deereneſſe.*

Carlina, æ, f.g. Iun. *The chameleon or white thiſtle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A ſong, meeter, ſonet, verſe, or poeſie: enchantment or charme: a balade: a prophecie: a preſcript prayer or vow: a worke in verſes: an epitaphe: an howling.*

Carminarius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. * *He or ſhee that cardeth or picketh wooll, or that trieth and ſpinneth flaxe.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *The picking or carding of wooll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, Varr. *To carde or picke wooll, to trie flaxe, to ſeparate or deuide.*

Carnārium, ii, n.g. Plaut. *A butchers ſhambles, a fleſh market or butcherie: a larder wherein fleſh hangeth to be kept: fleſh meat: an inſtrument with hookes whereon fleſh or bakon is hanged: alſo the roofe or place where it is hanged.*

Carnārius, ii, m.g. Mart. *A butcher: a fleſhmonger or great eater of fleſh.*

Carnārius, & Carneus, a, um, adiect. *Belonging to fleſh, of fleſh, which is fleſhly.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m.g. ex caro & Facio. *A hangman, an executioner: a tormentour that quartereth, that putteth a man to great paines. Alſo, a cutter, a hacker, a murtherer, a cruell perſon.*

Carnĭfĭcina, æ, f. g. *A place where euill doers are executed: torment: the act or office of a hangman: murder: crueltie.*

Carnĭfĭcium, ii, n.g. Plaut. *The office of a hangman: a cutting in pieces*

Carnĭfĭco, as, & Carnĭficor, aris, Liv. *To torment, to teare in pieces*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex caro & Voro, Plin. *Deuouring fleſh, liuing by fleſh.*

Carnōsĭtās, * *Fleſhineſſe, full of fleſh.*

Carnōſus, a, um, ſior, ſiſſimus, Plin. *Full of fleſh, fleſhly, groſſe, thicke, quarrie: hauing a great pith or much ſubſtance.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. *Full of fleſh, groſſe.*

Cāro, carnis, f.g. *Fleſh: in hearbs leaues, and fruite, the ſubſtance vnder the pill, or rinde.* Caro conuoluta Medicis cadē eſt cum glande ſeu glandula. *A kernell.*

Cāro, is, ĕre. vt, Lanam carere, Plaut. *To carde wooll.*

Carobe, es, Offic. *The fruite of the Carob treee,* vide Siliqua. *alſo the tree it ſelfe called alſo a beane tree.*

Carolina, idem quod Carlina.

Cāros, Caron, *or* Careum. *Of the*

the Apothecaries Carvi, the herbe Caret, some call it Carawaies.

Cāros, Gall. A disease like the lethargie, making a man to sleepe profoundly and out of measure.

Caroca.* The wilde Caret.

Cārōtides, Carotæ, vel Carotici. * Two arteries, which rising out of Axillaris arteria, are straight caryed through the side of the necke to the seate of the skull, cleaving to Aspera arteria, and fixed to the veines called Iugulares: sometime vsed for Iugulares venæ.

Carpa, æ, f.g. Cassiod. A carpe.

Carpentarium, rij, Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentārius, ij, Hier. A cart, coche, or waggonmaker, a carpenter.

Carpentārius, a, um, Spar. Pertaining to a cart, charriot, or carpenter.

Carpentum, ti, n.g. Ouid. A chariot, or wagon.

Carpesia,* An herb that is poysō.

Carpesium, ij, n.g. Iun. A kinde of Apothecarie ware called cubebes.

Carpheotum, Plin. Pure franke-incense.

Carphos, Plin. The hearbe Fengreeke, it is also called Buceras, and Aegoceras.

Carpĭnētum, i, n.g. A place where the tree Carpinus groweth.

Carpĭnus, a, um, Plin. Made of the Carpine tree.

Carpinus, ni, f.g. Plin. A tree called in olde time the yoke tree, the wood whereof was easie to be cleft, the barke being blackish and rugged: some call it the Plaine tree.

Carpĭo, ōnis, m.g. A fish, some thinke it to be a Carpe.

Carpo, is, psi, ptum. To gather or plucke softly, to take: to accuse, blame, reprooue or taunt, rebuke or reprothe: to hurt: to diminish, or make weake: to choose, to passe ouer quickly: to separate, rend or teare: to pill or nide one of that he hath: to enioy. Carpere flores ab arbore, Ouid. De palmite, Virg. To gather from off &c. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. To take his rest. ¶ Pede carperecampos, Ouid. To runne lightly ouer the fields. ¶ Carpere lanam, linum, &c. Virg. To doze wool. to draw out flaxe in spinning. ¶ Carpere agmen, Liu. To surprize or cut off the tayle of the armie.

Carpor, ĕris, Propert. To be troubled, &c.

Carpŏbalsămum, Plin. gr. The fruit of Balsamum.

Carpŏphŏrus, a, um, Hier. græ. That beareth fruit.

Carpophyllon, li, n.g. Plin. græ. A laurell of Alexandria.

Carptim, aduerb. Salust. In gathering or picking here and there, the best without keeping any order, summarily, in few words, by parcells, particularly.

Carptor, oris, m.g. Gell. A reprooner, a taunter.

Carptūra, æ, f.g. Var. vide Carptus. A gathering together of many things, the scraping of linnen to make lint.

Carptus, a, um, part. à Carpor, Ouid. Plucked, gathered. also tozed like wooll.

Carptus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A gathering and plucking as it were of fruite.

Carpus, pi, m.g. * The ioynt by the which the hand is tyed to the end of the lesser bone in the arme: the first parte of the palme of the hand: the wrist of the hand.

Carrago, ĭginis, f.g. Iul. Capit. A companie of cartes and other such like things set in a way to stoppe the passage.

Carruca, cæ, f.g. Mart. vide Carrum.

Carrūcārius, a, um, Digest. A charriot maker: also a carman, or waineman.

Carrum, ri, n.g. Liv. & Carrus, ri, m.g. A chariot or carte drawne with horses, hauing two or foure wheeles: a carre.

Cartallus, li, m.g. * A baskes or pannyer made of osiers, græc.

Carthamus, i, m.g. Serap. Bastard Saffron.

Carthegon, Plin. Buxi granum est.

Cartij,* The herb called Spurge.

Cartilāgĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. Of a gristle, or full of gristles, gristly.

Cartilāgĭnōlus, a, um, Pli. which is betweene hard and soft: also full of gristles, gristly, of a gristle.

Cartilāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Pli. A white substance wholly voide of sense, being so much softer then a bone, how much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a gristle, or tendrell, as of the eare or nose. Auricularum cartilago, Plin. The pith in the ioynt of the reede.

Carvi, Offic. vide Caros. & Carvi agreste. vide Cacalia.

Cārunculă, æ, f.g. dim. à Caro. A litle peece of flesh.

Carum, ri, n.g. Iun. Carvaie or Caraway.

Carus, a, um, Deere, costly.

Caria Pontica, græc. Filberdes hasle nutts.

Carvi, Offic. idē quod Carum.

Caryatides, Vitr. Images of women vsed for supporters in buildings.

Cāryca, æ, s.b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus edulij ex sanguine & variis condimentis constans.

Cărynus, a, um, s.b. Plin. Of nuttes.

Cāryon, ii, n.g. s.b. Plin. A wallnut tree. also a walnut. ¶ Caryon Indicum.* A great fruit like a nutte. Caryon myristicon.* A nutmeg.

Caryophillata.* vide Geum.

Caryophillum, li, n.g. Ruel. The cloue or cloue gillaflower.

Cărўŏpus, pi, a.b. Plin. The iuice of a nut growing vpon a tree like a Cinamon tree.

Cărўōta, æ, s.b. f.g. Plin. & Caryotis, idis, Mart. A date.

Cărytes, tis, s.l. Plin. The second kind of Spurge.

Cāsa, æ, f.g. A litle house, cottage, or cabine of turues, strawe, leaues, &c.

Cāsăbundus, a, um, à verbo casor. Fest. Readie to fall, staggering.

Cāsāria,

Cāsāria, æ, f.g. Fest. *Shee that keepeth the cottage.*

Cascus, a, um, Varr. *Old, ancient.*

Cascuta, æ, f.g. Offic. vide Cassuta.

Cāsēale, is, n.g. Colum. *Where cheese bee made, a dayrie house: a cheese presse.* Sed est propriè locus aluo exonerandæ destinatus, quam sellam familiarem vocant. Varro.

Caseārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A dairie man, or cheesemonger.*

Cāsĕārius, a, um, Digest. *Perteining to cheese.* Caseāria forma, Colum. *A cheesefat.*

Cāsĕus, ei, m.g. & Cāsĕum, ng. Pompon. *Cheese.*

Casia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A swees shrub bearing a spice like Cinnamon, and is therefore both commonly called Cinnamon, and also now vsed in stead of Cinnamon, also a flower,* Virgil. vide Cneorum. Casia fistularis. *The common purgation called* Cassia fistula. Casia lignea. *The common Cinnamon or Cinnamon rinde.*

Casignete, Plin. *An hearb that will not grow but by it selfe.*

Casiola, æ, f.g. Isid. *A priestes sacrificing garment or cloake.*

Casiro, as, āre, frequentatiuum à Caso frequentativo verbi Cado. Paul. *To fall often.*

Casnar, Fest. *Olde.*

Cāso, as, frequent. à Cado, Digest. *To fall often.*

Cāsitans, part. à Casito, Bud.

Cassia, vide Casia.

Cassĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. & Cassiculus, li, m.g. dim. à Cassis, leron. *A litle net, a hay.*

Cassĕ, aduerb, * *In vaine.*

Cassĭda, æ, f.g. Propert. *A helmet, a scull, a cap of steele, a basinet, a salade.*

Cassilago, Matth. *The hearbe Henbane.*

Cassis, is, m.g. Virg. *A neete, a hay, a snare, a trappe.*

Cassis, ĭdis, f.g. Cæs. *The same that* Cassida.

Cassita, æ, f.g. Plin. *A larke.*

Cassitĕrus, ri, m.g. Græc. Plin. *Tinne.*

Cassitas, Sipont. *The gumme dropping out of a firre tree.*

Casso, as. * *To make voide or of none effect.*

Cassum, si, n.g. * *A fragment, or piece of any thing.*

Cassus, a, um. *Of no value, voide, of no effect, without.*

Cassuta, Cascuta, *or* Cassyta. *The weede dodder, or withwind, winding about hearbs.*

Castaldia, æ, f.g. Zasius. *A stewardship, or ouersight of a mans goods.*

Castaldius, ii, m.g. Zasius. *A proctor, steward, or baylie.*

Castănĕa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A chestnut: also a chestnut tree.*

Castănētum, ti, n.g. Col. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

Castănĕus, & castănīnus, a, um, * *Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.*

Castè, tissimè, aduerb. *Chastely, purely, vncorruptly, vprightly.*

Castellārij. * *Who had charge to looke to conduits.* vide Castellum.

Castellānus, ni, m. gen. *Which dwelleth in a castell forte, or walled towne, or hath the charge thereof.*

Castellātim, aduerb. Liu. *Castle by castle, forte by forte.*

Castellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Castrum *A litle castle, a litle walled towne, a bulwarke or defence: also the mill damme: a cunduit: a cestern.* Castella, orum, plur. num. Front. *Places in the fields vauted like a fort through which conduits run, & conuey water into the citie, the head of a conduit.*

Castĕria, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A house wherein tackling of ships is kept.* Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in naui hortator remigum tenet, qua si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore, Lactant.

Castĭficus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. *Making chaste.*

Castigābilis, le, Plaut. *Which ought to be chastised and corrected, or that may be corrected or amended.*

Castigātio, onis, f.g. à castigo. *A chastising, correcting, or blaming.*

Castigātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à castigo. Plaut. *He which rebuketh and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.*

Castigātus, a, um par. *Assuaged, diminished.* Frons castigata, Stat. *So well framed, or amended, as it can not be reprehended, or bettered.* Libertas iubarum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.*

Castigo, as. *To rebuke and chastise both with wordes and deedes, to punish, to correct, to chide, to reprehend, to amend.* Ad vnguem castigare carnem. Horat. *To amende perfitly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem. *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castimonia, æ, f.g. *Chastitie, continencie, cleanesse, pureneſſe.*

Castirās, ātis, f.g. idem.

Castitūdo, inis, f.g. Accius. idē.

Castor, oris, m.g. Plin. *A beauer, much like an otter. Also it is taken for saffron.*

Castorides canes. * *Engendred of a foxe and a beauer.*

Castŏrĕa, ōrum, Plin. *The beauers stones.*

Castŏrĕum, ĕi, n.g. Pli. *Oile made of beauers stones, vsed in medecine.*

Castŏrĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a beauer, sinking.*

Castra, ōrum, n.g. *A campe, an army lodged, pauilions pitched, tents.*

Castrāmētātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Bud. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrāmētātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Vitruv. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris, ex castra & Metior. Liu. *To pitch a campe, to camp, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

Castrangula, æ, Offic. *The herb brownewort, or water betony.*

Castrāta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of red wheate.*

Castrātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. à castro. Col. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones: a plucking away, a diminishing: a pruning or snedding.*

Castrātūra, æ, f.g. Plin. idem.

Castrātus,

Castrātus,a,um,part.à castror. *Gelded, made weake or feeble, diminished.*

Castrensis,se. *Of a campe or an armie: that pertaineth to an hoste, armie,or warre.* Peculium castrense,Pompon. *Goods gotten by seruice in warre.*

Castro,as, *To geld,to cut off: to ioynt: to mangle. to take away the strength: to racke.*

Castrum,stri,n.g. *A castell or fortresse. a holde.*

Castŭla,æ,f.g.Varr. *A linnen cloth wherewith maides did vse to gird themselues vnder their pappes: an aporne.*

Castus,us,m.g. Varro. *A rite,a ceremonie, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um, & castissimus. *Chaste,pure,honest, continent,ensure, vndefiled, vncorrupted, not distained with vice: louing and feuring God.* Casta mola,sacrificij genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Casta fides, Stat. *Inuiolable faithfulnesse.*

Cāsuālis,le, Diom.vt Casuales declinationes.

Cāsŭla, æ,f.g. Plin. *A litle cottage.* Casula cordis, idem quod Pericardium.

Cāsūra,Ieron. *A falling.*

Casurus, a,um, à Cado, *That will fall, decay,happen or chance, that will haue his course.*

Cāsus,us,m.g. *A fall,hap,chance, aduenture,perill, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune: miserie, occasion,estate, the end.* Latinus casus, Diom. *The Ablatiue case.* Casus à Iurisconsultus dici consueuit pro Controuersia quæ nata est, quasi quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit. *A case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be preuented by the counsel and industrie of man.*

Cătăbasis,sios.f.g. * Inferior solis motus vel discensus. *A discending or going downe.*

Cătăchrēsis,is, f.g. Græc. *A figure, when one worde is abused, for lacke of the proper worde.*

Catachysmata,gr. *Figges,nuts, dates, among the Athenians, powred vpon seruāts heads at their first comming, and on the newe brides head, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclides, * Dicuntur Ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum clauisita, vtrinque scilicet singula.

Cataclista, * *A garment close all about, a sea frocke.*

Cătăclysmus,mi,m.g. Varr. gr. *A generall flood, or deluge, a great showre of raine.*

Cătăcrisis, græc. *A condemnation.*

Cătădrŏmus,mi, m. g. Tranq. græc. *A place where they runne with horses for price, listes, where deedes of armes bee practised, a tylt-yarde, a place for iousts and turnaments: a kind of engine like a crane, which builders vse in lifting vp or letting downe any great weight: also a rope stretched out at length, whereon players were wont to runne, leape, and shewe diuerse such feates of agilitie.*

Catadupa, orum, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, sunt loca vbi Nilus se præcipitat ingenti cum sonitu.

Cătăgrăpha, Plin. *Images in diuers formes,and looking diuers waies.*

Catagmaticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine to make broken bones cloase togither.*

Cătăgrăphē, * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Cătălecticum metrum. *Wherein one syllable lacketh.*

Cătălepsis, græc. *Occupation, deprehension, knowledge: also a disease of the braine, being distempered with drinesse and colde.*

Cătălepton, Gr. *Comprehensible.*

Catalexis,græc. *A finishing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus,gi,m.g. Plaut. *A rehearsall in wordes, or table in writing of the number of things, a roll, a bill,a scroll, a catalogue: also a register of proper names.*

Catalyma,græc. *Refection: also an inne*

Catalysis,græc. *Dissolution,*

Cătămīdio,as,Spart. *To put one to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to mocke, to scorne, to defame.*

Cătămitus,ti,m.g. vox corrupta. *A Ganemeed, a boy hired to bee abused contrarie to nature.*

Catanance, Dioscor. Herba est, qua ad amorum veneficia Thessalæ mulieres vtebantur.

Carangelos, Græc. Rubus apud Dioscor.

Catapasma, atis, n. g. Oribas. *A drie medecine cast into a sore or wound.*

Cataphora, græ. *A dead sleepe.*

Cătăphrācta, Veget. idé quod Lorica.

Cătăphractārius,ii, m g. Græc. Lam. *A horseman in complete armour, a man of armes: sometime a footeman armed with breast plate, and curets.*

Catapiromantia, * *Diuination by looking in a glasse.*

Cătăphractus,a,um,Salust. *Armed or fenced on all partes from the soppe to the toe: couered.*

Cătăplasma,ātis, m.g.Plin. *A plaister or greene salue.*

Cătăpŏtium,ii,n.g.Pl n. *A pill, or some like receite to be swallowed without chewing.*

Catapprorates, is, f. g. Iun. *A sounding plummet.* vide Bolis.

Catapsyxis,græc. Idem quod Cicuta, Dioscor.

Cătăpulta,æ,f.g. Liu. *A warlike engine to shoote dartes and quarrels, a sling.*

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A bolt, dart, or quarrell shot in an engine.*

Cataputia,æ,f.g. Iun. *The herb Spurge: also an instrument wherwith surgeans vse to search the bladder & to open the passage of the vrine when it is stopped: some vse it for a tent put into the holes of sores.* ¶ Cataputia

putia maior. * *The herbe* Palma Christi. vid. Lathyris.

Catapotium, ij, n.g. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, ſed ita, vt eſt, deuoratur. *A pill.*

Cătaracta, f.g. & cataractes, æ, m.g. Liv. *A portcullein: a great fal of water from an high place: a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a rough humor droppeth out like a gellie. Alſo a ſeabrake or cormorant.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood gates, weares, dammes, and ſluces.* Cataractæ aues. * *called alſo* Diomedeæ.

Cătarrhus, rhi, m.g. Celſ. *A falling downe of raw humours from out the head into the mouth thorow the pallate: a rheume.*

Cătarrhytus, a, um, t.b. Pli. *That whereby a riuer runneth, waterie, moiſt.*

Cătaſcŏpium pij, n.g. *A ſpiall ſhip, a brigantine or pinneſſe, a light ſhippe that goeth to eſpie.*

Cătaſcŏpus, pi, m.g. Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cătaſta, æ, f.g. Tibull. *A cage to ſell, or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtus, i, m.g. Vitru. *A roge kept in priſon, and forced to worke.*

Cătaſtrōma, atis. * *The hatches or deckes in ſhippes where men ſtand to fight.*

Cătaſtrŏphē, es, f.g. * *A ſubuerſion: the ende of a comedie, or of any thing.*

Catatectum, & catatecta, græ. *Choiſe poems.*

Cătatypoſis, t.b. * Figura eſt, quæ fit, quum aliquid ad typū, hoc eſt, formā alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax, ăcis, Feſt. *Lame.*

Cătè, adu. * idem quod cautè.

Cătechēſis, is, f.g. * *An inſtruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

Cătechiſo, as. * *To informe, to teach, and inſtruct by mouth.*

Cătechūmĕnus, ni, m.g. Budæus. *One newly taught and inſtructed by mouth.*

Cătĕgŏrēmătă. * *Predicables.* gr.

Cătĕgŏria, æ, f.g. græc. *An accuſation: a predicament.*

Catella, æ, f.g. Catellum, li, n.g. dim. à Catena, Plau. *A litle chaine: alſo a very litle bitch.*

Cătellus, & catellulus, li, m.g. dim. à Catulus, Martial. *A litle whelpe or dogge.*

Cătēna, æ, f.g. *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. *Chained.*

Catenatio, onis, f.g. Vitru. *A chaining: alſo a ſtraight faſtening or ioyning together of beames in building.*

Catenatus, a, um, part. à Cateno. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēno, as, Cæl. *To chaine, to tie in chaines.*

Cătēnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. * *A litle chaine.*

Căterua, æ, f.g. *A band of ſoulders, a route, a companie, multitude, or number vncertaine, confuſed and diſordered.*

Căterватim, adverb. Virg. *In companies or flockes, by bandes, or multitudes, by routes.*

Cătharmata, Bud. græc. *They that were ſacrificed to the gods, for to turne away the plague or peſtilēce.*

Catharmos, græc. * *A purgation by fire.*

Catharticus, a, um. vt Catharticum medicamentum, Celſ. græ. *A purgatiue, euacuatiue, or purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f.g. Mart. *A ſeat, a chaire.*

Cathedrālitius, a, um vt Cathedralitius ſeruus, Mart. *That caryeth his maſter in a chaire: ſomtime a ſlouthfull fellowe.*

Cathedrārius, a, um, Sene. Cathedrarij philoſophi. *Of or belonging to a chaire or ſeate: they which knowe nothing in philoſophie, ſaue onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire. Philoſophers of the chaire.*

Catheter, tri, m.g. Iun. *A kind of ſquirt, or inſtrument of braſſe.* vid. Cataputia.

Cathimia, æ, f.g. Offi. vid. Cadmia.

Cathmæa. * *A kinde of earth whereof Latin meſſall is made.*

Cătholĭcus, a, um, Quint. *Vniuerſall, generall.* Catholica medicamenta, Celſ. *Seruing to purge all humours.*

Catianus, a, um, Iun. Vt catianū palatum. *Lickeriſh lips, a ſlapſauce.*

Catilio, vide Catillo.

Cătillātio, onis, f.g. Feſt. *A great reproch laide to gentlemen in Rome having robbed Countries, and riotouſly ſpent the goods.*

Cătillo, ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *A lickdiſh, a glutton, a licorous fellow: a wolfe.*

Cătillo, as, āui, Plaut. *To licke diſhes: to feede greedily vpon fine meates.*

Cătillum, & catinulum, li, n.g. vel catillus, & catinulus, li, m.g. dim. à Catinus, Plin. *A litle diſh, or porringer: the vpper ſtone in a mill, the runner.*

Catinellus, idem.

Cătinum, vel catinus, m.g. Var. *A charger, platter, or diſh, a porringer: alſo a veſſell, wherein metalles were purged,* Plin.

Cătŏblĕpās, pæ, Plin. *The baſiliske.*

Catocælia, æ. * *The neathermoſt part of the bellie, the paunch.*

Cătŏchē. græ. Morbus eſt Veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur.

Cătŏchites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammie like gumme.*

Cătŏchus, Galen. Detentio ſeu captio inſenſibilis animę cum punctione totius corporis.

Cătŏgeum, * domicilium ſubterraneum.

Cătoptrŏmantia, * Divinatio, quæ fit per ſpeculum.

Cătopyrites, t.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone in Cappadocia.*

Cătorthōma, ătis. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede iuſtly and*

well done, græc.

Cătorthōsis. *A rightfull doing.* græc.

Cătŭlaster. * *He that counterfaiteth a litle whelpe or dogge: also a litle whelpe.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is of a litle whelpe or dogge.*

Cătŭlina, æ, Plin. *Dogs flesh vsed of the Romanes in sacrifice.*

Cătŭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To desire the male: to go assaut or proud in bitches: to go to vuttor: to go to horsing: to blissoning in other beastes.*

Cătŭlitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Catulio. Pli. *The going assault or proud as bitches doe.*

Cătŭlus, li, Varr. *A litle dogge, a whelpe: a kitling: the young of all beastes: also a kinde of hand called also* Canis. Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting instrument, called a griper or pincher.*

Cătus, a, um, Hor. *Circumspect, wise, graue, prudent, wily, subtill, prouident, warie, wittie, cunning.*

Căva, æ, f.g. Plin. *A hole wherein birdes build their nestes.*

Căvædium, dij, n.g. Pli. *A place at large hauing many porches, seruing to a common roome, like a market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.*

Căvāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Sol. *A hollowe place,*

Căvāticus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole, or caue, or denne.*

Căvātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à cavo, Plin. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollowe.*

Căvātus, a, um, part. vel nom. à cavo. Virg. *Hollowed, made hollowe.*

Caucălis, is, f.g. Plin. *An herbe like Fenell with a white flower, comming of naughty parsley seed, bastard parsley.*

Caucalium, lij, n.g. Iun. *A drinking glasse.* vide Baucalium.

Caucōn, Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabastis, appellatur, Plin.

Cauda, æ, f.g. *The taile of any beast: it is taken also for a mans yard.* Horat. Os caudæ. * *The same that* Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. *To be mocked: to haue a tayle stucke or tyed behind him in mockage.*

Caudācus. * *Pleasant, gentle.*

Caudex, Fest. *Litle coffers of wicker: or a iunket wherein eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adiect. à Caudex, Plaut. *Of the stocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. *The stumpe, stocke, or bodie of a tree, or shrubbe: also a dull foole, a blockehead: a folding table with diuerse leaues.* Ponitur & pro duro sedili, seu pro sede meretricia, quæ plerumq; ex truncis fieri soler, Iuv. Est præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aprabantur cera ad scribendum. Spieg.

Caudĭcālis, le, Plaut. *That is meete and apt to cleaue or cut the bodyes of trees.*

Caudĭcārius, vel codicarius, a, um. vt Caudicariæ naves, Fest. *Made of thicke hollowed planckes.*

Caudĭcātus, a, um. idem.

Căveo, æ, f. g. *A caue or darke place in the ground: a cage or coupe for birdes: a denne for beastes: a scaffold or place to beholde playes like a cockefight: a company of people gathered for that purpose: euery place listed or railed in.*

Căvendus, a, um, part. à caveo. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eschewed.*

Căveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. *To beware, to take heed, to prouide, or to take order for: to regarde to ordaine: to agree vpon: to instruct one what he should do, or to giue counsaile what is best to be done: to make a promise for: to put in exception, or a clause of assurance: to take, giue, or put in good suretie & warrandise: to compell one to put in assurance: to be bound vpon, &c.* Cauere alicui. *To prouide that one receiue no harme: also to instruct one what he should do.* ¶ Cauere aliquem, & cauere sibi ab aliquo. *To beware or prouide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cauere periculũ, Suet. *To auoyde or eschew.* ¶ Ab ese caueat quemadmodũ velit. *Let him take as good suresie and warrandise for him selfe as he will.* ¶ Cauere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo. Cæs. *To take hostages of one for suretie of couenants.* ¶ Cavetur pagana lege, ne &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xij. tabularum, Plin. *It is prouided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Caue putes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou thinke not.*

Căveri, passiv. vt Cætera cauebuntur. *They will prouide for, or take heede of, &c.* ¶ Cavetur, Plin. *It is forbidden.*

Căverna, æ, f.g. *A caue, denne, or hollowe place.* ¶ Cavernæ. *The hollowe places where the teeth are fastened: also the eares,* Plin.

Căvernōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caues or dennes.*

Căvernŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A litle caue or denne.*

Caviar, aris, n.g. Varr. *A hollow place.*

Căvĭāres hostiæ, quæ & Cavæ, Fest. *Parres of the beastes next the taile, to be sacrificed euery yeere for the Bishoppes.*

Cāvilla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A mocke, a scoffe, an halting question, a cauill, a subtill forged tale: a merrie taunt.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Cavillor. *A mery taunt: a subtile forged tale: a subtill wresting of a small thing to a purpose, a cauillation: a reason running vpō degrees or points rising one of another: a merie lie or scoffe: a sophisticall cauill.*

Cāvillātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A mocker, a bourder, a cauiller, a subtill wrester: a wrangling fellowe.*

Cāvillātus, us, m.g. Apull. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To iest, to mocke, to cauill, to reason subtilly, and ouerthwartly vpon wordes: also the same that* Cavere, Terent. Cauillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or iest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo,

aliquo. *To finde fault with.*

Cavillum, li, n. g. Plaut. Idem quod Cavilla.

Caviſio, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * *Hollownes.*

Caula, æ, f. g. *A ſheepecoat, a fold, a hole that receiueth any thing. Alſo the pores of the bodie whereout ſweat hath paſſage,* Lucret.

Caulęſco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe or grow to a ſtalke: alſo to bring foorth leaues.*

Caulĭas, æ, m.g. Plin. *The iuice which ſweateth from the ſtalkes of the herb* Laſerpitium.

Caulĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little tender ſtalke.*

Caulis, is, m.g. *A ſtalk or ſtemme of an herb: a bough, a branch: all maner of pot herbs: the herb colewort: the rumpe of a beaſt: a mans yarde: a ſhaft: a ſawling.* Caulis Iouis, Offic. *Sengreene or houſleake the greater.* Caulis marinus. * *The wilde or country colewoort.*

Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulŏdes, Braſſicæ ſpecies eſt, latas habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n. g. * *Heate: alſo a burning diſeaſe in childrens heades.*

Caunęas, antiq. pro Caveneas.

Caunĭæ, ſive Caunęæ. * *A ſmal kinde of figge brought from Caunus a Citie in Caria where vnto the ſea.*

Cavo, as, avi. *To make hollow, to digge through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decreſcit, Plin. *When it decreaſeth or is in the wane.*

Căvo, is. Idem quod Caveo. Horat.

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Cupa vel Capa, m. g. * *A huckſter, a tauerner, a victualler, an inkeeper.*

Caupōna, æ, f. g. * *A tauarne or victualing houſe: a woman ſelling wine.*

Caupōnāria, æ, f. g. * *Victualers or tauernars craft.*

Caupōnĭus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to tauernars craft.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus, ſum, dep. *To ſell wine and other victuals, to ſell for money and gaine.* Cauponari bellum, Catull. *To make warre for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, f. g dim. *A tipling houſe, or alehouſe, a little tauarne.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Philom. *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, m. g. Virg. *A weſterne or northweſt winde.*

Cauſa, æ, f. g. *A cauſe. a beginning: a controuerſie in ſuite: a matter to be ſpoken before an audience: a ſuite, a caſe, proceſſe, pleading: buſineſſe, a charge in ones affaires: an excuſe: a reaſon: a quarrell, colour, or pretence, an occaſion: a title or right to a thing: a ſtate or condition: a partie: alſo encreaſe or profite,* Vlp.

Cauſalis, le, Prob. vt cauſales coniunctiones.

Causārĭè, adverb. Mart. Cauſariè miſſus miles. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawfull cauſe: a ſouldier that hath his paſſport, or is eſſoined.*

Causārĭus, a, um, Liv. *That is eſſoyned in our law, or excuſed for any cauſe.* Cauſarij milites, Liv. *Souldiers for ſickeneſſe, or other reaſonable cauſes diſmiſſed out of the armie.* Cauſarij, metaphoricè, Plin. *Sicke or maimed, that they can not get their liuing.*

Cauſatĕus, a, um. * *That is cauſe of the doing of a thing.*

Cauſātio, ōnis, f. g. Gel. *A pretẽce, excuſe, or colour.* Quādoq; ſumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine.

Causārĭus, aduerb. Plin. *With greater reaſon, &c.*

Cauſia, Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Valer. Max. *Alſo a broad cappe or hat, ſuch as huruеſt folkes weare, to keepe them from ſunburning.*

Cauſiatus pater. * *Hee that is next in degree to the hie Prieſt, a Cardinall.*

Causĭdĭcus, ci, m. g. ex cauſa & dico. *A man of Lawe to plead or defend one: cauſe, an aduocate, an atturney, a proctour or counſellour.*

Cauſificor, aris, atus, depon. *To alledge a cauſe or an excuſe: to refuſe: to lay reaſons why he ſhould not.*

Cauſima, æ, f. g. grę. *Drie woode quickly burning.*

Causōdes, Celſ. *A continuall burning feuer, engendered of ſharpe red choler in the veines next the hart.*

Cauſon, onis, m. g. gr. *A heate, a hote ſickneſs, a burning ague.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus ſum, dep. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to eſſoine. Alſo to blame or excuſe,* Quint.

Causŭla, æ, f g. dim. à cauſa. *A ſmall or little cauſe.*

Cauſtĭcus, a, um, vt Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the ſkin and fleſh, &c.*

Cauſtum, ſti, n. g. Plin. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Cauſus, ſi, m g. Iun. *A moſt ſharp feuer, or tertian ague.*

Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. *The ſame that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogges cammomill. Alſo it is taken for Oxe eye.*

Cautè, adverb. *Wiſely, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, warily, aduiſedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f. g. Digeſt. *A prouiſion, a cautell, a taking heede, an aſſurance.*

Cautērĭātus, a. um. * *Burned, marked, or ſeared with an hote yron.*

Cautērĭum, rij, n. g. Plin. *A marking iron, a ſearing iron, a hote iron: a painters inſtrument.*

Cautes, is, f. g. Plin. *A ragged rocke or hill full of great ſtones.*

Cautim, aduerb. Idem quod Cautè, Teren.

Cautio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Caueo. *A caution: a prouiſion taken: a remedie: an aſſurance: a bill of ones hande or bonde of aſſurance: an obligation: a taking heede: a teſtament or promiſe in writing: a ſhift or ſtarting hole.* Cautio eſt, Terent. *Wee muſt*

prouide or beware, see to, or take heed of. Mea cautio est, Ter. *It is I that must see to this.*

Cautiōnālis, le, Digest. *Pertaining to cautell.*

Cautor, ōris, m.g. à caueo. *That foreseeth circumspectly, that either him selfe, or another be not deceiued.*

Cautus, a, um. *Prouident, circumspect, wise, wittie, warie, subtill, sure:* Quò mulieri esset res cautior. *That it might bee sure to the woman.*

Cāvum, i, n.g. Plin. & Cavus, m. g. Varr. *A hole, a hollow place, a caue.*

Cāvus, a, um. *Hollow, seeled, deepe, full of holes.* De Luna. *Encreasing or decaying.* Cavus orbis. *A buckler.* Cava vena. *The great liuer veyne going through the bodie.*

C E

Ce. * *It is a syllable added vnto words, as* Hicce, Hisce, &c.

Cebus, bi, m.g. gr. *An ape with a tayle, a monkie.*

Cecubum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, Virg. *Giuing place, changed, decaied or lost, falling.*

Cedo, is, ssi, ssum. *To giue place: to depart: to leaue: to yeelde: to goe, vesyre, or giue backe: to goe or passe away: to voide: to withdrawe: to part from: to giue ouer, to renounce: to haue the worse: not to be able to, or to be behind to, &c. to obey: to grant: to giue: to succeede: to stand in stead of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chance, or fall out or vpon: to be ouercome with, to goe.* Cedere diem, significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlpian. *When the day of payment draweth neere, or is come.* ¶ Cedere possessionem, vel vsumfructum, vel jus, est alteri possessionem, vel vsum, vel jus, tradere, Nebrissen. ¶ Cedere loco, patria, vrbe, domo, Cæsar. *To leane and giue ouer his place, countrie, &c.* ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &, Cedere ex civitate. *To depart out of.* ¶ De jure cedere. *To yeelde off, or from his owne right.* Cedere bonis, Quin. Possessione. Liu. *To giue ouer his goods, or possession.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Vall. Flac. *To yeelde or giue him selfe so.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vlpian. *The house with the appurtenaunces and implementes.* ¶ Malè cesserat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere testibus, id est, testibus convinci, Spieg.

Cēditur, impers. *They be inferiour, or giue place.*

Cēdo, verbum defectivum, & in imperatiuo tantùm legitur, Cedo, id est, Dic vel Da. vt, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Giue me water for my handes.* Cedo manum, Plaut. *Giue me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo senem, Tere. *Let the olde man come to mee.* ¶ Cedo quemuis arbitrum, Tere. *Appoint what arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coràm ipso, Terent. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite, in plur. & Cette pro Cedite, Næv.

Cēdrātus, a, um, Plin. *Nointed with the iuyce or oyle of Cedar tree.* Cedrati libri. * *Bookes that will neuer perish, nor be eaten with wormes or mothes.*

Cedrēlātē, es, f.g. Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The liquor or rozen running out of the great Cedar: with this liquor in olde time they vsed to embaulme deade bodies.*

Cedrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of Cedar tree.* Cedrinus liquor. * Idē quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *The fruite or berrie of Cedar.*

Cedrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *The pith or iuyce that issueth from the pine tree.*

Cedrium malum, Dioscor. *An Orange, or limon.*

Cedromelon. * *A Citron.*

Cedrōtis, is, f. g. Plin. *The white vine growing in hedges: of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryona.

Cedrula. * *One of the smaller kinds of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri, f. g. *A tree hauing leaues like Iuniper, berries like mirtell, yeallowe, sweete, and pleasant to eate, it beareth all times of the yeere newe fruite and old, and the leafe neuer falleth; the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes to keepe them from beeing worme eaten.* Cedrus acuta siue Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedros.

Cēlans, Lucan. *Dissembling.*

Cēlāstrus, Ruell. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissimè fructus suos perficiens: vsus eius ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim, aduerb. Sisenna. *Secretly, priuily, closely.*

Cēlatus, a, um. part. à celor. *Secret, hidden, hid, kept close.*

Cēlebrandus, a, um. *To be praised, or kept solemne.*

Cēlebrāta, orum, n. g. pro Exequijs, Mart. *Funerals.*

Cēlebrātiō, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A solemnization: an assemblie or companie.* Celebratio ludorum. *A solemne setting foorth of games.*

Cēlebrātior, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Cēlebrātissimus, a, um. *Very commonly reported.*

Cēlebrātus, a, um, part vel nom. ex part. *Renowmed, or much spoken of: much haunted: of great solemnity: greatly in vse.*

Cēlebresco, id est, Celebris fio, Non.

Cēlebris, & hoc Celebre, vel hic Celeber, hæc lebris, hoc lebre. *Well renowmed, which hath a great name, much spoken of, honourable: much haunted, frequented, or resorted to: famous, reported of many, honoured of all.*

Cēlēberrimus, a, um. *Very*

or

or exceeding famous or renowmed, wherein much honour hath chaunced to one, &c. Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Cĕlĕberrimè, aduerb. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

Cĕlĕbritas, ātis, f.g. *An assemblie of honourable persons: good name: report: greatnesse and great renowme which a man hath among people, famousnesse: great haunting, or resort to a place.*

Cĕlĕbro, as. *To frequent, to haũt, to celebrate, to solemnize with an assemblie of folkes, to doe solemnly and honourably, to exercise & vse much: to commend and praise greatly: to haue in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renowme: to honour and worship, to praise and extoll greatly: to spread abroad.*

Cĕlĕbror, aris. *To be renowmed.*

Cĕlĕr, hæc celeris, hoc celere. *Swift, quicke, light, and speedie, nimble.* Hinc Celerrimus, superl. pro quo vetustissimi dicebant Celerissimus.

Cĕlĕranter, & Celeratim, Non. Idem quod Celeriter.

Celeres, olim dicti equites, Pli. *The horsmen.*

Cĕlĕrior, Valer. *Swifter, faster.*

Cĕlĕripes, ĕdis, adiect. ex Celer & Pes. *Swift of foote.*

Cĕlĕritas, ātis, f.g. *Quickenesse, swiftnesse, speedinesse, haste.*

Cĕlĕriter, lerius, lerrimè. adv. *Quickely, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.*

Cĕlĕritūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Varr. Idem quod Celeritas.

Cĕlĕriusculè, aduerb. *Somewhat quickely.*

Cĕlĕriusculus, a, um. * *Somewhat swift and quicke.*

Cĕlĕro, as. *To haste or do a thing quickely, to make speede.*

Cĕles, ĭtis, m.g. *A horse running for a prise or game.* Plin. *Also a certaine boate, or row barge.* Gell.

Celetizontes, Plin. *They that ride on such horses.*

Cĕlĕusma, or Celeuma, atis, n.g. Mart. *The shouts or noyse that mariners make, when they doe any thing together with ioyned strength, as in drawing the Anchor, or when the Master doth call and encourage thẽ.*

Cĕlĕustēs, æ, m.g. Bud. *Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise, he that doeth moderate the sailing, and calleth on the marriners to hearten them in their businesse.*

Cĕlia, à calefaciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tritici per artem confecta, Isid.

Cella, æ, f.g. *A celler, or place to keepe meate in: a butterie: a secrete chamber: a chauncell: also a place where one is priuily washed.* Cella penaria. *A garner or storehouse.* Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A prison.* ¶ Cellæ, Virg. *Hony combes.*

Cellāria, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie: also the butterie it selfe, or spence.*

Cellāris, re, adiect. Colum. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares, Colum. *Doues breeding in holes.*

Cellārium, rij, m.g. Plin. *A cellar, storehouse, or butterie.*

Cellārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *Which hath charge, or the keeping of meate, or the storehouse, a butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros.* *A womans apparell.*

Cello, is, Antiquissimis in vsu fuit pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantũ vtimur Excello, & Præcello

Cellŭla, æ, f.g. Terent. *A litle cellar, spence, chancel or secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Col. *Culver holes.*

Cĕlo, as. *To conceale, to keepe close, to hide: to couer: to dissemble: not to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas. *Neither doest thou hide it from me.* ¶ Quum istæc flagitia me celauisti. Plaut. *When thou didest keepe those faults from my knowledge.* ¶ Si hoc celetur patri. Terent. *If this be kept close from my father.* ¶ Bassus noster me de hoc libro celauit. *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide him selfe from.* ¶ Celare se tenebris, Virg. *To hide himselfe in the darke.*

Celones, Isid. Veloces biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad ministerium classis aptæ.

Cĕlox, ōcis, f.g. Liv. *A kinde of lisle barke or brigantine.*

Celsitas, ātis, f.g. *Loftinesse, hautinesse, height.*

Celsitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Valla. *Highnesse, nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celsus, a, um. *High, loftie, noble, vpright.*

Celtis, Plin. *A sweete tree in Affrike, named also* Lotes, *the fruite is called* Laba.

Celydrus, vide Chelidrus.

Cenchranides, Plin. Ficorum grana.

Cenchris, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of venemous serpent full of spots: a hawke.* vide Tintinunculus.

Cenchrites, æ, & cenchrus, chi, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone hauing in it mill seede.*

Cenchrōn, Plin. *A kinde of Adamant.*

Cendonicum, idem quod Absynthium marinum, Dioscor.

Cĕnŏdoxia, f.g. *Vaine glory.* græ.

Cĕnŏtăphium, ij, n.g. Digest. *A monument, or representation in the Church of the dead, as they do in the moneths, or yeeres ende, called an hearse, an emptie tombe erected for honour of the dead.*

Censa, orum, Non. *Substance.*

Censeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To suppose, to thinke in or with himselfe: to thinke good: to trowe, to be of aduise, to iudge, to shewe or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to leuie a taxe or subdie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warres, or taxes. Also to bee angrie or discontent.* De ea re ita censeo. *My opinion is this.* ¶ Censebat vt Pompeius proficisceretur, &c. *He thought it*

good that Pompey ſhould &c.

Cenſeor,ēris,ſus ſum. *To be conſtrained to bring his number, or ſubſidie: to be numbred,muſtered,valued,praiſed,taxed,or ceiſed: to be had in eſtimation, or ſet by, or accompted of: to be marueiled at, to be praiſed, to be eſteemed.*

Cenſeor,ēris, cenſus ſum, Depon. idem quod profiteri & ſua bona cenſere. *To enroule in the Cenſours tables.*

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant: à Iureconſultis appellantur Centenarij.

Cenſio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à Cenſeo,Plaut. *A puniſhing or condemnation done by the Cenſure: a price: aduice,or opinion.* Cenſio haſtaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine, ob dilictum militare, indicebatur, vt haſtas daret,Feſt.

Cenſitio,ōnis,Spart. *A taxing or charging of ſubiectes with ſubſidies or ſuch like paiments.*

Cenſitor,ōris,m.g. Vlp. Idem quod Cenſor,ōris.

Cenſor,ōris, m.g. verb. à Cenſeo. *A maſter of diſcipline and feueritie, a iudge or reformer of manners, and of diſorders in the common weale: a high conſtable: a controller: one that valueth or muſtereth, a ceſſar.*

Cenſōrius,rij,m.g. *Which hath bene Cenſor, of the degree of a Cenſor.*

Cenſōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to the Cenſour, or which hath bene Cenſor, or to the reformer of manners: ſeuere,graue.*

Cenſūālis,le,Digeſt. *Of denumberment or valuation, belonging to the Cenſors.*

Cenſui agri,Feſt. *Which by the ciuill lawe might be bought and ſold.*

Cenſūra,æ, f.g. *The office of a Cenſor: a correction, a reformation, a iudgement: a lawe or decree concerning manners.*

Cenſus,a, um. *Deliuered by denumberment, or valuation: valued, ceſſed,rated,taxed.*

Cenſus,us,m.g. verb. à cenſeo. *It is, when the Romanes did bring their number before the Cenſors: the riches, ſubſtance, or reuenues of ſome man: yeerely reuenues, goods, or ſubſtance: the valuation of goods: a ſubſidie, a ceaſſing, muſtering, or valuing of the people.* Cenſus equeſtris. *The eſtimation or value of a gentleman in Rome, which was* 400. Siſtertia, *and of olde money ſterling* 2000. *poundes.* Cenſus Senatorius. *The value of a noble man or Senatour, which was ſix thouſand pounds.* * Cenſui cenſendo bona eſſe dicebantur, quæ mancipi erant, & modis iure ciuili iuſtitutis acquiſita.

Centauria, æ, f. g. & Centaurea,orum, plur.n.g. & Centaurium,rij, Plin. *The hearbe Centorie, whereof there be two kindes: the one greater, called Reupontike, the other leſſer, called Feuerwoort.*

Centaurida, æ, Theophr. *The great Centorie.*

Centauris,Plin. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

Centēnārius,a,um, Plin. *Of an hundred yeeres in age: or weighing an hundred pound weight.* Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur, in quibus lege Licinia, non plus centuſſibus, præter terra nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à Iureconſultis, qui centum milia poſſident, Aſcon.

Centēnas, Feſt. Pondo dicebant antiqui.

Centēnus,a,um. vt, Centenis durare annis, Plin. *An hundred yeeres.*

Centēſĭma, æ, f. g. *One in the hundred euery moneth: it is vnderſtood of vſurie.* Centeſima vſura antiquitùs erat maxima & legitima: dicta ideò Centeſima, quia centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat.

Centeſīmāre exercitū,Iul. Cap. *To puniſh euery hundreth ſouldier.*

Centēſimus,a,um. *The hundreth: ſometime it hath the force of multiplying, and ſignifieth an hundreth fold.* Centeſimas calendas, Iuriſconſulti vocant centeſimū menſem. Alciat.

Centiceps, ĭcĭpĭtis, adiect. ex centum & caput, Hor. *That hath an hundred heades.*

Centiēs,adu. *An hundred times.*

Centifŏlius,a, um, Plin. *Bringing foorth an hundred leaues.*

Centĭgrānus,a,um,ex centum & Granus,Pli. *A kind of wheat hauing in euery eare an hundred cornes.*

Centĭmānus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Which hath an hundred handes.*

Centimorbia, æ, vide Numularia.

Centinodia,æ,f.g. *An hearbe called* Centinodie, *or knotgraſſe,* vide Poliganum.

Centipēda,æ,f.g. Plin. *A worme hauing many feete, a Palmer.*

Centipellio,onis, Plin. de Cervis. Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur.

Centipes, Plin. *A fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which hauing deuoured a hooke, vomiteth out all his entrals, till he haue caſt out the hooke, and then ſuppeth them vp againe.*

Cento,ōnis,m.g. Cæl. *A kinde of couering quilted with courſe wool or flockes, which in warre was vſed for a defence againſt croſſebowes, ſlings or ſuch like ſhot. A courſe couerlet made of ſhreddes and liſtes of diuers colours: a matrice to lye on.* Cat. *A quilted iacke or iacket: a courſe garment: a worke compiled of diuers fragments of verſes gathered out of Authors, a mingle mangle of many maſters in one booke.* Auſon. Alium quæras cui centones farcias, Plaut. *Whoſe head you may fill with contrary tales, and vaine bribble brabble.*

Centonalis, Dioſ. Ruta ſilueſtris

Centrālis,le. Plin. *Of the Center, ſituate in the very midſt.*

Centrines, Pli. *A kind of gnats.*

Centrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of knots and knurres.*

Centrum, tri, n. g. *The point in the middeſt of any rounde thing, the center of a circle: alſo a hard knotte*

or

or knurre in a piece of timber or ſtone which marreth the ſaw of the Carpenter, or the axe or hammer of the Maſon. Eſt item centron chryſtalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & ſalem appellant, Plin.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearb Clarie.*

Centum, adiect. indecl. plural. num. *An hundred: ſometime is is taken indefinitely for many.*

Centum capita, n. g. plur. num. Plin. *A kind of thiſtle commonly called* Etyngium, *ſee holme, ſee hollie.*

Centumgeminus, a, um, ex centum & Geminus, Virgil. *An hundred folde.*

Centummorbia, Offic. *Hearbe twopennie, twopennie graſſe, moneywoorte.*

Centumnodia, Offic. *The ſame that* Corrigiola.

Centuncularis. * *Cudweede or chaffeweede.*

Centumvĭrālis, le. *Pertaining to the* 105. *Judges.*

Centumvĭri, ōrum, m. g. ex centum & Viri. *Among the Romanes an hundred and fiue Judges, choſen to beare matters of great waight among the people, there were three choſen out of euery tribe.*

Centuncularis, vel Centuncŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A baſe vpper garment: a little quilted iacke: alſo the hearb chaffeweed.* vid. Gnaphalium.

Centŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. ex centum & Plico, Plaut. *An hundreth fold, an hundreth double.*

Centŭplus, a, um. Idem quod Centuplex.

Centŭpondĭum, dĭj, n. g. ex centum & Pondo, Plaut. *An hundreth waight, an exceeding great waight.*

Centŭria, æ, f. g. *The bande of an hundreth footemen in number.* Centurię in agris, dicebantur ducenta iugera, Colum.

Centŭriātim, aduerb. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriātus, us, m. g. *The office and eſtate of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um, part. à centurio. *Regiſtred, or enrolled in the band, or number of the hundred.* Cēturiata comitia. *A generall aſſembly of the people of Rome, to treate of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their ſubſtance, & not by wards or Pariſhes.* Centuriatæ leges. *Lawes made by the aſſemblies ſo gathered.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, m. g. *A Centurion, a Captaine ouer an hundreth footmen.*

Centŭrio, as. *To deuide by hundreths, to diſtribute into bāds: to take for ſouldiers: to deuide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centuriōnātus, us, m. g. Tacit. *The office and eſtate of a Centurion.*

Centŭriōnus, Antiq. pro Centurio, Feſt.

Centuſsis, is, m. g. ex centum & As, aſſis, Perſ. *A rate of Romane money containing* 40. Seſterios, 10. denarios, *that is, ten groats of olde ſterling, when eight groates went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.* Centuſſis aliquid emere. Var. id eſt, Centum aſſibus.

Cēpa, æ, f. g. & Cepe, vel potiùs Cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n. g. indeclin. Plin. *An onion.* Cepe maris, Offic. *The Squilla or ſea onion.*

Cēpæa, æ, f. g. *An hearb, after* Plinie *it is ſea Purſlane, after* Dioſ. *Brookelyme growing in water ſides by brookes.*

Cēpētum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A plat of onyons, an onyon bed.*

Cēpĕus, a, um. * *Like to an onyon.*

Cēphălæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A long continuing and inueterate headeach.*

Cephale, *or* Cephalis, gr. * *A heade.*

Cephălagĭa, græc. *The headeache.*

Cephalicum emplaſtrum, Celſ. græ. *A plaiſter laid to a broken or ſore heade.*

Cephalĕus, a, um, vt Cephalea caro. *Of the fiſh Cephalus.* Lucill. græc.

Cephalica arteria. * *An arterie conſiſting of two branches ſpringing out of the great arterie, which beeing deuided vnder the canell bone neere the rough arterie, is together with the throate veine caried vp into the head.*

Cephalica vena. *A veyne, which ſpringing out of* Axillaris vena, *and paſſing betweene the firſt and ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtretcheth to the outermoſt parts, and there lieth euident aloft: the humerall or ſhoulder veyne.*

Cephaline. * Linguæ portio, cui guſtus potentia ineſt.

Cēphălocrūſtes. * *A worme breeding in the leaues of a peach tree.*

Cēphălotus. * *A leeke with a great heade.* Dioſcorides *calleth it Thymi.*

Cēphălŏs, Dioſcor. Idem quod Daphnoides.

Cēphălus fluvialis, Iun. *A kinde of fiſh, which beeing afraide, hideth onely his heade, and thinketh that then his whole bodie is hidde, a pollarde.*

Cephedines. * *Stones lying vp aboue other.*

Cephēnes, Plin. græc. Recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Alſo vnprofitable Bees.*

Cephiaticum medicamentum. * *A medicine to ingender fleſh.*

Cephus, Plin. *A beaſt in Aethiope like a man.*

Cepionides, æ, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone cleere like Chryſtall.*

Cēpīna, næ, f. g. Col. *Cines, ciuors, a bed of onions, a place where many onions be ſowen, or ſet.*

Cepitēs, ſiue Cecopacites, æ, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone ſidl of white ſtrakes.*

Cēpĭtium, tij, n. g. Gel. idē quod Cepetum.

Cēpĭtius, a, um, Priſc. pro eo quod eſt ex genere cæparum.

Cēpōrus, ri, m. g. græc. *A gardener.*

Cēpos, græ. *A garden.*

Cepphĭcus, a, um. * *Very light,*

light and trifling, of no eſtimation. græc.

Cepphos,i,m.g.græc. Lat. Fulica. *A fooliſh bird, a bird ſo light, that it is caried every way with the wind, whereof fooliſh men be named* Cephi.

Cēpula, vel potius cæpula, dim. à cæpa, Pall. *A little onion, a chiboll.*

Cepurica. * *Herbs growing in gardens.*

Cēra, æ, f.g. *Waxe: images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogie of ſome noble men: ſometime bookes, letters, tables: a page or ſide of a leafe.* Cera Sacra, Scrib. Larg. Favorum ſtabilimentum, quod nondum ad ceræ ſpeciem peruenit.

Cērāchātēs, Pli. *A pretious ſtone of a waxe colour.*

Ceraites. * Herba, quæ Latinis Fænogræcum dicitur. græc.

Ceramion, græc. * Idem quod Amphora.

Cĕrāmites, græ. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceramium, gr. *A botch or ſwelling.*

Ceranthe, vide Cerinthe.

Cerarium, quod pro cera pendebatur. *A ſeale in waxe.*

Cērārius, rij, m.g. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundeler.*

Ceras Amalthæas, græc. idem quod Cornucopiæ, Lat.

Cerasbola, græ. * Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula cornua ſi attigerint, ea veteres crediderunt neque igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerasbolus. * *A ſtubburne and tough fellow.*

Ceraſcomion, Dioſc. idē quod Oenanthe, græ.

Ceraſphorus, græc. *He that weareth hornes, a Cuckold, as is may be taken.*

Ceraſta. * *A certaine tree.*

Cĕraſtes, æ, vel Ceraſtis, is, m. g. græ. Plin. *A ſerpent hauing hornes like a ramme, and a very little bodie.*

Cĕrāſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. *A cherrie: alſo a cherrie tree.*

Cĕrāſus, ſi, f.g. Virgil. *A cherrie tree.*

Cerates. * *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Cĕrātia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb hauing but one leafe, and a great roote full of knots.*

Cĕrātiās, æ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A blaſing ſtarre like an horne.*

Cĕrātinuus, a, um, Quint. Ceratinæ argumentationes. *Sophiſticall and intricate arguments,* græc.

Cĕrātis, is, f.g. græ. Plin. *Horned poppie.*

Cĕrātium, ij, n.g. græ. *The fruite of the Carob tree: ſometime vſed for the tree is ſelfe.*

Ceratoides, græ. *The ſame that* Cornea membrana.

Ceratonia. * *The Carob tree, or beane tree, the fruit whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium.

Cĕrātum, vel Cerotum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A plaiſter made with waxe, roſeyn and gummes, a ſeare cloth.*

Cĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Col. *A dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Cĕrātus, a, um. *Waxed, couered with waxe.*

Cĕraunia, vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. *A white pearle glittering like the ſtarre: alſo a thunderbolt.*

Ceraunię uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as redde as fire.*

Cĕraunium, Pli. *A kind of puffe, or muſherom growing in* Thrace.

Cercis. * i.q. Populus Libyca.

Cercita, Temonis genus, Pauſ.

Cercius, & Circeus, ij, m.g. Ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi. Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolips, ipis, Simia ſine cauda, Sen.

Cercopes, græ. Feſt. *Deceitfull: ielous.*

Cercope, græc. * *A little Graſſhopper.*

Cercŏpithēcus, ci, m.g.gr. Plin. *A marmoſet, a munkie.*

Cercos, idem quod Buteo: *alſo the ſame that* Circos.

Cercūrus, *or* Cercuron, Nonn. & Carcura. *A great ſhippe.* Eſt & Cercurus viliſſimi oleris genus.

Cerdo, ōnis, m.g. *Any man that vſeth and gaineth by any vile handicraft, a cobler.*

Cĕrĕālia, orum, n. g. *Solemne feaſtes to the goddeſſe Ceres.*

Cĕrĕālis, le, adiect. à Ceres, Virg. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to ſuſtenance and foode: that whereof bread is made: that hath the ſauour of corne.* Cerealia ſemina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt. Gorrhæ.

Cĕrĕbellum, li, n.g. dim. à Cerebrum. *A little braine, the binder part of the braine next the nape of the necke.*

Cĕrĕbrōſus, a, um, Col. *Brainſicke, wild brained, cock brained, headie, altogither following his owne counſell, obſtinate, and one that will not be perſwaded by another, diſpoſed to be madde.*

Cĕrĕbrum, bri, n. g. *The braine: the pith: the head.* Sext. Aurel. Cerebrum elongatum. *The ſpinal marey, which is the marey that taking its beginning in the brayne, runneth along the ridge of the backe through the turning ioynts.*

Cereſolium, ij, n.g. Offic. *The hearb Cheruell or Cheruill.*

Ceremonia, ę, vid. Cęremonia.

Cereo, antiq. verbum, & idem quod Creo, Varr.

Cērĕōlus. * *A beeter, or litle waxcandle*

Cĕrĕs, ĕris, f.g. *The name of a goddeſſe, and is put for bread and corne.*

Cērĕus, i, m.g. *A taper, or waxcandle.*

Cēreus, a, um, adiect. *Of waxe, yealow like waxe: ſoft, fat, tidie, daintie, delicate: alſo wauering, changing with a light occaſion, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cĕrĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certain kind of drinke vſed in Spaine.*

Cērinthē, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, f.g. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i, m.g. * *An honieſuckell, hauing the taſte of honie and waxe togither.*

Cērinus,

Cērĭnus, a,um, á cera. *Of waxe colour.*

Cērites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ, ceritem ceram vocat Horatius. *Tables of waxe, or the cenſors tables wherin mẽs names were ſet downe for their evill behaviour.*

Cērĭtus, a,um, quaſi Cereris ira agitatus, Plau. *A man diſtraught of his wittes, a madde or franticke perſon.*

Cērium, rĭj, n. g. Plin. *A ſore like ahony combe.*

Cerno, is, crēui, crētum, cernere. *To ſee, to perceiue, to knowe: to ſtriue and contend for ſomething: to cribble, to ſifte: to fight and ſtrike battaile: to ſeuere or ſeparate: to iudge or determine: to trie out, to range flower of corne: to deuiſe together: to enter vpon, or to poſſeſſe: to looſe.* Acutè, Lucret. Acutum, Horat. Clariſſimè cernere, Plin. *To haue a quicke ſight.* Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ouid. *To ſee or looke to.* ¶ Cernit animus. *My mind foreſeeth.* ¶ Pro patria cernere cum hoſtibus, Plaut. *To fight for his cuntrie.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire. *To enter vpon his inheritance before witneſſe.* ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talke of.* ¶ Senatus creuit. *Did decree or ordeine.*

Cernitur. *It is ſeene, perceiued, or vnderſtoode.*

Cernua, æ, f.g. Iun. *A fiſh called a Ruffe.*

Cernulus, a,um. * *Buſie to ſpie or ſee a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Varr. *To bow downward.*

Cernuus, i, m.g. Feſt. *A certain ſhoue.*

Cernuus, a, um, Virg. *Stouping, decaying, bent or bowed to the groũd, which falleth on his face.*

Cēro, as, Colum. *To dreſſe or couer with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ij. *A candleſticke wherupon tapers be ſet.*

Cēropherarius, rij, m.g. *A taperbearer.*

Cērōma, ătis, n.g. Plin. græ. *An oyle wherewith wraſtlers were anointed, and the place where they were anointed. Alſo writing tables made with waxe. Alſo the ſame that* Ceratura.

Cērōmătĭcus, a,um, Iuven. *Annointed with that oyle.*

Cēroplaſtes, gr. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

Cēroſtrōtum, n.g Plin. *A kinde of painting, when many pieces of horne, Iuorie, or timber, painted of diuers colours are finly ſet vpon cheſts, or playing tables.*

Cerotum, vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Feſt. *Furious.*

Cerrones, idem quod Leues, & inepti, Feſt.

Cerrus, ri, f. g. *A kinde of tree that beareth maſte: alſo a filbe,* Theophraſt.

Cerrĕus, & Cerrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of that tree.*

Certāmĕn, ĭnis, n. g. *A conflict, a bickering, contention, or variance, debate, fight, warre, ſtriue: the price for which men doe ſtriue, who ſhall get it: a game or exerciſe, where one endeuoureth to paſſe another: triall, buſines, tumult: labour and paines.*

Certātim, aduerb. *Enuying one another who ſhall winne, or gette it from the other: in contending and ſtriuing who may doe beſt.*

Certātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Certo. *Debate, ſtrife, ſtudie, contension, endeuour.*

Certātur, imperſ. *There is contention, or diuerſitie in.*

Certātus, us, m.g. verbal. Idem quod Certamen, Stat.

Certè, aduerb. *Certainely, ſurely, without dout, without faile, truely, verily, yea verely, indeede, at the leaſt wiſe.*

Certĭfĭco, as. * *To certifie.*

Certifio. *To be certified.*

Certĭōro, as, Digeſt. *To certifie, to aduerſife of.*

Certĭōror, paſſiv. Vlp. Certifio, as, Pacuv. *To be certified, or ſure.*

Certĭtūdo, inis, f.g. * *Certentie.*

Certò, aduerb. *For a ſureſie, certenly, ſurely, aſſuredly, manifeſtly, clearely.*

Certo, as. *To contend with one, to ſtriue, to fight with: to try, to proue maſteries: to ſue one another, to endeauour, to inforce him ſelfe all that he can: to ſtudie earneſtly: to compare with.* Certare bello de re aliqua, Liu. *To contend by warre for.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. *Amyntas onely ſhall contend with thee.* ¶ Maledictis certare cum aliquo, Liu. *To ſtriue who can raile moſt.* Certare cum vſuris fructibus prædiorum, dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut ne vix quidem vſuris perſoluendis paria eſſe poſſunt.

Certum eſt, *I am fullie minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certiſſimus. *Certen, ſure, approoued, true without doubt: that can not be auoided, neceſſarie, that neuer faileth, hardie, ſtoddie, ſtout, firme, truſtie, faithfull, vnfained, appointed, determined: ſtrong, conſtant, notorious, manifeſt cleare, knowne, quiet, or calme.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *Is out of doubt.* ¶ Iam certus eundi, Virgil. *Determined to depart.* ¶ Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. *Reſolued to commit wickedneſſe.* ¶ Iaculis certus, Val. Flac. *A cunning darter.* ¶ Certum in Iure dicitur id, cuius qualitas & quantitas apparet.

Cerva, æ, f.g. Plin. *A hinde. Alſo the hearb* Palma chriſti,

Cervārius, a, um, Pli. *Of a Hart.* Ceruaria ouis, Feſt. quæ pro cerua immolabatur. Ceruarium venenum, Plin. *A poiſon vſed to annoint arrowes, ſhot at harts.* Lupus ceruarius, Plin. *A beaſt ingendered of a hinde and a wolfe.*

Cĕruchi, orum, m. g. Lucan. *The endes, and as it were the hornes of the ſaile yarde.*

Cetvical, vel ceruicale, ālis, neut. gen. Plin. *A pillowe or a bolſter*

bolster of a bed.

Cervicōsus,a,um.* *Stifnecked, hard,vnpractable: inexorable.*

Cervicŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à ceruix. *A litle necke.*

Cervinus, a, um, Horat. *Of or belonging to a hart.* Cervina caro. *Venniſon.* Cervinus color. *Tawnie.* Cornu cervinum. * *The ſame that* Coronopus.

Cervisĭa,æ,f.g.Plin. *Beere,ale.*

Cervisiārius. * *A beere or ale brewer.*

Cervix,īcis,f.g. *The hinder part of the necke: alſo ſafegard and life of man: ſometime ſtubburneſſe: the ſhoulders.*

Cērŭla,æ,f.g. dim.à Cera. *A litle waxe.*

Cērūmen, inis, n. g. *The ordure of the eares.*

Cēruſſa,æ,f.g.Plin. *Ceruſe,white leade: painting that women vſe.*

Cēruſsātus,a,um. *Painted with ceruſe,coloured.*

Cervus, vi, m. g. *A hart or a ſtagge.* Cervus volans. *A horned beetle,a bulſlie: alſo a forke wherewith cottages were propped: a forked ſtake.* Cervi ocellus, Offic. *Wilde parſnip.*

Cēryx,Euſeb. græc. *A purſeuant: a bedell or a cryer,as in courts and cities,a common cryer.*

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito, ſuprà ſcripta ſunt in Cæ.

Ceſſans,tis,part.à Ceſſo,Virg. *That doeth nothing.* Ceſſans morbus. *The gowte,or any long diſeaſe.*

Ceſsātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à ceſſo. *Slackeneſſe, idleneſſe, loytering: vacantneſſe from labour,reſt.*

Ceſsātor,ōris,f.g.verb. à ceſſo. *A lingerer,a loyterer,an idle fellowe, a ſluggard,a ſlacke bodie,a ſlowback, a trewant.*

Ceſsātūrus,a,um. vt Caſa ceſſaturа,Ouid. *In which he will dwell no longer.*

Ceſsātus,a, um, adiect. Ouid. *Ceaſed,giuen ouer,not tilled.*

Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in iure tutela ceſſa eſt, qui ſiue mortuus fuerit, ſiue alij tutela ceſſerit,redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Ceſſim,aduerb. *In reculing,in giuing or going backe.*

Ceſſio,onis,f.g.verb. à cedo. *A giuing vp, or ceaſing.* Ceſſio in iure. *A yeelding or giuing ouer his right.*

Ceſſo,as. *To ceaſe:to leaue worke: not to goe forwarde: to be vndone:to be wanting in,&c.to be idle,to loiter, ſtaie, or linger, to prolong negligently: to finiſh.* Nunquam ceſſauit hodie dicere contumelias,Teren. *He ceaſeth not all this day to rayle at me.* ¶ Ceſſare à prælijs, Liu. *To ceaſe from.* ¶ Ceſſatum vſque adhuc eſt,Ter. *Hitherto they haue bin negligent.*

Ceſtĭcillus,li,m.g.Feſt. *A wreath of clowtes,or ſtraw, which women lay on their heades when they carry any thing,cōmonly called a wiſpe,a waſe, or wreath.*

Ceſtra,æ,f.g.Iun. *A battle axe, a pollaxe.*

Ceſtrĕus, duabus tantùm ſyllabis, Piſcis genus, qui & Tephalus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum ſupplicijs deſtinatus apud Athenienſes, Cæl. Rhod.

Ceſtrōſphendŏna, æ, f. g. Liv. Telum erat ſemicubitale,bipalme ſpiculum infixum habens digiti craſſitudine,cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur. *A ſling,an engine of warre to caſt darts.*

Ceſtrum,ri,n.g Plin. *An inſtruments to bore with,a ſmall percer, auger, a wimble: alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum morionis, Offic. *The herb redde mace,cattes tayle,water torch, march berill or peſtill, douch downe.*

Ceſtron, Plin. *The herb Betonie.*

Cēſtus,i,f. g. & quandoque m. g. Mart. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuddes, wherewith the husbande girded his wife as her firſt wedding, and which he looſed againe the firſt nighs.* Varro *taketh it for all kinde of hand or girdle to tie with.* Lorum etiam, aut opus interpunctum, acuve pictum, commune ornamentum fœminium, Ceſton Græci vocant.

Ceſyphum, phi, n.g. * *Gumme beeing the right* Ladanum.

Cetaceipiſces.* *Whaleſiſhes.*

Cetarach, vel Cetrach. vide Aſplenium.

Cētāria,æ,f.g. Plin. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold: a woman that ſelleth great fiſhes.*

Cētāria,orum,Hor. *Great pooles and pondes nie the ſea ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken and ſalted.*

Cētārius,ii,m.g.Pli. *A fiſhmonger, a taker or ſeller of great ſea fiſhes.*

Cētārius, a, um. *Belonging to great fiſhes of the ſea,as Whales,&c.*

Cētē, n. g. plurali tantùm numero, nulla caſuum inflexione. vt, Immania cete, Virgil. *Great Whales.*

Ceterach,vide Cetarach.

Cētōsus,a,um, Avien. Cetoſa viſcera. *The entralles of a Whale.*

Cētra,æ,f.g. Liu. *A ſhorte or light target, or buckler, which the Spaniardes and Afrikes doe vſe, a ſquare target.*

Cētrātus,a,um,Liu. *That vſeth ſuch targets.*

Cette,pro dicite, vel date,Non.

Cētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A Whale or any other monſtrous great fiſh of the ſea.*

Cēu,aduerb. Virg. *As it were, euen,or like as.* Ceu verò,Pli. *As if.*

Cēua,æ,f.g. Colum. *A litle low cow giuing milke.*

Cēvĕo,es,ēre. Marium eſt obſcenè clunes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecorè adulari, Perſ.

Ceyx,yeis.s.l. Ovid. græc. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons neſt.*

Chære, Mart.græc. *All haile, God ſpeede.*

Chærephillum,li,n.g.gr. Colu. *An herb called Cheruill.*

Chærifolium, i. q. Gingidium.

Chălăſis,

Chălăsis, gr. A medicis appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cùm scilicet ex lassitudine, nimiove labore, aliave ex causa euenit, vt laxatis vinculis, membrũ excidat.

Chălassis, is,* *A kind of white garments: after some the knot wherwith womens garments were tyed on the shoulders.*

Chalastica, Græc. *Resoluing and remitting medecines.*

Chalastricum, or Chalastreum nitrum, Plin. *Pure saltpeeter like salt.*

Chălăza, æ, f.g. & Chalazium, ij, n.g. græc. *A pimple growing on the eye lid: meafill of bogges, kernels.*

Chălăzias, æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *A stone like to haile, and so cold, that no fire can beate it.*

Chalcanthum, thi, n.g. Plin. *Copperas, or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis, Iun. *A kind of onyx called a Chalcidonie.*

Chalcos, Plin. *A kind of thistles.*

Chalcetum. *A kind of hearb.*

Chalcĕus, a, um, Mart. *Of brasse.*

Chalcĕuticē, es.* *A house where brasse is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcedice, es, f.g. Varro. *A kinde of chalkie earth conseruing wheate: also a kinde of serpent.*

Chalcidium, ij, n.g.* *A kinde of building.*

Chalcidis, is, or Chalcides,* *A kind of lizardes.*

Chalcites,* *A stone of brasse colour.*

Chalcis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A fish of the kinde of a Turbut: a venemous serpent: a nightbird, of the kinde of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the eagle.*

Chalcitis, is, f.g. Plin. *The stone whereof brasse is tried, redde vitriol.*

Chalcitis, est etiam medicamentum metallicum colore æris, intercursantibus oblongis venis splendentibusque, Gorrhæ.

Chalcographus, mas. gen.* *A Printer.*

Chalcophonos, Plin. *A black stone sounding like brasse.*

Chalcōmărăgdos, Plin. Gemma ex genere smaragdorum, æneis venis turbida.

Chalyx,* *A flint stone, out of which fire is stricken.*

Chalcus, ci, m.g. Plin. *The 36. part of a dramme, two graines: also a coine among the Athenians, being the tenth part of* Obolus, *seuen mites or a Holland pennie in value.*

Chaldæus, i, m.g. *A mathematician, a caster of mens natiuities, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalinos, gr. Aurel. *The outmost corner of the mouth.*

Chalybs, ybis, m.g. Vir. *Steele, a sworde.*

Chalybæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to steele.*

Chămæ, Plin. *A kinde of rounde shell fishes, called also* Hiatulæ; *Cockles.*

Chămæāctē, es, f.g. Pli. Latinè Ebulum. *Walwort.*

Chamæbatus, græ. idem quod Humirubus.

Chămæcissus, si, f. g. Plin. *Of some, ground Ivie: of some, bar hose: of others, perwinkle.*

Chamæfice, Dioscor. Idem quod Astralagus.

Chămæcĕrăsus, si, f.g. Plin. *A lisle shrub, like the young shootes springing out of a plumme tree.*

Chămæcypărissus, si, fœ. g. t. b. Plin. *An hearb, which being drunke in wine is holesome against the poison of serpents: lauander cotten, garden Cypres.*

Chămædāphnē, es, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Perwinkle. also a plant about halfe a yard in heighe, bearing leaues like to bay leaues: Lawrell or Lowry,* Dioscor.

Chamædracontes, Isid. *A kind of serpent.*

Chămædrys, ys, f.g. Plin. *The hearb Germander, or English treacle. It is vsed in shops for varuaine, but verie erroniously.*

Chamælæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb hauing leaues like oliues.*

Chămælĕon, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *An hearb whereof be two kindes, the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles, in maner of litle thistles, growing by the ground without any long stalke, commonly called* Chamæleoalbus. *It is also vsed for a fullers teazell. The blacke is the common thistle, with a great long stalke, wherewith they doe curde the milke, to make cheese withall, commonly called* Chamæleonta nigra.

Chămælĕon, ontis. *A litle beast that doth easily change it selfe into all colours, that is sitteth vpon (besides redde and white) and is nourished onely with the aire.*

Chămæleuce, es, f.g. Plin. *Called* Bechion, Tussilago, & Vngula caballina, *The hearb colts hoofe, of some asses foote: growing commonly with vs, as well in corne fieldes, as other where, with a broad leafe like a poplar.*

Chamælopardalis,* *A beast as great as a Camell, of skinne like the Panther.*

Chămæmēlum, li, n.g. Pli. *The hearb Camomill.* Chamæmelum luteum. idē quod Chrysanthemon.

Chămæmyrsinē, es, f. g. Plin. *Of some it is taken for the husk, wherof they make brushes, called* Ruscus, *of some called Hollie, holme, wilde meurt.*

Chămæpĭtys, yos, fœ.g. Plin. *The hearb ground pine. Of it be three sortes, one is commonly called hearb Iuie, or ground pine: the second small or field Cypres set in pots: the thirde thought to be Saint Iohns wort.*

Chamæplatanus* *Dwarfe Platane tree, water elder.*

Chămærŏpes, vel potiùs Cameraiphes, & Chamæripes, Pli. Arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, quæ in Creta & in Sicilia nascuntur.

Chamærodis, idem quod Chamædrys.

Chamærops, Plin. *An hearb, some thinke it to be Germander.*

Chamæsyce, Pli. *A kind of herb.*

Chămætĕræ,

Chămæteræ, & Chemæterides. Plin. *Litle images ſet by great Images.*

Chămæzēlŏn, Plin. *An hearbe which ſome thinke to bee* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

Chamulci, Marc. *Engins wherewith ſhips be drawne to the ſhore.*

Chamus, mi, m.g. Græc. *A bit, or ſnaffle.*

Channa, Channe, vel Chanmus. *A fiſh like a pearch.*

Chanona, *A tart, marchpane, or other like thing.*

Chăŏs, n. g. indecl. tamen in dat. & abl. Chao, Ovid. *A confuſed and diſordered heape of things, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to haue come in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle mangle of diuers things altogither: great deepeneſſe with darkeneſſe, hell.*

Chara, æ, f.g. Cæl. *A certaine roote.*

Chărăcātus, a, um, Col. *Trenched, or incloſed in, garniſhed with litle poles. or ſtakes, ſtaked.*

Chărăcĭas, æ, f.g. Plin. gr. *A kind of ſponge, the which the Apothecaries do corruptly call* Cacopucia.

Chărăcter, ĕris, m.g. gr. *A token, or note: a marke, ſigne, ſeale, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a ſtile, forme, maner of ſpeaking or writing.*

Chărăcterĭſmus, * Latinè Deſignatio: Figura, qua orator vitas eorũ, de quib⁹ loquitur, deformat.

Chărăctĭſmos, * *A noting or marking.*

Charadra, æ, f.g. gr. * *A chinke or cliſt of the earth cauſed ſometime by a violent ſtreame running downe a hill, ſometime by an earthquake.*

Chărădrius, Aelian. *A ſea bird great and rauenous, called alſo* Icterus, *and* Galgulus.

Charantia, Offic. *The male bathne apple.*

Charax, acis, m.g. Græc. *A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of his lippes: alſo the ſtaie or frame of a vine.*

Charcheſium, ij, n.g. græc. *A cuppe long and ſmall in the middle, and full of handles.*

Chărientiſmus, græc. *Vrbanitie, ciuilnes, pleaſantnes, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chăris, ĭtis, f.g. gr. *Grace, gift, benefite, feſtiuitie or pleaſantnes.*

Charifius, Suid. *A kind of bread or cake.*

Chărifma, ătis, n.g. græc. *Grace, a thankfull gift.*

Chărifterium, ii, n.g. *A recompenſe for a good turne, an offering.*

Chărĭſtia, æ, f.g. Val. Max. *Solemne feaſts and meetings of kinſefolkes, and alies, where they giue preſents or gifts one to another.*

Chărĭſticon, Græc. Caliſt. *Rewarding.*

Chariſtium, ii, n.g. Iſid. *Greene marble.*

Chărĭtās, ātis, f.g. *Loue, charity, agreement.*

Chărĭtōnius, a, um, Luc. *That ſpeaketh faire to win fauour, or whoſe fauuor may be wonne by giftes.*

Charon, ontis, m.g. Æſchi. nomen canis. *Lion.*

Charoneus, a, um, vt Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. *A caue or hole, whereout breatheth a peſtilent aire, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii, n.g. Iun. idem.

Chărŏpus, græc. *A miable, pleaſant, gratious.*

Charta, æ, f.g. *Paper: a leaſe of paper: any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture: a booke: a card.* Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Pli. *Royall paper.* Charta plumbea. *A ſheete or plate of leade.* Charta ſimplex, vel pura. *A ſingle card, that is no coat card.*

Chartăcĕus, charteus, chartulanus, a, um, Digeſt. *Made of paper.*

Chartārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining or ſeruing to paper.*

Chartārius, ij, m.g. * *A maker or ſeller of paper.*

Charrtacicum, Zonar. Merces quæ Officialibus pro charta dabatur.

Chartŏphylācium, ii, n.g. r.b.gr. *A place wherin bookes, paper writings, or monuments are kept, as the Rolles.*

Chartŏphilax, græc. *He that is in that office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle roll, or piece of paper.* Chartulæ luſoriæ, Iun. *Cardes.*

Chartŭlārius, ii, m.g. Iuſtin. *One that regiſtreth things receiued and laid out, a keeper of a regiſter or reckoning booke.*

Chārus, a, um, rior, ſſimus. *Deare, welbeloued, acceptable, fauoured, pretious.*

Chaſma, ătis, n.g. Plin. gr. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chaſmătĭcus, a, um, Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chăŭs, i, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of wolues. Alſo the ſame that* Chaos.

Chedra, hippuris altera, Dioſ.

Chēlæ, os, & Chelæ, arum. f.g. *The cleyes or forepiars of the celeſtiall ſigne Scorpion: alſo water bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

Cheleuma, Heſych, gr. *A ſhoomakers threed.*

Chelidonium minus, Iun. *The hearb Pilwort, or figwort.* Chelidonium maius. *Celandine the greater. Swalloworte, Teſterwort.*

Chĕlĭdon, ōnis, * *A ſwallowe. Alſo the hollowneſſe of the booſe.*

Chĕlĭdōnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearb Celandine the great: a weſtern winde: and a kinde of ſerpent.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. Ferrum eſt latum, cuius duplex mucro ac bifurcus in modum caudæ hyrundineæ formatur.

Chelidonij, Plin. *Litle ſtones found in the mawe of a ſwallow.*

Chelidonion micron, *The herb fumitorie.*

Chelonalops, pidis, m.g. * *A Barnacle.*

Chĕlōnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake.*

Chelonia, orum, n.g. Vitru. *The cheekes or ſide poſtes of a crayne, or*

or windebeame.

Chĕlōne,es,f. g. * *The ſhelfiſh called a Torteiſe.*

Chĕlōnītis,idis,f.g.Plin. *A precious ſtone like vnto the Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlōnium,ij,n.g.Bud. *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chelonolopices.* *The birds that we call Barnacles.*

Chĕlydrus,dri,m.g.s.b gr. Iſid. *An adder or water ſnake: alſo an ornament giuen to women,* Iuven.

Chelyon. * *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlys,ys,f.g.Ouid. *A Torteiſe: alſo a lute, or harpe, becauſe the firſt lute was made of a Torteiſe ſhell: the belly of the lute.*

Cheme, or Chema,Georg.Agr. *A meaſure of wine amōg the Greeks, in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and foure fiue parts o' a graine.*

Chemoſis,f.g. * *A diſeaſe in the eye, when by vehement inflammation the lids be turned.*

Chēnălōpex, ēcis, f.g. Aelian. *A birde of the kinde of geeſe, called a Bargander.*

Chēnĭſcus,ſci,m.g.Apul. *A little gooſe. Alſo the parts of the ſhippe, whereby the ankor doth hang.*

Chēnŏbŏīcium,ſcij, n.g. Colu. *A gooſe penne, a place, where geeſe be kept and fedde.*

Chēnŏmyeon,ci,n.g.t.b. Plin. *An herb whereof geeſe be afraid.*

Chēnŏpus,dis,Plin.grę *A gooſe fone: alſo an hearb like vntō it, the ſmell whereof is ſo vnpleaſant, that the bee cannot abide to come neere the ſame.*

Chēnŏtrŏphium,phij,n.g.græ. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheophina,æ,f.g.Bud. *The halfe pinte of Paris, that is our common pinte, 16. ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Chĕrĭa,æ,f.g.Ruel. *Wild radiſh.*

Chermes,Scal. *A ſickle.*

Chernites,Pli. *A ſtone like Iuorie.*

Cherophillum. *The herb Cheruil.*

Cherſina,æ,f.g.* *A land ſnaile.*

Cherſos.* *A lād or ground vnuilled, or vnmanured.*

Cherſydros,Iſid. *A ſerpent, which abideth as well on the land, as in the water.*

Cherva,Offic. *The hearb* Palma Chriſti. Oleum de Cherva, Offic. *The ſame that* Cicinum oleum.

Cheſna,æ,Gorrhæ. *An oake.*

Chia terra,Dioſ. *A white or aſhie earth, which maketh the ſkin wrinckled, and giueth a very amiable colour to the whole bodie.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia abſolutè, Mart. *A figge very pleaſant in taſte.*

Cherubin.* *One of the holy orders of the Angels.*

Chibis. * *An hearb called* Scortana.

Chĭlĭarchus,chi,m.g.& Chiliarca,æ,f. g. *A captaine coronell of a thouſand men.* græc.

Chĭlĭās,ădis,f.g.gr.Gel. *The number of a thouſand.*

Chilis. * *The mother of all other veynes in our bodie, which ſpringing out of the gibbous or riſing parts of the liuer, is diſperſed with branches innumerable into the reſt of the body, the lungs onely excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chilophillon,græ. *The herb* wylfoyle *or* yarrow.

Chiliodynamis,Plin. *The hearbe* Polemonia, *ſo called of the number of vertues and properties thereof.*

Chĭlo,ōnis,m.g. Feſt. *One that hath very great lips, blubber lipped.*

Chĭmaſtrum,ſtri, n. g. *A winter garment. a freeſe or fierred garment.*

Chĭmĕrĭnē,Dioſ. *The hearb* Aizoum minus.

Chĭmĕrĭnus,a,um,Mart *A circle, wherto when the ſunne commeth, the daies be at the ſhorteſt, winterly.*

Chirades, græc. *Ruptures in the hands and feete.*

Chĭrăgra,æ,f. g. *The gout in the fingers or hand.*

Chiragricus,& Chirager, græc. *One hauing the gout in the fingers.*

Chirembilon,Alciat. Significat manus immiſſionem, & dicitur ſignum quod magiſter in prora ſedens dat,quum nautis imperat, vt aliquid faciant, ſeu aliquem recipiant.

Chĭrĭdōta, Gell. *A garment with long ſleeues, to couer the hands, vſed onely of nice perſons.*

Chĭrĭdōtus, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirogilius,ij,m.g.* *a hedgehog.*

Chirōgrăphārius, a,um, græc. vt Chirographarius debitor, Vlp. *A debitour, that leaueth a bill, or note of his owne hande to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Which is due by a bond or handwriting.* Cod.

Chirōgrăphus. m. g. & chirographum, phi, n.g. *A ſigne manuell, or ſuperſcription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or inſtrument that bindeth.*

Chirōmantes,is,& chiromanticus,ci, Iun. *A Palmiſter, one that ſelleth fortunes by the lines in the handes.*

Chirōmantia,græc. *Palmiſtrie.*

Chiromaxium,ii, n.g. Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kinde of wagon, wherein one onely could lie, drawen by men,* Scal.

Cirōneon, vel Chironion,nij, n.g. Plin. tertium Panacis genus. *Alſo the great Centaurie. Alſo the hearb* Gentian *or Fellwort.*

Chirōnia vitis, Plin. *The wilde or blacke vine, brionie.* Chironium vlcus. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

Chirōnŏmia,æ,f.g.Quint. *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dauncing, or caruing of meate, or pleading: alſo the moreice dance.*

Chirōnŏmus,mi,m.g.& chironomon,ontis, Iuven. *He that teacheth one to geſture, a morice dācer.*

Chiropedes,* *They which haue certain ruptures in their fees.* & chiropedæ,gr.*Giues for the hands.*

Chirōthēca,æ,f.g.Iun. *A gloue.*

Chirotheca diuæ Mariæ, Offic. *A kind of flower vſed in garlands, our ladies glones.*

Chirotheſia,

Chirotheſia, græc. *The putting vpon of handes.*

Chirurgia, æ, f.g. *The arte of ſurgerie.*

Chirurgicē, es, Celſ. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Celſ. * *Pertaining to ſurgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *A Surgeon.*

Chlæna, f. g. græc. *An vpper garment, vſed eſpecially in the winter time.* Latinè Lena.

Chlămidātus, a, um, s.b. *Cloked, clothed with ſuch a garment.*

Chlămydŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à chlamys, s, b. Plaut. *A litle cloake.*

Chlămys, ydis, f.g. s.b. *An habite for a man of warre, a ſhort cloke, a ſpaniſh cape: alſo a childes garment.*

Chlōrion, ōnis. m.g. Plin. *A greene birde of the bigneſſe of a turtle, neuer ſeene but in ſommer: after Plinie, it is yellowe like golde, a witwall or Loriot.*

Chloris, idis, vide Vireo.

Chlōrites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone greene like graſſe.*

Chŏa, æ, f.g. Bud. *The ſame that* Chus. *Alſo a veſſell, wherein liquor offered to idoles was put.*

Choacon, vide Coacon.

Chŏaſpītēs, Pli. *A pretious ſtone*

Chocortis, Offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chœmis. * *A ſpace of ground among the Iewes, containing foure Italian miles.*

Chœnicion, cij, n.g. Celſ. *An inſtrument of ſurgerie, called alſo* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out litle bones.*

Chœnix, icis, f.g. Bud. græc. *A meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke. By this meaſure among the Grecians they meaſured ſo much corne, as would ſerue a man one day.*

Chæras, adis, f.g. * *The Kings euill.*

Chærofpelethon. Aegin. *Garden bugloſſe the great.*

Chola, æ, f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

Cholago, Gaza. Carum intestinorum eſt ilium.

Chŏlera, æ, f.g. Celſ. *The humour called choler, a ſickeneſſe of the ſtomacke, with a troublous flixe and vomite ioyned with great daunger, the cholericke paſſion.*

Choliambi, borum, m.g. * quaſi claudi Iambi, græ. *A kinde of verſes made of the foote of meeter called* Iambus.

Cholon, vel Colon, li, n.g. * *A long gutte.*

Chŏma, ătis, n.g. Vlp. *A waterbanke to keepe in riuers that they ouerflow not, a ſcluſe.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ, f.g. Offi. *An herb with white leaues like ſuckerie, and ſtalkes like ruſhes: wild endiue, ruſh cickorie, or gumme cickorie.*

Chondrocopium farreum, Iun. *A wheate mill, or otemeale mill.*

Chondros, granium thuris, gr. ¶ *Alſo* Chondros Xiphoides. * *A bone or griſtle that commeth ouer the mouth of the ſtomacke for defence of the ſame.*

Condroſyndeſmon, mi, m.g. Gal. *A certaine conſtitution in the bodie.*

Chondrus, Idem quod Alica.

Chŏrăgium, gij, n.g. græ. *Stuffe, wherwith the places of diſguiſings, or enterludes are adorned, the players apparell: by tranſlation the ornament or decking of any thing, any kinde of furniture and prouiſion whatſoeuer.* Choragium thymelicum, ſiue ſcenicū, Apul. Idē quod Proſcenium.

Chorāgus, gi, m.g. Plaut. *A keeper of that apparell, the ſester forth of the plaies: the leader of the daunce.*

Chŏraules, & Choraula, æ, m. g. Mart. *A plaier on a pipe or fluit, a minſtrell.*

Chŏrauliſtria, Propert. *A good daunceer.*

Chorda, æ, f.g. *A ſtring of an harpe, lute, or other inſtrument. In Geometrie, the right line which is drawn within any arch or piece of a circle, called alſo* Subtenſa *and* Inſcripta.

Chordapſus, ſi, m. g. Celſ. *The wringing and torment of the ſmall guttes.*

Chordus, a, um, rectiùs Cordus Varro. *That commeth and ſpringeth late in the yeere after the time.*

Chŏrea, æ, f.g. Virg. *A daunce where many dance togither.*

Chŏreuma, ătis, n.g. Plat. *A ſong when many ſing and daunce togither.*

Chŏreus, vel chorius, i, m.g. *A foote in metre of two ſillables, the one long the other ſhort.*

Chŏreutes, is, m.g. Bud. *A dancer: alſo a quier man.*

Chŏriambus, bi, m.g. * *A foote in metre, hauing the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort.*

Chorion, * *A thin and tender ſkin or membran next vnder* Dura mater, *with which the braine and* Cerebellum *is nerely clad: out of this ſpringeth the fourth thin membran of the eye, and is therfore called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis, vide Vuea.

Chŏrŏbātes, æ, Vitr. *A meaſure to mete ground with: a maſons rule: an inſtrument to weigh water.*

Chŏrŏcythăriſtæ, t.b. Sueton. *They that play on a harpe in dancing with other themſelues.*

Chorodanon, græc. Spondylon ăpud Dioſc.

Chŏrŏdidaſcălus, li, m.g. Bud. *The maſter of a companie of dancers.*

Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ, f.g. gr. *A deſcription of a countrey.*

Chŏrogrăphus, phi, m.g. Vitru. *A deſcriber of regions and cuntries.*

Chŏroſtātes, Bud. *The chaunter in a quier or companie.*

Chors, rtis, f.g. Oui. *A plate incloſed where poultrie is kept, a yarde, a barton: a penne or coupe wherein capons or beunes are fedde.*

Chortālis, le, Col. *Of ſuch a barton or coupe, or that which is fed in ſuch a coupe or barton.*

Chŏrus, ri, gr. *A cōpany of ſingers or dancers: ſomtime another aſſembly: the number, the whole companie.*

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Bud. *That vſeth faire*

faire wordes, with small effect.

Chreſton, Plin. *Suckerie.*

Chria, æ, f.g. Quint. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwading from vice, with the authours name added: an exercise of rhetorick.*

Chriſis, & Chriſma, græc. *Vnction, ointment or annointing.*

Chriſtophariana, * *Some thinke it to be the blacke brionie.*

Chroma, atis, n.g. Boet. *Pleaſant and delightſome muſicke.*

Chromata, * colores: Item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Chromatiarii, Cornut. *Thoſe whoſe skinnes are coloured or tanned with lying in the ſunne or ſand all day long.*

Chromaticus, * *Whoſe colour neuer changeth, one that neuer bluſheth.* Chromaticum melos ab antiquis dicebatur vna ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molitiem infamiæ nota nõ caruit.

Chrombus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh.*

Chrõmis, is, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrõnica, orum, n.g. Plin. *A briefe note of acts done with the time expreſſed: chronicles.*

Chrõnici, Plin. *Thoſe which doe write chronicles.*

Chrõnicus, a, um, Gell. *Temporall, or returning at a certaine time.* Chronici libri, Gell. *Chronicles.*

Chrõniſſo, as, Lucret. *To ſtay ſtarie in a place, often to reſt himſelfe in a iourney.*

Chronoleci, græ. *Old dotards.*

Chrõnos, *Time.* Græc.

Chriſãlis, p.b. Plin. *A certaine vermine or worme.*

Chryſanthẽmum, mi, n.g. Ian. *Crowſoote, golden flower or yellowe cammomile: ſome take it for the marigolde.*

Chryſei, * *Starres that ſeeme to caſt bright yellow beames.*

Chryſelectrus, a, um. p.l. Plin. *Hauing the colour of the yellowe Electrum.*

Chryſendẽra, Mart. *Cappes hauing borders of golde, as our mazers and nuttes haue.* Turnebus putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ conſertas auro gemmas teneant.

Chryſippea, æ, Plin. *An hearb.*

Chryſites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone.*

Chryſitis, is, f.g. Pli. *Gold ſome, the ſome that commeth of lead tried, being in colour like gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri, *alſo the herb Milfoile or yarrow.*

Chryſõaſpides, p.b. *Knights with gilded ſhields.*

Chryſõberyllus, li, m.g. p.l. Pli. *A chriſtall ſtone ſhining like golde.*

Chryſocalis. græc. *The hearbe Parthanium.*

Chryſocarpum. Plin. *A kinde of Iuie.*

Chryſõcolla, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A kinde of minerall found like ſand in the veines of braſſe, ſiluer, or golde: one kind of it is called* Boras, *or green earth, with which the goldſmithes ſoulder golde.*

Chryſõcõmẽ, es, f.g. p.l. Plin. Idem quod Chryſanthemon.

Chryſõcõmus, p.l. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chryſogonum. græ. *That bringeth forth golde. Alſo the ſame that* Blattaria.

Chryſolachanum, Pli. *The herb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex.

Chryſolampis, is, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A precious ſtone fierie by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectrum, græc. *A pretious ſtone.*

Chryſõlithus, thi, m.g. p.l. Plin. *A kind of Iaſper, ſhining with a golden colour quite through: a chryſolite.*

Chryſoma, tis, n.g. * idem quod Balluca.

Chryſomallon, p.l. gr. *The ram with the golden fleeſe.*

Chryſõmelum, li, n.g. p.l. Plin. *A yellow quince.*

Chryſomitris, is, f.g. græc. *A gold finch.*

Chryſon, *or* Chryſos, Pli. *A fiſh, after ſome* Aurata. *A gilthead.*

Chryſõpãſtus, p.l. græc. *Set betweene with golde.*

Chryſoplyſium, ij, n.g. Bud. *A houſe where gold is tried from other mettals, or waſhed.*

Chryſoplites, tum, m. g. plur. num. græc. *Goldſmiths.*

Chryſõprãſus, p.l. Plin. *A green ſtone mixed with a golden brightnes.*

Chryſos, græc. *Gold.*

Chryſõſpermon, græ. *The herb called* Sempervivum.

Chryſtulion, Pyllium. Dioſc.

Chryſulca, Alcia. Aqua illa eſt, qua mixta metalla dicuntur. *Aquafors.*

Chus, Bud. *Is the ſame meaſure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the Romanes.*

Chylus, li, m.g. *A white iuice comming of the meate digeſted in the ſtomacke, whereof blood is ingendred: alſo barme or yeſt.*

Chymoſis, f.g. * *A moiſture in the skin, incloſing the eyes.*

Chymus, mi, m.g.p.l. * *Any kind of iuice: the Phiſitians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meate in the liuer.*

Chytra, æ, f.g. Cat. *A pot with feete.*

Chytrinda, * *The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plummes for a pennie: alſo he that playeth at the game* Pollux.

Chytropos, ŏdis, m g. *A skiller, poſnet, or pot hauing feete. Alſo a trinket, a brandiron.*

C I

Cibãlis, le, Lactant. *Of or belonging to meate.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meate goeth into the ſtomacke.*

Cibãria, õrum, n.g. *Foode, meat, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance, vitailes: fodder.*

Cibãrium, ij, n.g. Pli. *The meale after flower is boulted out. Alſo food, ſuſtenance, &c.* Senec.

Cibãrius, a, um. *Pertaining to meate or vittaile: fitte to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, ordinarie.* Cibarius panis. *Wheaten bread, houſholde bread, ranged or coorſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex. Macro. *A law made*

mate for victailes. ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victaile.*

Cibātus, us, m.g. verb. à Cibo, às, Varr. *Victailing, foode.*

Cibicida, æ, Non. *Which carueth meate.*

Cibilla, æ, f.g. Var. *A round table.*

Cibo, as, Colum. *To nourish, to feede.*

Cibōrium, ij, vel Ciborium, ij, n.g. Horat. *The leafe of the beane called* Colocasia. *A cuppe with a narrow bottome of those leaues,* Plin. *A part of the codde of the beane,* Dioscor. *Also a litle coffer.*

Cibus, bi, m.g. *Meate: a kind of vitailes or meate: foode, sustenance, nourishment.* Cibus anceps, Plin. *That which is holesome for one, and hurtfull for another.*

Cibutum, Isid. idē quod Arca.

Cicāda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A grassehopper.*

Cicātrico, as, Fest. *To strike one so, that the markes alway remaine.*

Cicātricōsus, a, um, Plau. *That hath many skarres & tokens of wounds or gashes, full of scotches and choppes.*

Cicātrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Cels. *A litle skarre.*

Cicātrix, īcis, f.g. *A token or skarre of a wound: a scotch or choppe in a bow of a tree.*

Cicātrizo, as. * *The same that* Cicatrico. *A so to heale, so that nothing but a seame or scarre may appeare.*

Ciccum, vide Cicus.

Cicendula, Isid. *A kind of beetle.*

Cicĕr, ĕris, n.g. Plin. *A small pulse lesse then pease, of which some be redde, some white:* Cicches. Ciceres *were vsed of the Romanes to be cast abrood to the people, in* Circo: *so it is vsed for all such things as are so scattered,* Scal. Cicer arietinum, *Chichpeason.*

Cicĕra, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kinde of pulse.*

Cicerbita, æ, f.g. Iun. *Sauthistle.*

Cicercŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à cicer, Plin. *Cichlings, petie Ciches.*

Cicercŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A kind of colour called Sinopar.*

Cichorea, æ, f.g. & cichoreum, vel rium, ii, n.g. Horat. *Succorie.*

Cici, Plin. *The herb* Ricium, Palma Christi.

Cicilindrum, * *A kinde of pulse.*

Cicina, * *The same that* Cicuma.

Cicindēla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A worme shining by night, a glowbird, or glowe worme.*

Cicinia, æ, f.g. * *A litle serpent in Italie.*

Cicinum oleum, à Cici, Plin. *An oyle drawne forth of the seede of* Palma Christi, *good to purge the bellie.*

Cicōnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A storke: also a certaine measure: an instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes, and ditches. An engine or crane to drawe vp water, called a swipe.* Ciconiam manu significare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger poinsing at some bodie, as it were representing the bill of a storke.*

Cicur, cūris, omn gen. adiect. *Made tame, tame, milde, or gentle.* Cicur ingenium, Varro. *A gentle nature.*

Cicuma, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nightcrowe.* vide Chalcis.

Cicurio, ūris, ire, Philom. *To clocke like an henne, when she cackles or calleth her chickens.*

Cicuro, as, Varro. *To tame or to make tame.*

Cicus vel Cicum, Varro. *The filme or skinne that deuideth and parteth the graines in a pomegranate.*

Cicūta, æ, f.g. *An hearb much like to our hemlocke, but hauing smaller leaues, some vse it for hemlocke, the iuice of it through extreme colde, is poyson, and therefore the Athenians vsed it to kill men in common executions: also a pipe made with the hollow stalke of a hemlocke, or cane.*

Cicutaria, æ, fœ. g. Offic. *The same that* Myrrhis.

Cidăris, is, f.g. Curt. *A cappe that the Kings of Persia, and the Priestes in the olde lawe vsed, a turkish tuffe.*

Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, es, iui, ītum, ēre. *To prouoke, or moue to, to stirre or raise vp, to incite, cause, or make, to prouoke, to anger: to vexe: to irritate, to call: to call vp, or vpon: to name: to repell, to driue backe.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage vnto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virgil. *To call or raise vp.* Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virgil. *To raise an armie out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tacit. *To call euerie man by his name.*

Ciens, par. Liu. Cientur, Cĭēri, Passiv.

Cilicinus, a, um, * *Made of haires, or of haire cloath.*

Cilicium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A cloth or garment made of haire, or gotes haire wherwith the Arabians made their tentes: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hairie cloth: a boulting cloth or boulter.*

Cilicius, a, um, * *Pertaining to hairie or wollen cloth.*

Cilindrum, * *An hearb or kinde of pulse.*

Cilindrus, vide Cylindrus.

Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking bindwood or Iuie.*

Cĭlium, ii, n.g. Plau. *The haire of the browes. Also the eyelid.*

Cillēre, Isid. *To moue or stirre.*

Cilliba, vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cels. Instrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati.

Cillibantum, vide Cyllibantum.

Cillones, & Cilones, m.g. * *Minstrels vsing filthie and vncleane gestures.*

Cilo, onis, m.g. Iun. *He that hath a head with a sharp crowne like a sugar loafe: that hath a great forehead.*

Cima, æ. f.g. & Cyma, atis, n.g. Plin. *The soppe of an hearb.*

Cimacia

Cimacia,orum. * *Things that be foure square.*

Cimbalaris,is,f.g. * *An herbe growing in stone walles with small leaues somewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices. * *Niggardes,they that make much of a litle.*

Cimbicus. * *A niggard,a sparing man.*

Cimbri,Fest. idem quod latrones.

Cimbum,bi,n.g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimeliarchium,chij,n.g.* *A Iewel house: also a vestrie in a Church*

Cimeliarchus, chi, m. g. * *The master of the Iewell house: also one that looketh to the vestments, ornaments and other goods of a Church: a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium,lun.*A Iewell, or precious thing,not daily to be worne.*

Cimex,icis,m.g.Mart. *A noysome worme or flie,breeding in wood or paper,a wallouse,a punie.*

Cimicaria,æ,f.g.Ruel.*The same that* Pulicaria *and* Conyza.

Cimolia terra,Pli.*Fullers earth.*

Cinabulum,li,n.g.græc. * *A cradle.*

Cinædia,Plin. *A stone founde in the braine of the fish* Cynædus. *By chaunging of the colour of this stone tempest of the sea is signified.*

Cinædicus,a,um,adiect.Plaut.

Cinædior,comp.Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædŭlus, dim. à Cynædus, Macrob. *A prety impudent dauncer.*

Cinædus,Catull. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dauncer: also a sea fish.*

Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.

Cĭnăra, æ,f. g. Colum. *An herbe called Artichoke.* Cinara rustica. * *Fullers teazill, carde thistle,venus bath or basen.* ¶ Cinara acuta. * *The thistle or prickely Artichoke.*

Cincinnalis, Iun. *Base or flat veruin,venus maidens,or our Ladies haire.*

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Cincinnus,ni, m.g. *A bush of haire crisped,curled,or broided.*

Cinclidæ,arum. græc. *Bayes or parcloses made about iudgement places, where men may stand to beholde and heare.*

Cinclidarius.* *A keeper of the place where monuments or recordes are kept.*

Cinclus,Aelian. *A water swallowe or wagtaile.*

Cincta, Fest. Flaminica veste velata.

Cinctati, vel cincti potiùs, pro viris militaribus & quasi ad militiam accinctis.Fest.

Cinctĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à Cinctus,Plaut. *A short garment that was girded about the navill,& came to the middle of the legge: it may be vsed for a fardingall.*

Cinctus,a,um, part. à Cingor. *Girded, compassed, beset with.* Cinctus etiam simpliciter sine adiectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus,miles factus est. Hottom. *One that is prickt for a souldier, a trained souldier.*

Cinctus,us,m.g.verb.à cingo.Pli. *A girdle,or girding: the ribs of a ship.*

Cinctus Gabinus, Virg. *A garment that the Consul did weare,when he denounced warre, which he threw backeward,and girded him selfe with a part of the same.*

Cinctus,a, um, Horat. Cinctu indutus: quod vestis genus antiquissimis Romanis in vsu fuit. *Also dressed and ready to fight.*

Cindalismus,Iun. *A play that boyes vse, to fling at a heape of dust, dust-point.*

Cĭnĕfăcĭo, is, ex Cinis & Facio,Lucret. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus,a,um,part.Lucret.

Cĭnĕrācius,a,um,Pli.*The same that* Cinereus.

Cĭnĕrālia, ōrum, Iun. *A shwednesday,or the first day of Lent.*

Cĭnĕrārius,Cato *He that made oyntment of powder,to make womens haire yellow.*

Cinereus,a,um, Plin. *Of or like ashes,ash colour.*Cinereum collyrium.Scrib.Larg. Species quædam collyriorum à cinereo colore nomen sortita.

Cĭnĕrĭtius. * *The same that* Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted vnder ashes.*

Cinerula, æ. * Recrementum metallorum vstorum cineribus non dissimile.

Cingo,is,xi,ctum.*To gird,to environ,to compasse about,to enclose,to trusse,to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.* Ab armis cingi, Ouid. & Cingi amne, Virg.*To be environed or enclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere,Ouid *To beset with.* ¶ Ensem latus cinxit, Oui. *He girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud.*To be ioyned with.*

Cingĭtur, Plaut. *He is trussed or girded.*

Cingria, æ,f.g. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*

Cingŭla, æ,f.g. Ouid. *A band to binde beastes with: a horse girth.*

Cinguli, appellabantur homines,Fest.

Cingulus,li,m.g.& Cingulum, li,n.g. *A girdle or binding band, a girth. It is also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle,seabelt:* in cœlo,idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring: also for office and authoritie.* Cingulo spoliare, Bud. id est,dignitate & magistratu.

Cinisij, dicuntur maiores hirci,Ilsid.

Cĭnĭflo, ōnis, m.g. ex Cinis & Flo,Hor. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hotte the yron for women, to trimme,crispe,or curle their haire: a frizeler or curler of the haire. Also a Chimist.*

Cinipes,rectiùs Conopes.* *Litle flies like Gnats.*

Cĭnis,ĕris,m.g.& antiq.f.g. *Ashes, imbers, cinders: the spirit of a man dead: a dead man, a dead mans bodie: the relikes, sepulchre, or memoriall*

moriall of one dead. ¶ Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Hid.

Cinnăbăris, lun. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine* Minium: *in English* Cinoper *or* Sanguinarie, *the naturall vermillion*, Plin. *It is also a liquour found in Afrike, called* Sanguis Draconis, *becaufe it hath a very redde colour like blood*, Dioſc.

Cinnamologus. * *A bird making her neſt like Cinnamon.*

Cinnămōmum, mi, n.g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plau. *A low ſhrub two cubites in height, hauing leaues like Orgament, the rinde of it is that ſpice we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnara, Plin. Herba, quæ cervis aduerſus venenata pabula remedio eſt.

Cinniligium, gij, n.g. *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corſe.*

Cinnomaron, ri, n. g. * *Oyle of Lillies.*

Cinnus, ni, m.g *A minele mangle of diuerſe things together: a drinke ſo made: alſo a man or womans haire.*

Cĭo, is, ivi, itum. *The ſame that* Cieo.

Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

Cippus, pi, m.g. Cæſ. *A paire of ſtockes to put offendors in: a litle hill or marke called a barrowe: a tombe ſtone, a graue ſtone: a croſſe or other marke ſhewing the right way.*

Circā, præp. ſeruiens accuſ. *About, nigh to, by: ſometime it ſignifieth againſt, in, of, round about.* Et, Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrij tempora, Quintil. Circa præfectos literas dimittere, Liu. *To ſende about letters to the rulers.*

Circā, aduerb. *Round about.* Vrbes circa Capuam occupauit. *The cities round about Capua.*

Circānĕa, auis dicitur quæ volando circuitum facit, Feſt.

Circæa, Herba eſt ſtrichno ſativo ſimilis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n.g. Plin. *Mandragora.*

Circānĭa, æ, f.g. *A bird that in his flight ſtretcheth a compaſſe.*

Circenſes ludi, vel Circenſes, ſine adiectione, Virg. *Games or playes of wreſtling and running, kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fielde: running with great horſes at liſtes, barriers, iuſtes or turnement.* Horum ſeptima erant curricula ſolennia, Gell.

Circenſis, ſe, adiect. à Circus, Budæus. *Of, or belonging to rounde running: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circenſe tomentum, Mart *Coorſe ſlockes or ſtuffing made of chaffe, or of the ſoft toppes of reeds chopt ſmall.*

Circes, is, m.g. * *A hoope of yron.*

Circĕrus, Non. *A great ſhippe vſed in Aſia.*

Circĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à circino, Plin. *A turning rounde, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circĭnātō, aduerb. Plin. *By turning round, in manner of a compaſſe.*

Circĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Compaſſed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *the ſame that* Amuſium.

Circĭno, as, Plin. *To make a circle with a compaſſe, to compaſſe, to turne round.*

Circĭnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *An inſtrument called a compaſſe.*

Circion, ij, n.g. * *An herbe called Bugloſſe, or Langue de beuf.*

Circĭtĕr, præp. ſeruiens accuſ. & refertur ad tempus, numerumque: interdum ad locum, Plaut. *About.* Octavam circiter horam. *About eight a clocke.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭtĕr, aduerb. *About, nigh vnto, almoſt.*

Circĭtēs. *Hoops of yron or braſſe,* Feſt. *Alſo a kinde of Oliues,* Col.

Circĭtŏres, Veget. *Officers going about to ſee good rule in the night, watchmen.*

Circĭus, Lucan. *A vehement Southernwinde.*

Circos, Plin. *An hauke lame of one foote: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Circŭĕo. *The ſame that* Circumeo.

Circŭĭtio, ōnis, f.g. *A compaſſing, going about, or enuironing.* Circuitione vti, Terent. *To vſe great circumſtance of wordes: to goe about the buſh.*

Circŭĭtor, vel Circitor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *The viewer of watches: alſo he that goeth about the ſtreetes to ſell garments, a pedler, a basket or pannier bearer.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um, part. Seneca. *Gone about.*

Circŭĭtus, us, m.g. *A compaſſe or circuite, a going about, a courſe or race.*

Circŭlāris, re. * *Rounde, or belonging to a circle.*

Circŭlātim, aduerb. Suet. *Circlewiſe, round, about, or by circles.*

Circŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Circŭlo. *A ieſter, he that gathereth the people about him and delighteth them with fables and iugling tricks, a iuglar, he that goeth from place to place to ſhewe what he can doe, or to deceiue the people.*

Circŭlātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to ieſters, iuglers, or ſuch leud perſons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talke as iuglers & ſuch like lewd fellowes vſe.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à circulo, Mart. *A tumbler or dauncer going about, a woman ieſter or iugler, or ſuch a one as getteth monie with dauncing or tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro petulanti & maledica.

Circuli, lun. *The pipe of the longues.*

Circŭlo, as. *To enuiron, to compaſſe about: to cloſe with a ditch: alſo to prate to euery man in the company, and not to obſerue or marke what is ſayde.*

Circŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à circus. *A round plaine circle, or compaſſe: a ring: a courſe: a boope: an aſſembly, or a companie of men ſtanding or ſitting together.* Circuli maiores ſiue maximi.

maximi. *Those circles which goe thorough, the center of the globe.* Minores circuli. *Those circles which goe not through but besides the center of the globe.*

Circum, præp. ſerviens accuſ. *About, round about, all about.*

Circùm, aduerb. Virg. *Round about, of all ſides, of al parts.* Collo dare brachia circum. Virg. *To caſte his armes about her necke, to coll, or clippe.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, us, verb. à Circumago, Plin. *The turning round about, or rouling of a thing.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Pli. *To heape, or caſt a heape about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi, ex circum & ago, Liv. *To load, turne, or winde about: to turne here and there: to paſſe away, to purſue,* Curt. *alſo to ſet at libertie,* Sen. Circumagere frænis equos, Liu. *To turne about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, Liu. *The whole yeere paſſed or was ſpent.*

Circumambŭlo, as, Paul. *To walke round about.*

Circumāro, as, Plin. *To plough, till, or tare round about.*

Circumaſpĭcio, is, exi, ectum, Plin. *To looke round about.*

Circumcelliones. * *Tauerne haunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcirca, aduerb. *Round about on euery part, all about, on euery ſide.*

Circumĕo, is, īvi, & Circueo, is, ivi, ex circum & Eo. *To goe about, or round about, to turne about, to circuit, to compaſſe, to enuiron.* Circumiri. *To be beſet.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumĕquĭto, as, Liu. *To ride about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumitio, vide Circuitio.

Circummitto, is, ex circum & Mitto, Liu. *To ſende about, or throwout all parties.*

Circummulcĕo, es, ſi, ex circum & Mulceo, Plin. *To ſtroke ſofily, or gently on euery part: to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, ivi, Colum. *To incloſe or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on euery ſide: to ditch in all about.* ¶ Circummūniri, Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummūnitio, onis, f. g. Cæſar. *Fortification or defence on all ſides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um, Cæſar. *Defended on euery ſide.*

Circumnaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, aſci, Plin. *To grow about, to ſpring about.*

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To couer with earth ouer and ouer, or all about to ouerwhelme.*

Circumpādanus, a, um, Liv. *Which dwelleth about the riuer of Padus.*

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum, Plin. *To cramme or lay earth about: to driue into the earth all about, to faſten or bend about, to cauſe to ſticke in.*

Circumpăvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To ſtrike, beate, or knocke about.*

Circumpĕdes, um, m. g. plural. *Lackies, footmen, or pages.*

Circumplector, is, xus ſum, ĕti. *To embrace or clippe about, to enuiron.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digeſt. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A clipping, embracing, enuironing, or compaſſing.*

Circumplĭco, as, ex circum & Plico. *To fold or winde about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpōno, is, ex circum & Pono, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

Circumpōtatio, onis, f. g. *A quaffing or drinking round about: a banquetting when one feaſteth another.*

Circumpoto, as. *To drink round about the boord.*

Circumcidāneus, a, um, vt Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing, the grapes beeing cut, and ſquiſed afreſh.*

Circuncīdo, is, di, ex circum & cædo. *To cut about, to take away or cut away, to diminiſh: to circumciſe.* Circuncidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.*

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. *To compaſſe, enuiron, or goe round about.*

Circuncisè, aduerb. Suet. *Briefly, ſhortly, cuttedly.*

Circunciſio, onis, f. g. verbal. à circuncido, Lact. *A cutting about: circumciſion.*

Circunciſitius, a, um. Idē quod Circuncidaneus, Varr.

Circuncīsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Pli. *A cut, or gaſh round about.*

Circuncīsus, a, um, part. *Cut all about, ſhred, miniſhed, taken away, circumciſed, cutted, ſhort: deuided.*

Circunclaudo, is, ſi, Cæſ. *To incloſe round, to ſhut cloſe, or hemme in on euery ſide, to enuiron and compaſſe round about.*

Circuncludo. Idem.

Circunclusus, a, um, part. *Shut and cloſed in.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlere, ex circum & colo, Liv. *To dwell and inhabite round about or nye ſome place.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis, part. Dige. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlumnium, nij, n. g. * *A place ſet about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as, Col. *To treade downe on euery part.*

Circuncurro, is. *To run all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. *An art not reſtrained or tied to any certaine maſter: an art medling in euery thing, running at random, and buſie euery where.*

Circuncurſo, as, freq. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um, part. Celſ. *To be compaſſed, &c.*

Circundātus, a, um, part. à circundor. *Compaſſed, enuironed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi, ex circŭ & do. *To compaſſe about, to enuiron, to incloſe: to tie faſt about.* Circŭdedit

caſtris oppidum, Cæſ. *He compaſſed with.* ¶ Circundedit noua mœnia oppido. *Made a new wall about the towne.*

Circundŏlo, as, Plin. *To chippe, cut, or hew ſmooth round about.*

Circundūco, is, xi. *To lead about, to deceiue or abuſe: Alſo to abolish or make void: to bring to nought. to raze or put out, to giue a daſh, or drawe a line all thorow, ſo deface.* Circunducere diem, pro tranſigere, Sueton. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To coozen or deceiue one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le, adiect. Bud. *Eaſie to be turned about.*

Circunductio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Plaut. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, us, m. g. Macrob. *Leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um, par. Plaut. *Lead about.*

Circunferentia, æ, ſ. g. Apull. *Compaſſing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum, ferre. *To carie or beare about: to ſpreade abroad: alſo to clenſe or purge.* Oculos circunferre, Liu. *To caſt his eies on euery ſide, to looke rounde about.* ¶ Oſcula circunferre alicui, Val. Flac. *To kiſſe round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Colum. *The report goeth.*

Circunfĕror, paſſiv. *To be caried about, to be reported.* Sol circunfertur. *Goeth his compaſſe.*

Circunfirmo, as, Col. *To ſtay or vnderſet on euery ſide.*

Circunflecto, is, xi, xum, Virgil. *To bowe hither and thither, to turne about or round.*

Circunflexio, ōnis, ſ. g. Macrob. & Circunflexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A bowing or bending round or about, a turning aſide.*

Circunflexus, a, um, par. Claud. *Bowed about, paſſed in compaſſe.*

Circunflo, as. *To blow round, to blow vpon all parts, to toſſe.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis inuidiæ. *To be toſſed with all enuious and malitious reports.*

Circunfluo, is, xi. *To flow or run or compaſſe about: to reſort to a place out of al parts: to aboūd with, to haue plentie of.* Copijs omnibus circunfluere. *To abound or to haue great plentie of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos ceruorum multitudo, Varr. *Came in great number about vs.*

Circunfluĕns, ntis, part. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum. *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens. *Comming in abundance on euery ſide.*

Circunfluus, a, um, Plin. *That floweth about: that is compaſſed with water, enuironed.* Mens circunflua luxu, Claud. *Swimming in ſenſuality and riot.* Vrbs circunflua ponto, Val. Flac. *Enuironed with the ſea.*

Circunfŏdio, is, di, ſum, Plin. *To digge about, to delue.*

Circunfŏrāneus, a, um. *An idle waiter in markets to tell, or beare newes: one that goeth about to markets to ſell as pedlars. Alſo, vile, baſe, of no account,* Gell. *eaſie to be caried about,* Apul. Æs circunforaneum, vide Æs. Circunforaneæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. quæ circum agros & vrbes in ambarvali ſacrificio circunferuntur.

Circunfŏro, as, Plin. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfoſſor, ōris, m. g. ver. Plin. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfoſſūra, æ, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A digging about, a ditching or trenching.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, Cato. *To rubbe about.*

Circunfulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine or gliſter round about.*

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To caſt water or liquour about: to compaſſe, to enuiron: to ſlea, and kill down on euery ſide.* Circunfundit aer terram. *Compaſſeth, or is round about the earth.*

Circunfundor, ĕris, ūſus ſum. *To be round encloſed, to be wrapped in, to haue about him on euery ſide.* Circunfundi dicitur lac, Plin. *To be turned, or to runne ouer into the fire.* Circunfunditur equitatus, Cæſ. *The horſemen were encloſed round.* Corona circunfundi, Sil. *To haue a great companie about him.*

Circunfūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iul. Firm. *A ſprinkling or powring about.*

Circunfūſus, a, um. *Gathered about, ſhed about: enuironed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *All frozen, frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre, Horat. *To wayle, to grone, to make a lamentable noiſe round about.*

Circungeſto, as. *To carie about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as, Plin. *To gather about in heapes or lumps.*

Circungrĕdior, ris, greſſus ſum, grĕdi, Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cui, ēre, Liu. *To be ſituated, or lie about.*

Circunjăcio, & Circunjiceo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex circum & Iacio. *To caſt al about, to ſet or build about, to compaſſe.* Circunjicere vallum, Liu. *To make a trench rounde about.*

Circunjectus, a, um. *Which is laid, caſt, ſituate, or made about, enuironed, lying neere about.* Circunjecta muris ædificia, Liu. *Buildings erected about the walles.* ¶ Circunjecta vrbi loca, Liu. *Lying neere about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. g. *A compaſſing or enuironing about.*

Circunlambo, is, bi, ĕre, Plin. *To licke all about.*

Circunlātus, a, um, par. à circunferor, Plin. *Carried all about hither and thither.*

Circumligātus, a, um, par. *Wrapped or tyed about.*

Circumligo, as. *To wrappe, tie, or bind about.* Vlnis circunligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace.*

Circumlĭnio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Pli. *To burniſh, or anoint about ſomthing, to lay a moiſt thing with the finger or other inſtrument ſoftly: alſo to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlinĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A clenſing,*

sing, rubbing, or garnishing about.

Circunlinitus, a, um, Quint. *Burnished, or anointed about: trimmed, tricked, set out with colours.*

Circunlĭno, is, lĭvi, lĕvi, & lĭni, lĭtŭ, lĭnĕre, Col. vid. Circumlinio.

Circunlĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Pointing about: also polishing, clensing, burnishing.*

Circunlĭtus, a, um, part. *Annointed round about, seered up, grown about.*

Circunlŏqŭtio, ōnis, fœm. g. Quint. *An vttering by many wordes which may be spoken in one.*

Circunlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about as a riuer doth: to cōpasse or enuiron*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis, f.g. *The flowing, compassing about, or enuironing of waters.*

Circunluvium, Isid. *A piece of ground that the water compasseth in.*

Circunrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To rake, shaue, or scrape about.*

Circunrētio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex circum & Rete. *To snare, wrappe, or intangle, as in a net.*

Circunretitus, a, um, part. à circunretior. *Intangled, enuironed or wrapped, as it were with nettes.*

Circunrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To gnawe all about.* Also *to meditate, to consider with him selfe: to detract, to backebite.*

Circunscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Pli. *To scratch, claw, or rubbe about.*

Circunscărĭfĭco, as, Plin. *To launce or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, scĭdi, ssum, ĕre. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write or draw about with a line: to limitte, to appoint or determine, to conceine: to deceiue, or beguile: to abolish and put out of authoritie, to disanull, to make voyde: to exempt: to put away and refuse: to make a marke about.* Curriculum vitæ circunscripsit nobis natura. *Hath limited or appointed vs a short time to liue.* ¶ Circunscribere aliquem. *To deceiue.*

Circunscriptè, aduerb. *Briefely, shortly, distinctly, in number and measure, in due order.*

Circunscriptio, onis, m g. verb. *Enuironing, measure, limitting, the measure, the circuite, or compasse of, &c.* Also *guile, deceite, beguiling, cousening.*

Circunscriptĭor, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circunscriptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deceiuer, a cozener, a shifter, a false fellowe, he that deceiueth or beguileth one of his goods.*

Circunscriptus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Deceiued, beguiled: raced, put out: abolished: also briefe, short.* Also *appointed: exempted: limited, bounded.*

Circunsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. Colum. *To cut round about.*

Circunsĕcus, adverb. Apul. *Round about, on both sides.*

Circunsĕdĕo, sĕdes, sēdi, ssum, ĕre. *To beset round about: to besiege:* also *to sit on each side of one.*

Circunsĕdĕor, Passiv. vt In castello circunsederi. *To be besieged round.*

Circunselliones. * vide Circumcelliones.

Circunsēpĭo, sēpis, psi, ptum, īre, Liv. *To enclose or compasse in or about with a hedge or any other thing, to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunseptus, a, um, part. *Hedged, enclosed, compassed in.*

Circunsĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre, Plin. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circunsessĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A besetting, or besieging about.*

Circunsessus, a, um, part. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsĭdĕo, vid. Circunsedeo.

Circunsĭdo, is, ēdi, ssum, īdĕre, Liv. *To lay siege about a towne, to besiege or beset.*

Circunsigno, as, Colum. *To marke about.*

Circunsĭsto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĭstĕre. *To enuiron, or compasse one suddenly about: to assaile: to stande about: either to inuade or to defend.*

Circunsistor, Passiv. Apull.

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a sound or noise about or on all partes: to ring about, to be heard on euery side, or round about.* Circunsonare vndiq;. Liv. *To be heard on both sides.* ¶ Circunsonant aures meæ hic vocibus. *My eares ring with.* ¶ Circunsonat hostes clamor. *A crie is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans, part. *Looking hither and thither, tooting to and fro.*

Circunspectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Circunspecto, Plau. *Which looketh about on euery side.*

Circunspectātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Circumspecto, Plaut. *A woman which looketh, or watcheth about on euery side of her.*

Circunspectè, aduerb. Quint. Circunspectius, Gell. *Aduisedly, circumspectly, wisely, with good consideration, forecastingly.*

Circunspectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Circunspicio. *A duisement a diligent consideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking round about, circumspection.*

Circunspectissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very wise and circumspect.*

Circunspecto, as, Frequent. *To looke earnestly about, or on euery side: to looke hither and thither: to viewe and consider well.*

Circunspectus, a, um, Colum. Activ. *Wise, prudent, circumspect, which aduisedly considereth what he ought, or what he hath to doe.* & Passivè, *regarded, considered.*

Circunspectus, us, m.g. verb. à Circunspicio. *Aduisement: a beholding, regarding, or looking about, or euery way.*

Circunspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To spread or scatter about, to sprinkle or cast about.*

Circunspĭcientia, æ, f.g. Gell. *A duisement.*

Circunspĭcio, is, ēxi, ectum, ĭcĕre. *To looke about, or on euery side, to take heede to some thing, to viewe, to consider, marke & regard diligently,*

to esteeme and advance him selfe. Circunspicere se. *To looke well about him.* ¶ Magnificè se circunspicere. *Greatly to advance or vaunt him selfe.* ¶ Circunspicere animo, vel mentibus, Cæs. *To consider in his mind earnestly.* ¶ Circunspicere procellas quæ impendent. *To thinke seriously of the dangers at hand.*

Circunspĭcŭus. * *Which may be seene on all sides.*

Circunstantĭa, æ, f.g. Gell. *A standing about: also circumstance or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.*

Circunstātĭo, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunsto, as, stĕti, stĭtum, āre. *To compasse or stand about.* Tribunal prætoris circunstare. *To stand round about.*

Circunstīpo, as, Claud. *To gard round about.*

Circunstīpor, āris, passiv. Clau.

Circunstrĕpĭtus, a, um, part. Apul.

Circunstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Sen. *To make a dinne or noyse about, or on euery side: with a great noyse to beate vpon any thing.*

Circunstrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as, Plin. *To sweate or be moist round about, or in al parts.*

Circunsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Pli. *To sowe all or round about, or on euery side: to stitch round.*

Circuntectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all ouer.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucret. *To couer all, or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre, Virg. *To weaue about.*

Circuntextum, ti, n.g. Fest. *A garment wouen about with purple.*

Circuntondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Suet. *To clippe about or round.*

Circuntonsus, a, um, part. à Circuntondeor, Suet. *Notted, polled, or shauen round about.*

Circuntŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Horat. *To thunder or make a noyse, or sound on euery side.*

Circuntrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all partes.*

Circunvādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Liv. *To environ, to assaile, to come, invade, or set vpon an all partes.* Circumvasit vrbem terror, Liv. *All the whole citie was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um, Hor. *That wandereth, goeth, or runneth rounde about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um, part. à Circunvallor. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. *To trench about, to enclose, compasse, and fortifie about with bulwarks, or rampiers, to besiege, to assaile.*

Circunvĕctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à circunveho. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuite or going about.*

Circunvĕcto, as, frequent.* *To carrie often about.*

Circunvector, āris, frequent. à circunvehor, Liv. *To be carryed often about.*

Circunvectus, us, m. g. Idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caryed about.*

Circunvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To carrie or convey about.*

Circunvĕnĭo, is, ntum, īre. *To compasse or environ, to close in: to come vpon, or invade: to intrappe, deceiue, or beguile, craftily to compasse and oppresse: to runne about: to folde or wrappe about.* Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquem, Vlp. *To cause that one by an arbitrour be condemned against all right.* ¶ Iudicio circunveniri. *To be condemned in iudgement by reason of bribes, &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæs. *Vnder colour of talke to entrap one.*

Circunventĭo, ōnis, Digest. *Deceite: a besieging.*

Circunventor, ōris, Lampr. *He that deceiueth another.*

Circunventus, a, um, part. à circunvenior. *Compassed about, assailed on euery side: oppressed and put to wrong.* Circunventus necessitudinibus, Salust. *Bound or tyed by alliance.*

Circunversor, āris, Lucret. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To turne about: also to deceiue and beguile.*

Circunvestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To clothe or couer rounde about, to garnish: to vndermine, deceiue or beguile.*

Circunvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre, Plaut. *To tye, binde, or make fast round about.*

Circunvīso, is, ĕre, frequ. à circunvideo. *To see on euery side.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um. vt Circunvolata navis, Plin. *A ship that birdes flie about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as, frequent. à circunvolo, Virg. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circunvŏlo, as, Horat. *To flie or runne about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To role, folde, or wrappe round about.*

Circunvolūtor, āris, freq. à circunvolvo, Pli. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um, Fest. *Rolled, folded, or wrapped about.*

Circŭo, is, vide circumeo.

Circus, ci, m.g. *A rundle, or circle: also a place in Rome, where the people sate & beheld plaies & games: those games were called* Circenses. *Also a kind of hawke very swift, and an enemie to Pigeons; the Faulcon gentle,* Plin.

Cirrĭs, Ouid. *A larke.*

Cirmoli, Offic. *A wilde kinde of Pine tree, the branches and fruite whereof is much like that of the pitch tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A canne or iugge, whereout wine is filled and powred.*

Cirrātus, a, um, Pers. *Which hath his haires curled, & growing in tuffes and lockes.* Cirrati pueri, Pers. Qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri consecrent detonsam.

Cirrus,

Cirrus,ri,m.g.Var.*A tuffe or locke of haires curled: the creaſt or tuffe of feathers that be vpon the toppe of the head of certaine birds: the haire of the beade polled,* Cato: *alſo a thing growing on the hearbs. Alſo that hairie ſubſtance which cleaueth to oyſters.* Mart. ¶ Cirri, dicuntur vteri cornua, vel etiam mamillares vteri proceſſus. Gorrhæ.

Ciſium,ij.* *The herb great Bugloſſe, or languadebeefe.*

Ciſſocele, Paul. *A looſening, ſwelling, or diſplacing of thoſe veſſels which doe nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

Ciſſos.* *A diſeaſe in the cods. Alſo the ſame that* Varix.

Cittacus.* *A kinde of balme.*

Cis.* *A worme among corne, a weuill.*

Cis,præp. ſerviens accuſat. *On this ſide. Alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies,Plaut. *Within few daies.* Cis vndique,Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges.* *Leſſe then the law of nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem. *On this ſide of Euphrates.*

Ciſer,eris,n.g.* *Rice.*

Ciſiarius,rij,m.g. Vlp. *A carreman or carter*

Ciſium,ij, n.g. Vlp. *A cart with two wheeles, as a charriot, to carrie fulkes.*

Ciſpello,is,ŭli,ulſum,lĕre, Plaut. *To keepe one out, that he enter not.*

Ciſrhēnānus,a,um, Cæl. *Which is on this ſide of the Rhene.*

Ciſſamethos.* *The hearb called* Helxine.

Ciſſanthemon.* *A kind of withiwinde, or rather (as ſome thinke) a kinde of ſowbread.*

Ciſſanthĕmŭs,f. g. Ruell. *An hearb called* ſigillum Mariæ, *wilde vine, bryonie.*

Ciſſaron, Plin. vide Ciſtus.

Ciſſites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like an Iuie leafe.*

Ciſſophilum, idem quod Ciſſanthemon.

Ciſſŏs,ſi,m.g.* *A kinde of Iuie growing alone without ſtaie.*

Ciſſybĭum, Pollux. *A woodden cuppe made of Iuie: any kinde of pot to drinke in.*

Ciſta,æ,f.g. *A cheſt, a basket, a maund, a panier.*

Ciſtella,æ,f.g. dimin. *A little cheſt, a forſet, casket, little boxe, or coffer: alſo a veſſell, wherein at the chooſing of Officers, or making of lawes, the voyces of the people were gathered.*

Ciſtellātrix,īcis,f.g. Plau. *A woman ſeruant that carieth her miſtres casket, or forſet.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à ciſtella, Plaut. *A little casket or forſet.*

Ciſtifer,ra,rum, Mart. *That beareth a coffer or basket.*

Ciſterna,æ,f.g. Plin. *A ceſterne or veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine water to keepe it: any hollowe vaults to keepe thinges in.*

Ciſterninus,a,um, Colum. *Of, or belonging to a ceſterne.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus,ri,m. g. *An auncient coyne hauing on it a man bearing a pannier: it was in valʉe ſomewhat more then the halfe of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à ciſta, Mart. *A little coffer, or casket: a budget to carie when one rideth, a capcaſe.*

Ciſtus, *called alſo* Cittaron, *or* Ciſſaron, Plin. *A plant, of which be two kindes: the firſt hath a round and rough ſtalke, and leaues like ſage. the other kinde hath on its leaues about midſommer a certaine fattenes, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the firſt is called* Ciſtus non Ladanifera, *the other,* Ciſtus Ladanifera.

Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa. Donat.

Citatio,onis,f. g. Bartoll. *A ſummoning to appeare, a calling into the law, an areſt.*

Citātior, Sil. *Swifter.*

Citatus,a,um,part.vel nom.ex part. Liv. *Haſted, ſodaine, quicke, ſwift: cited, called, ſummoned: ſtirred vp, mooued, prouoked.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thicke beating of the pulſes.* ¶ Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſar. *He ranne with ſtill gallop to Lariſſa.*

Citatim, aduerb. Hirt. *Quickly, ſwiftly, with great haſte.*

Citĕria, æ, Feſt. *An image that could ſpeake for ſport, which was carried about in common ſights.*

Citĕrior,us,compar.à citra, vel obſoleto Citer. *Nigher, or neere to vs, or to our time.*

Cithăra,æ,f.g. *A harpe: alſo harmonie,* Virg.

Cithăriſta, & Citharиſtes,æ,m. g. *A plaier on the harpe, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Cithărīſtrĭa,æ,f.g. Tere. *A woman harper.*

Cithărizo,as.* *To harpe.*

Cithărœdicus, a, um, Sueton. *Belonging to an harpe, pertaining to minſtrells.*

Cithăroedus, di, m. g. *An harper ſinging to his harpe.*

Cithărus, Plin. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a ſawe.*

Citicula (inſtrumentum medicum) eſt, in qua circunducta Collyria reſolvuntur, Iſid.

Cĭrĭmus,a, um, ſuperl. *Next or higheſt to vs.*

Citipes, ĭdis, Diom. *Swift on foote.*

Cĭtĭus, aduer. *Sooner, more ſwift: before, rather.*

Citiſsĭmè, aduerb. Plin. *By and by, incontinent.*

Cĭtò, aduerb. *Quickly, ſoone, ſhortly, ere it be long, ſodainly.*

Cito,as, frequent. à Cieo. *To call or ſummon to appeare: to alledge and nemesto haſt: to ſtirre vp, to prouoke: to ſet a day of appearing: to aſſemble or call together: to recite or rehearſe: to praiſe: to tell: to call or bring foorth as witneſſe.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liu. *To ſummō to appeare in the court before the king.* ¶ Citare teſtĕ in aliqua re; vel in aliquā rem. *To call or*

name one as a witnesse to a thing. ¶ Citare vrinam, Cels. To prouoke.

Citocatia, vel Citocatium, Isid. Herba sic dicta, quòd ventrem citò depurget. A kind of Chamelea or Mezereon.

Citrā, præp. seruiens accusat. On this side: without: before.

Citrà, aduerb. Liv. idem.

Citrago, Ruell. Balme, or balme gentle. vide Apiastrum.

Citraria. * Idem.

Citrĕum, ei, n.g. An Orenge.

Citrĕus, a, um. Which is of the Citron tree. Citrea mala, Plin. Citrons, Lemmons. Citrea malus, called also Medica, Ruell. An Orange tree, or Lemmon tree.

Citrinula, est flammula, herba Paracelso multùm familiaris, vt passim in scriptis eius reperitur.

Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinatum, & in suum alcali reductum, Paracels.

Citrĭnus, a, um. Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of gold: Orenge colour.

Citro, onis, Offic. A citron, pome citron, melon, or pumpion.

Citrò, adverb. abs q; Vltrò non reperitur: vltrò Citròque. Hither, and thither: to and fro, betweene vs on each side: in and out: vp and down from one to another.

Citrōsus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Citrinus.

Citrum, tri, n.g. Varr. A wood whereof tables were made, as nowe of Cypres.

Citrus, tri, f.g. Plin. A citron, lemmon, or Orenge tree.

Citta. * The bird called a Pie also, the affection of longing in women beeing with child.

Citrulum, vel Citrullum, Offic. A Citrull or Citrull cucumber.

Cittampĕles. An herb called of Dioscorides Helxine, of Apothecaries, Parietaria.

Cittōsis, Cæl. Rhod. A fault in vines when grapes fall from the clusters, and perish.

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Cĭtus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Cio, vel Cieo, Virgil. Prouoked, mooued, stirred.

Cĭtus, a, um, adiect. Light or swift, speedie, which goeth quickly, quicke, hastie, sodaine, loose: diuided, torne a sonder. Hinc citior, Plaut. & Citissimus, Quint.

Civetta, æ, f.g. Iun. Ciuet, or the sweete dung of the beast Hiena.

Civĭcus, a, um. Of a Citie, Ciuill. Civica corona. A garland of oke giuen to him that saued a citizen, by him that was so saued. Civicum jus, Horat. Ciuill law.

Civĭlior, us, Ouid. More ciuill.

Civĭlis. Pertaining to Citizens, or citie, ciuill. Civilis actio, id est, præscriptis verbis. Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. That knoweth howe to gouerne a citie. ¶ Civilis dies. vide Dies.

Civilissimus, a, um, adie. Spart. Very ciuill or curteous.

Civilĭtās, ātis, f.g. Suet. The honestie, curtesie, and equallitie, which citizens vse one to another: ciuilitie, humanitie. Also pollicie, Quint.

Civĭlĭter, adverb. Honestly, curteously, after a good fashion: ciuilly, after a ciuill fashion: according to lawe ciuill. Plus quàm civiliter, Ovid. Vncurteously, vnciuilly.

Cīvis, com.g. A citizen, both the man and the woman, of the same citie or countrie: our countrieman, a Burgesse, a freeman.

Civitās, ātis, f.g. A citie: the freedome of a citie: the companie, or multitude of the Citizens: a multitude or assemblie of people, liuing vnder one and the same law: it is taken for the whole countrie. Civitas & vrbs in hoc differunt: quòd incolę dicuntur Civitas, Vrbs verò complectitur ædificia.

Civitatula, æ, f.g. Sen. A little citie, &c.

C L

Clabula, æ, f. g. Looke Clavola.

Clacendrix, Fest. A kinde of shelfish.

Clādēs, is, f. g. A discomfiture, slaughter, or ouerthrowe in warre: great miserie: and misfortune, maime or hurte: losse, ruine, destruction of men.

Clam præp. seruiens ablat. Priuily, closely, vnaware, by stealth.

Clàm, aduerb. By stealth, secretly.

Clāmans, part. Ovid. Crying.

Clāmātor, ōris, m.g. That crieth lowd: a cryer: one which speaketh ouer lowde, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.

Clāmātōrĭus, a, um. A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loud, clamarous.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. Called to.

Clāmĭtans, particip. Liv. Crying often.

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo. To crie out oftentimes, or to speake lowd: openly to protest. Caricas clamitare. To crie that he hath figges to sell.

Clāmo, as. To crie, to call, to crie out, to crie or call vpon one: to speake or vtter with. Also, to say or to affirm: to complaine. Clamare aliquem nomine, Virgil. To call one by his name.

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. Clamos, m.g. A crie, a noise, a clamour, an outcrie, or crying out, a shout, a roaring.

Clāmōsus, a, um. Clamorous, full of noise: that doth nothing but bray and crie.

Clancŭlārĭus, a, um. Which is secret, which sheweth not his name.

Clancŭlò, idem quod Clanculùm.

Clancŭlùm, aduerb. dim. à clam, Plaut. Secretly, priuily. Alij clanculùm patres quæ fecere, Terent. Vnknowing to their fathers what, &c.

Clandestinò, aduerb. Plau. Priuily, secretly, by stealth.

Clandestĭnus, a, um. Secret, priuie, hidden.

Clanga. * The same that Planga.

Clangito, as. * To clacke, to ring.

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vall.

Flac. *To ſound a trumpet: to crie like an Egle, or like a gooſe.*

Clangor, ōris, m.g. *The ſound of a trumpet: the crie of Eagles, geeſe, or other birdes.*

Clangoſum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit. Alijs eſt vox interciſa, inæqualis & obſcura, eique maximè ſimilis, quam edunt temulenti. Gorthæ.

Clarè, clariùs, clariſſimè, adu. *Clearly, apparātly, manifeſtly, brightlie: aloude, plainely, diſtinctly.*

Clāreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To appeare: to be cleare: to haue bruite and renowme, to be well knowen: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clāret, Lucret. *It is cleare.* Claret mihi, Claud. *Vnderſtand it.*

Clāreſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be faire, to waxe cleare: to be manifeſt, to be euident.* Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praiſed of the people.*

Clārifico, as, Plin. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clārigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. *A clearing: a proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a generall power, or permiſſion giuen to any man to take and carrie away a priſoner, and to raunſome him: a ſubſidie or taske granted by common conſent.*

Clārigo, as, Plin. *With a loude voyce to demaund, or aske amendes for iniuries done: to proclaime or denounce warre.*

Clārisŏnus, a, um. *Sounding cleere, lowde or ſhrill.*

Clāritās, ātis, fœm.g. *Clearneſſe, brightneſſe: excellencie, fame and renowme: nobiltie, honour, famouſneſſe: good name, or eſtimation: facilitie: perſpicuitie.* Claritas naſcendi, Quintil. *Nobleneſſe of birth.*

Clāritudo, ĭnis, f.g. Saluſt. *Cleerneſſe, bruite, renowne, or fame.*

Clāro, as. *To make knowen, or notable: to declare or ſhewe, to make plaine and manifeſt.*

Clārus, ra, rum, Clārĭor, Clārisſĭmus. *Cleere, bright, lightſome: intelligible, or eaſie to be vnderſtoode, manifeſt, very euident: excellent, which hath great fame and renowme, famous, honourable: lowde or ſhrill, hard plainely.* Clarus ex doctrina: Genere & factis, Liu. In gradu equeſtri, Plin. jun. *Famous for, &c.*

Claſsĭārius, rij, m. g. Cæſar. *A man of warre vpon the ſea: alſo a readie fellow, and diligent: a trumpetter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a nauie.* Miles claſſiarius. *A ſouldier ſeruing at ſea.*

Claſſicen, Var. *A blower on a cornet or horne.*

Claſsici, Liv. *Of the chiefe band: the richeſt and beſt of the citie: the chiefe ſouldiers.*

Claſsĭci teſtes, Feſt. Hoc eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtamētis adhibebantur, hoc eſt, primæ Claſſis homines, quaſi primæ authoritatis, & idonei veritatis Cenſores. ¶ Claſſici authores, Bud. *Chiefe and approoued authors.*

Claſſicŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à claſſis. *A ſmall nauie.*

Claſsĭcum, ci, n.g. Virg. *A trumpet for warre, that ſoundeth the defiance or alarum: a peale, or noiſe of trumpets, or bells, to cal men togither, or to goe to warre: alarum.* Claſſicum canere. *To blow the retrait.*

Claſſicus, i, m.g. Varr. vid. Claſſicen.

Claſsĭcus, a, um, Proper. *Pertaining to a ſhippe or nauie.* Claſſica bella, Prop. *Warres by ſea.* ¶ Horror claſſicus, Ouid. *The terrible ſound of the trumpet.*

Claſsis, is, f.g. *A ſhippe: a nauie: a fleete or great number of ſhippes, an armie vpon the ſea: a companie of men gathered together: an order of citizens, or a diſtribution of people by companies, euery man according to his degree. Alſo, condition or eſtate.* Significat etiam Claſſis, Equitum ordines, Virg. & in ſcholis, ordines diſcipulorum, Quint. Claſſes clypiatæ, antiq. *An armie.* Primæ claſſis homines, Gell. *The richeſt, chiefeſt, and beſt of the citie.* Claſſis procincta, Feſt. Exercitus inſtructus.

Clāthrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plaut. *Lattiſed,* vt, Feneſtra clathrata. *A lattice windowe.*

Clāthro, as, Colum. *To ſhut with lattiſes, barres, grates, or traile: to lattice vp.*

Clāthrum, n.g. Colum. & Clathrus, thri, m.g. Horat. *Barres or lastiſes of what thing ſoeuer it be: a grate with croſſe barres or any like thing for the fence of windowes. Alſo a harrowe.* Colum.

Clava, æ, f.g. *A clubbe.*

Clavarium, ii, n. g. Tacit. Donativi nomen eſt.

Clāvātor, ōris, m.g. Plau. *Which vſeth a clubbe.*

Clāvātus, a, um, Feſt. *Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtuddes of golde, of purple, or any other like thing.*

Claudianus, a, um, vt Charta claudiana, Iun. *Royall paper.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Halting, lameneſſe.*

Claudico, as. *To hault, to be lame: Alſo to faile or lacke: to be feeble, vnperfit, or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia. *Faileth.* ¶ Claudicare in aliquo officio. *Not to doe his full dutie.* ¶ Ex aliqua parte claudicare. *To be vnperfite in ſome point.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Haulting.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhut, or incloſe: to ende, to finiſh, or adde a concluſion: to compaſſe, to bold in, to beſiege: to put of: to couer, to ſtanch, to ſtoppe.* In anguſtum claudi, Oui. *To be driuen to a ſtreight.*

Claudus, a, um. *Lame, haulting, cripple, feeble.*

Clavecimbalum, li, n.g. *The virginals or claricords.*

Clavellātus, a, um, vt, Herba clauellata, Iun. *Hearb trinitie or hartes eaſe.*

Clavĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *The tendrell of a vine,*

a vine, wherewith it doth tye & bind it selfe to euery thing that it doeth catch: a litle key ar clubbe: the chanel bone of the throte, the necke bone, the crawe bone. Also a barre or bolte to make a gate fast. German. Also a kinde of Ivie which hath small & tender branches, and groweth in woods close by the ground: grounde Ivie.

Clāvĭcŭlārĭus, Iul. Firm. One to whome keyes are committed to bee kept: a porter.

Clāvĭcŭlātĭm, aduerb. Pli. Like the tendrels of a vine.

Clāvĭcŭlātus, a, um. * Wreathed like the tendrells of a vine: nayled.

Clāvĭcŭlus, li, m. g. A small nayle.

Clāvĭger, ĕra, um, ex Clava & Gero, Ouid. Which beareth a clubbe.

Clāvĭger, ĕra, rum, ex clavis & Gero. Ouid. Which beareth keyes.

Clāvis, is, f.g. A key: also the same that Cleides. Clavim consuetudo erat mulieribus dare, ob significandum partus facilitatem, Fest.

Clāvŏla, læ, f.g. Varr. A griffe, a slippe of a tree, a young set.

Clauſtrārius, rij, Lamp. A maker of keyes and lockes.

Clauſtrĭnus, ni, m.g. * A keeper of cloisters.

Clauſtrum, ſtri, n.g. in pl. m. & n. A cloyster or other place where any liuing thing is enclosed: also any maner of thing that encloseth or compasseth any place, as wales, railes, barres, doores, &c. It may be vsed for a leafe or casement for a window: also a secret and close place: a bounde. Clauſtrum ferreum, Seneca. A locke.

Clauſŭla, æ, f. g. A litle sentence which doeth conclude: an issue: an article: a clause: a conclusion, or ende of a letter: an ende.

Clauſum, ſi, n.g. Colum. A place inclosed, a close: a stable: a stall.

Clauſura, æ, fœm. gen. A shutting in.

Clauſūræ, vel potiùs Cluſuræ, Iun. Fortes which the Romane Emperours had in their borders, the latter writers call them Clauſæ & Cluſæ.

Clauſus, a, um. Incloſed, shut vp, kept in: impriſoned: hid, kept secret.

Clāvŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Clavus, Varr. A small nayle.

Clāvus, vi, m.g. A naile, pinne, or wedge: a button: a sterne or rudder of a shippe, & per metaph. Rule or gouernement: a mans duetie: a corne in a mans toe or finger, a wart: a litle swelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: the sore Furunculus or Bubo, Plin. hard fleſh in the feete or hands with much labour, Celſ. a puffe or knurre riſing in the ſtemme of a tree, by partching of the sunne, Plin. round knaps of purple, like ſtuddes or naile heads, wherwith Senatours garments or robes were pyrled or powdred: Senatours dignitie. ¶ Clavi trabales, Horat. An inſtrument to torment me. ¶ Tunica anguſti clavi inſigne erat equeſtris ordinis, vt Laticlavi, Senatorij, Vall. Pater. ¶ Clavus veneris, Offic. The ſame that Nymphæa. ¶ Clavi, Liv. Tables ſet vp as Chronicles to note the number and count of yeeres. ¶ Et Clavi, in harneis be ſplents or riuets. Clavi caligares, Plin. Nailes or ſtuddes driuen into ſouldiers buſkins, or legge harneis.

Cleides. * The canell bone ioyned on each ſide as well to the top of the breſt, as the ſhoulder blade: the necke bone or throat bone.

Clēmātĭs Daphnoides, & Ægypta, Plin. The herb Perwinkle or Pervincle. Clematis altera. * The ſame that Epigetis.

Clematites, Dioſ. Saracens herb.

Clēmens, ntis. Mild, gentle, which is not angrie eaſilie, humane, merciſull, ſoft, quiet, patient, eaſie, calme, ſafe.

Clēmenter, adver. Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, merciſully, patiently, mildely, meekely.

Clementĭa, æ, f. g. Clemencie, mercie, ſoftnes, gentlenes, meekenes, patience, moderateneſſe, curteſie.

Clementĭſſimè, aduerb. Gell.

Clena, æ, f.g. * A cloake.

Cleoma, Octav. Horat. The herb Sperwort or banewort, which killeth ſheepe.

Cleonicion, Plin. An herbe, the ſame that Clinopodion.

Clĕpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. To ſteale or take away priuily. Clepere verba & ſermonem alicuius. i. Obſeruare & aucupari, Pacuv.

Clepſammidium, ii, n. g. Iun. An houreglaſſe.

Clepſere, pro clepere, Lucret.

Clepſydra æ, fœ. g. A veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſand thereout: a clocke or dyall: a water pot to water a garden. Also an aſtronomicall inſtrument, to meaſure the ſtarres.

Clericus, ci. * A clarke, a clergie man.

Clĕrŏmantia, æ, f.g. * A ſouthſaying by lottes.

Clĕrŏnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. An heritage.

Clĕrŏnŏmus, mi, * An heire.

Clĕrus, ri, m g. Iſid. The clergie, one that is choſen by lotte, a deacon. Fortune, chance, or lot: a meaſure of land: a ſmall worme which is much hurtfull to Bees. Clerus, ſodalitas & collegium clerorum, Cod.

Clethra. * The Aller or Alder tree. Græc.

Clĭbănārius, ii, m.g. Ammian. Mart. Hee that fighteth in iouſting harneſſe.

Clĭbănĭcus, vel Clibanitius, a, um. Iſid. Baken or ſodden in an oun or furnace.

Clĭbănus, i, m.g. Pli. A moueable ouen of iron, braſſe, or other mettal to bake in: a ſtill or ſtillitory: a limbeck.

Clĭdium, Plin. The throat of the fiſh Tunie.

Clĭdūchus, Plin. idem quod Claviger.

Clĭens, tis, com.g. One that belongeth or retaineth to a noble man, to haue his defence: also a clients receiuing a lawyer, or putting his cauſe to

to the handlings of a proctor or pleader.

Clienta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman client.*

Clientēla, æ, f.g. *A multitude of clients or seruants belonging to some noble or chiefe man: also safegarde, tuition, protection.*

Clientēlaris, re, adiect. *Of or belonging to a client.* Prædiū clientelare, Bud. *A fee farme, or copie hold.*

Clientūlārium, * *A yeerely fee for counsell or assistance.*

Climă, ătis, n.g. Colum. *A climate, and diuision in the element: the trait and draught of a cuntrey: a portion of the worlde betweene North and South, varying in one day halfe anhoures space: a measure of three-score foote euery way.*

Climacter, ēris, m.g. Plin. *The steppe, or round of a ladder: the pot hangers.*

Climactēra, æ, f.g. * *The perilous time of ones life, at euerie seuen or nine yeres ende: or at the end of 63 yeres.*

Climactĕricus, a, um, quasi scalaris; vt, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perillous or dangerous yetre of ones life.*

Climax, ăcis, f.g. * *A ladder, or rather the steppes of a ladder: a style, a going vp: also a figure called gradation.*

Climea, æ, f.g. Offic. vid. cadmia.

Clinămen, aminis, n.g. Lucret. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside or inclining.*

Clinātus, a, um, * *Bowing downe.*

Clinē, es, f.g. *A bed to rest on.* Est etiam lectica mensa, vel thorus discubitorius, qui sex capiebat.

Clinēdion, * *A litle bed or couch.*

Clinemos, * *An herb, which being vsed in medecine, cureth the disease, but ingendreth barrenneste.*

Clingo, pro Cingo, Fest.

Clinicē, es, f.g. Plin. *The art of Phisick, healing by diet and medecine.*

Clinicus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A phisition healing the sicke, to whome he reporteth, either by diet or medecine,* Plin. *One so sicke that he cannot rise, bedred,* Matt.

Clino, as. * *To bend, to encline.*

Clinŏpălē, es, Suet. *Ouermuch vse of lechery, or wrestling in the bed.*

Clinopegus, Iun. *He that maketh beds or horsliters.*

Clinŏpŏdion, Plin. *The herb called Puliall mountaine, or Horse time.*

Clisis, * *Declination, bending.*

Clisus, est virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens vnde primùm exiuit, vt, Virtus radicum in caulem transit, ac reliqua quæ surgunt ex iis, tandem in eas reuertitur post autumnum, ibidem per hyemem totam delitescit vsque ad primum ver & æstatem, Dornæ.

Clitellæ, ārum, f.g. *A pannell or packe saddle, that they lay vpon an asse, or other beast: also a kinde of torment,* Fest.

Clitellārii, * *Packe horses or mules that serue for cariage.*

Clitellārius, a, um. *That hath or beareth a packe saddle.*

Cliterini, orum. * *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clitorium, * Pudendum est muliebre.

Clivĭa, * *All thinges hard to be brought to passe.*

Clivīna avis, quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria, Fest. *A birde that in soothsaying gaue a signe that a thing shoulde not be done.*

Clivius, a, um, Fest. *Steepe, difficult, hard.* Cliuia auspicia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant.

Clivōsus, a, um, Col. *That hath many litle hilles: that is much pitching, steeping, or băging downward.*

Clivŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à clivus. Colum. *A litle bending.*

Clivum, vi, n.g. & clivus, vi, m.g. *A going downe, or pitch of a mountaine, comming from the toppe to the foote: the steepe side of an hill: the bending downe of anie thing. A litle hill whereon any thing is builded: a cliff.* Mensæ clivum tollere, Ovid. *To mend the bending of the table & make it stand euen.*

Cloăca, æ, f.g. *The channel, sinke, or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthie things passe: also the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloācālis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke.* Cloacale flumen, id est, Cloacarum omnium colluvies, Fest.

Cloācāre. Fest. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloācārium, ii, n.g. Vlp. *Scot in a towne for clensing of sinkes or, common draughts.*

Cloācārius, a, um, vt Cloacaria vectigal, Vlp. i.q. Cloacarium.

Cloācŭla, di. à Cloaca, Lampr.

Clodico, Clodo, Clostrum, leguntur pro Claudico, Claudo, & Claustrum.

Clodus, Ilsid. curvus, crispus.

Closmus, mii, m.g. Bud. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clota, Ptol. Seu, Glota, Tacit. *The boyling of the sea in Britanie.*

Clucidatus, a, um, Fest. *Sweete, pleasant.*

Cludo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut, to inclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Clŭĕo, es, ēre, Plau. *To be named, to be esteemed, to be counted: to purge or clense: to fight: to contend & striue: to appeare.*

Cluo, is, ĕre. Prudent. *To shine, to be famous.* Cluo etiam veteribus erat, pro Purgo. *To purge, wash, or make cleane.* Plin.

Clūmæ, Fest. *Barlie huskes.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li, n.g. Fest. *A dagger, a butchers choppingknife.*

Cluna, æ, f.g. à clunibus tritis, Fest. *An ape.*

Clūnĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à clunis, Gell. *A litle haunch.*

Clūnĭcus, a, um. *That hath a disease in his buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & f.g. Iuv. *A buttocke or haunch.*

Clūpea, æ, f.g. Pli. Exiguus piscículus, qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni erodens, ipsum exanimat.

Cluſij, * *Spirites of the aire.*

Clūſilis,le,adiect. à verbo cludo, Plin. *Eaſie to be ſhut vp.*

Clūſinum, Varro. *A kinde of wheate.*

Cluſuræ,arum,f.g. Iun. *Incloſures, cloſes, ſeuerall's.*

Cluſus, a, um, part. à Cludor. Val. Flac. *Shut, compaſſed.*

Clutus,a,um, Feſt. idem quod Inclytus.

Clymenum, Plin. *Water Betonie. alſo the ſame that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum. * *The herb* Agnus caſtus, *Tuiſan, or Parkeleaues.*

Clypealis, vide Muncronatus.

Clypeātus,a,um, p.b.Virg. *Armed with a buckler or ſhield: one that carieth a target.*

Clypeo,as,āre, p.b. Non. *To arme one with a buckler.*

Clypeum, n.g. & clypeus, ſiue clupeus, ei,m.g.p.b. *A ſhielde, a buckler, a target, which ſwotemen onely vſed. Alſo it was called, for the roundnes thereof,* corium bouis, *wherein the league betweene the Gabians and the Romanes was deſcribed,* Feſt. *Alſo an image, becauſe a buckler commonly was painted and garniſhed with Images.*

Clyſmus,mi,m.g.* *A purgation or waſhing.*

Clyſter,ēris,m.g.& clyſterium, n.g.Plin. *A gliſter: the inſtrument which is vſed in miniſtring of gliſters.* Clyſter ocularius,& Auricularis. Celſ. *A litle pipe, tunnell,or ſquirt to caſt any liquid medecine into the eies and eares.*

C N

Cnaſonæ, Feſt. Acus quibus mulieres ſcalpunt caput. *Combes.*

Cnecus, vel Cnicus ſyluęſtris. * *Wilde baſtard ſaffron.* vide Cnicus.

Cneorum,ri,n.g. Plī. *An hearb or flower vſed in garlands, of which there are two kindes, one white, the other blacke: both of them continue freſh a long time.*

Cnephoſum, Feſt. idem quod Tenebricoſum.

Cneſtum,ſti,n.g. * idem quod Cneorum.

Cnīcus,m,g. vel cnicum, ci, n. g.Plin. *Saffron of the garden,baſtard ſaffron, or mocke Saffron.*

Cnidŏs,Herba eſt Plinio,vnde Cnidium oleum, qnod fit è grano cnidio.

Cnipologus, * *A wagtaile.*

Cnips, ipis.* *A litle worme breeding in the bladders or bliſters of elme leaues.*

Cnodaces, Vitru. *The gudgions of the ſpindle of a wheele.*

Cnopodion, * *The hearbe* Polygonion.

C O

Cŏa veſtis, ſiue ſubſtantiuè Coa, Feſt. *A verie thin kinde of garment of ſilke.*

Cŏaccēdo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre,Plau. *To drawe or approch nigh with the other: to be added to.*

Cŏăcervatio,onis,f.g.ver.*Heaping, or gathering togither in heapes, a laying in heapes.*

Cŏăcervātus,a,um, part.à coacernor.*Heaped togither.*

Cŏăcervo,as. *To heape vp togither: to gather in heapes: to fit heap to heape: to adde to.*

Cŏăceſco,is,ăcŭi,ĕre. *To waxe ſower, tart,or vnpleaſant.*

Coacon,ci,n.g Gell. *A blacke plaiſter.*

Cŏāctĭlia,Iun. *Coorſe and thicke wollen clothes for package or cariage: packe cloathes, cloake bagges: wollen ſockes: cords wherewith they truſſe packes.*

Cŏāctĭliārius, ij, m.g. Iul. Capit. *A feltmaker, or one that maketh ſuch coorſe cloath as is vſed for package.*

Cŏāctio,onis,f.g.verb.à Cogo. *Heaping or gathering togither: compulſion.*

Cŏācto, as, frequent. à cogo, Lucre. *To conſtraine much or often, to force.*

Cŏāctor, ōris,m.g.verb. *A collector or particular receiuer: a getherer in of vſurers debts: a purueyour: a conſtrainer.* Coactor agminis, Tacit. *A ſargeant of a bande of men.*

Cŏāctūra,æ,f.g.verb. Col. *The gathering or laying vp of ſomething, a heaping togither.*

Cŏāctus, a, um, part. à cogor. *Aſſembled, gathered: growne togither: conſtrained, forced, compelled: wrought.*

Cŏāctus,us, *Conſtraint, inforcement, compulſion.*

Cŏadjicio,is ēci,ĕctum Colu. *To caſt to,or togither.*

Coaddo,is, didi, dĭtum, dĕre, Cato. *To adde or lay togither.*

Cŏădūno,as, Plin. *To aſſemble or gather togither in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare.Iulian. *To ioine or ſolder together.*

Cŏædĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædĭfĭco,as. *To build hard togither, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le, Colum. *Like,equall, euen.*

Cŏæquo,as. *To make one thing euen and equall with another: to make indifferent.*

Cōæquus,a,um. *Equall.*

Cŏæſtĭmāre, Celſ. *To eſteeme alike.*

Cŏærāneus,a,um, Portius Latro. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cŏævus,a,um. *Of the ſame age.*

Cŏăgĭtātio,onis,f.g. *A mouing or ſturring togither.*

Cŏăgĭto,as. *To ſhake or moue togither.*

Cŏagmentātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Ioyning or gluing togither.*

Cŏagmentātus, a,um, partic. *Ioyned togither.*

Cŏagmento, as. *To ioyne or couch togither, to glue togither.*

Cŏagmentum,ti,n.g.Plaut. *A ſtreit ioyning or couching of things togither.*vid. Cubilia. Coagmenta altrera,Vitruv. *Stones or bricks couched row by rowe, now longwiſe, now ſidewiſe.* Coagmentum lanæ,Iun.

A

A packe or locke of wooll.

Cŏāgŭlātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à coagulo, Plin. *Curding and ioyning together, the turning to a curde.*

Cŏāgŭlo, as, Plin. *To gather into a creame, to curd or thicken: to ioyne together, to make to ioyne.*

Cŏāgŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A curde, or creame: the runnet which curdeth the milke: any thing that ioyneth or coupleth.* Tranſlatē etiam de ſemine atque conceptu, Gell.

Cŏāleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, Plin. *When a plant or tree beginneth to faſten it ſelfe to the ground and to take nouriſhment, and increaſe: to grow together, to cleaue to: to increaſe or grow by nouriſhment.*

Cŏālēſco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Colu. *To grow togither: to cloſe againe: to increaſe* Coaleſcere diuerſi populi in vnum corpus dicuntur. *To grow into, or to become one bodie or people.*

Cŏālĭtus, a, um, part. Gel. *Nouriſhed, increaſed, augmented.*

Cŏalluo, is, ui, ĕre, Pompon. *To caſt more ſand & grauell to an heap, as a riuer or the ſea doth.*

Cŏāmicus, ci, m.g. * *A fellowe-friende.*

Cŏānguſto, as. *To make narrower or ſtreiter, to reſtraine.*

Cŏānguſtor, āris, paſſiv. Celſ.

Cŏarctātio, onis, ſ. g. Liv. *A ſtreining or preſſing togither.*

Cŏarctātus, a, um. *Streined or preſſed togither.* Coarctatus in oppido. *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as. *To ſtreine or preſſe together: to gather a matter into fewe words: to make narrow, to ſhorten.*

Cŏarguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To rebuke or blame, to reprehend: to ſhewe ones fault: to reprooue and convince: to bewray: to proue manifeſtly: to take tardie: to eſpie.* Coarguere aliquem teſtibus. *To conuince by witneſſe.*

Cŏaſpernor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. Tacit. *To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

Cŏaſſātio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. à Coaſſo, Plin. *A boarding or ioyning, a planking or laying a floore.*

Cŏāſſo, & Coaxo, as. *To planke or board, to ioyne boardes together.*

Cŏauctio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Encreaſing.*

Cŏaxātio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio. *It is alſo the croking of todes and frogs.*

Cŏaxo, as, Philom. *To croke like a tode or frog.*

Cobio, Piſcis ex genere chrombórum, Plin.

Cobion, ſeptima tithymali ſpecies eſt, Plin.

Coccalus, li, ſ.g. * *A pine apple tree*

Cocceus, vide Coccineus.

Coccĭnātus, a, um, Mart. *Arayed in ſcarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Dyed with the graine* Coccum, *of ſcarlet or crimſon colour.*

Coccĭnum, ni, n.g. Mart. *A ſcarlet robe or veſture.*

Coccĭnus, a, um, adiect. à Coccus. *Of ſcarlet or crimſin colour.*

Coccos. * *The herbe ſea ſpourge: alſo the ſame that* Coccum. Coccos cnidios. * *The thiſtle called the black Chameleon. Alſo the ſeed of* Thymelæa, *in ſteade whereof the Apothecaries commonly vſe the ſeede of common* Mezereon.

Coccula, vel cocula, orum. * *Veſſels to bake or boyle in.*

Coccum, n.g. vel coccus, ci, m. g. Plin. *Graine wherwith cloth is grained. Scarlet die, or ſcarlet in graine.* Coccus orientis, vulgò Gallorum fructus eſſe putatur tertij generis Ariſtolochiæ piſcibus ſtupefaciendis efficax. Gorrhæ.

Coccum cnidium. * *A berrie like a Mirtle, vſed to purge flegme.*

Coccyx, ygis, m.g.s.b. Plin. *A cuckoe: a fiſh called a gurnard: alſo the laſt portion of the backe, made of 3. liſle bones depending vpon the nethermoſt parte of* Os ſacrum *like a taile, or rather reſembling the beake of a Cuckoe.*

Cocetum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *Meate, made of hony and poppie ſeede.*

Cochlācæ, * Lapides ex fluminę rotundi cochleis ſimiles, Feſt.

Cochlea, æ, ſ.g. *A ſnaile, or the ſhell of a ſnaile: the fiſh called perwinke or cockle: a vice or ſpinale of a preſſe: a paire of winding ſtaires: a pump to draw water: a kind of dores. It is alſo the ſame that* Cochlacæ. Cochlea veneris, vide Matriculus.

Cochleāre, & per Apocopen Cochlear, āris, Mart. *A ſpoone: alſo a certaine meaſure: a ſpoonefull.*

Cochleāria, æ, fœ.g. Offic. *The herb Spoonewort.* vide Britannica.

Cochleārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, which being taken 12. times, filleth vp the meaſure* Cyathus. *A place to nouriſh and keepe ſnailes in for propagation,* Varr.

Cochlĕum, Cochlĭdium, & cochlis, idis, Strab. *A winding ſtaire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Cŏcles, ĭtis, c.g. Plaut. *That is borne blinde, that hath but one eye.*

Cocolobis, Plin. *A Spaniſh grape.*

Coctiātōria vaſa à Paulo appellantur, pro Cocinatoria, id eſt, Coquinatoria.

Coctĭbĭlis, Plin. *Eaſie to be ſod, boiled, or baked.*

Coctilicia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna, ne fumum emitterent, Iul. Capit. *A cole-kill.*

Coctĭlis, le. Ovid. *That is ſodde, baked, or roſted.*

Cŏctio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à coquo. Plin. *Seething, boiling, digeſting.*

Coctĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſeethe or boile often.*

Coctĭvus, a, um, Plin. *Sodden, or which is eaſily ſodden, boiled, or ſoone ripe.*

Coctor, ōris, m.g. *A ſeether or boiler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods: a ſpendthrift, a waſte-good.*

Coctona, vide Cotona.

Coctonum, ni, n.g. * *Coſton.*

Cŏctūra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Seething, or that which is ſodden, digeſtion. Alſo, temperateneſſe of the ayre to*

ripe

ripe fruite.

Cŏctus,a,um, part. à Coquor. *Sodden: digested: ripe: sauourie.*

Cŏcŭlum,li,n.g.Plaut. *A pot to boile in, a posnet.* in plurali. *Stickes that will soone be set on fire.* Fest.

Cŏcus,ci, m.g. *A cooke.*

Coda, pro Cauda, Varro.

Codacremula,æ,f.g.* *A bird called a wagtaile.*

Codetum,ti, n.g. *Ground ouergrowen with shauegrasse.*

Cŏdex,(qui & caudex) Icis, m. g. *The bodie or stumpe of a tree. Also a booke or volume.* Codex accepti & expensi. *A reckoning booke.* ¶ Codex robustus, Plaut. *A place of punishment for offendors.*

Codios.* *The tops of Poppie.*

Cŏdĭcārius,a,um, Varr. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thicke plankes.*

Cŏdĭcillāris, vt Authoritas codicillaris. Lampr. *Which is graunted by the Kinges letters pattents.*

Cŏdĭcillus,li,m.g. *A litle booke: a letter missiue: a bill or scedall.* Codicilli in plurali. *Epistles, or letters from one to another. Also letters patents of a Prince: writings wherein a man nos hauing leasure to make his will in any solemne forme, disposeth of his goods without making any heyre: the bandes of Matrimonie: Papers wrapped and sealed vp.*

Cŏdĭcŭlus. *A litle booke.*

Codiaminon, Plin. Herba est bis quotannis florens.

Codion, Ruel. *The flower of* Codiaminon. *also a kind of lettise.*

Codŏnes. * *Litle iaunce belles.*

Codonophorus, Bud. *That goeth before ringing a bell in his hand.*

Cœliacus, a,um, vt Cœliacus morbus, Cels. *Some call it the paine in the bellie without continuall fluxe rising from the stomacke: other, the colike passion, and he that hath that disease, is called* Cœliacus.

Cœlophthalmus, Iun. *That hath hollow eyes suncke in his heade.*

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. *Looke in* Cælum, Cæmentum, &c.

Cœlostomia,æ, f. g.* *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.*

Cœmētērium,rij,n.g. *A place to burie the dead, a Churchyard.*

Cŏĕmo, is, ex cum & Emo. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏĕmptio,onis,f.g. *A buying togither: also a solemnitie of the ciuill law, where the woman and man comming together at a trothing, doe as it were buy one the other.*

Cŏemptiŏnālis, le.* *Which is often in buying.*

Cœna, æ, f. g. *A supper, or place where men sup, a feast. It was sometime vsed for* Prandium, Fest.

Cœnācŭlāria,æ,f. g. Digest. *A letting forth, or hiring of vpper chambers, or sellers.*

Cœnācŭlārius, Digest. *A tenant which holdeth onely vpper chambers. Also he that doeth let chambers to hire.*

Cœnācŭlum, li, n. g. *A place wherein men doe suppe: a parlour: a chamber in the vpper part of the house: a garret in the top of the house.*

Cœnātĭcus,a,um, adiect. Plaut. *Pertaining to the supper.*

Cœnatio,onis,f.g.Col. *A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garden, to sup or eate in, a parlour.*

Cœnatiuncŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Plin. *A litle place or parlour to sup in.*

Cœnatōrium,rij, Mart. *A night gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Cœnatoria vestis. Idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnarūrio, is, ire, Mart. *To haue lust or appetite to supper.*

Cœnātus,a,um,part. à Cœno.

Cœnĭto,as, frequent. à cœno.

Cœno,as. *To suppe, to be at supper.* Apud aliquem cœnare: cœnare cum aliquo, Hor. Alienum cœnare, Plaut. *To suppe with one: to sup at another mans cost.* ¶ Olus cœnare, Horat. *To sup with herbs.*

Cœnipĕta,æ,co.g.* *A seeker for a supper: a smell feast.*

Cœnŏbiarcha, Iun. *A Prior of a monasterie or abbey.*

Cœnobium, ii,n.g.Isid. *A comminaltie of liuing, or where men doe liue in cōmon, a monasterie, a couēt.*

Cœnŏbitæ,æ,Isid. *They which liue togetber in common.*

Cœnōsus,a, um, Colum. *Full of mire, durtie, filthie.*

Cœnŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à cœna. *A litle supper.*

Cœnum,ni,n. g. *Dirt, mire, filthines: by a metaphor, a filthie, vile, and dishonest man.*

Cœolma,atis,n.g. Cels. *A long holow sore about the circle of the eie.*

Cŏĕo,is,ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, *To come or goe togethers: to assemble: to ioyne to, to close, grow, or shut it selfe close againe together: to swarme togither: to shrinke: to waxe thicke: to agree: to couple togither, or do the act of generation: to allie or associate himselfe: to accōpanie: to ioyne battell or giue the shocke: to assaile: to come together or to band themselues against one: to subscribe or agree to.* Coire in aliquē locum. *To meet togither.* ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo. *To ioyne friendshipwith one.* ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè litē struunt, vt quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur. Digest.

Cœpi,sti,verbum defect. *I haue begun or taken in hand.*

Cœpiam, futur. à cœpi, Fest.

Cœpio, Terent. *To beginne.*

Cœpto,as, Suet. *To beginne.*

Cœptum,ti,n.g. Ouid. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Cœptĭtius,a,um, part. à cœpi. Quint. *Readie to beginne.*

Cœptus, a, um, part. *Which is begunne.*

Cœptus, us, m. g. Idem quod Cœptum.

Cŏĕpŭlōnus,ni, m. g.* *A banketter or reueller.*

Cŏĕpŭlor,āris,* *To feast or banket togither.*

Cŏĕquĭto, as, Liu. *To ride togither or side by side.*

Cŏĕrceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex con & Arceo. *To restraine, to holde in, to bridle, to let a thing be not done: to*

to represse or to keepe vnder: to binde or tie: to hold hard, to comprehend: or containe: to correct or punish: to beate: to subdue or bring in subiection: to constraine or compell: to keep close in. Aquam coercere, Vlp. To stay the course of. ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem. Suet. To refraine by.

Cŏercĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liu. Restraint, keeping in subiection, chastising: punishing.

Cŏercitus, a, um, part. à coerceor, Plin. Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, inclosed or shut in: compelled: tied vp.

Cŏerctio, & coertio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Coerceo, Digest. Restraint, keeping in order or subiection: punishing.

Cœrārius, ĭj, m. g. * One that hath the charge & custodie of wards, &c.

Cœro, as, * To care for, or to haue the charge of.

Coerro, as, Paul. To wander vp and downe with companie.

Coestimo, i. Simul æstimo, Cels.

Cœtus, us, m. g. An assembly, a companie, a multitude, a congregation, a rable, a flocke, a route. Cœtus homines decem requirit. Cod.

Cŏexercĭtātus, a, um, Quint. Exercised together with.

Cogens, tis, part. à cogo.

Coggygria, Plin. Arbor est a drachnæ non absimilis.

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le, Suet. That may be thought on.

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um, adiect. Musing, or in a browne studie.

Cōgĭtātè, & cogitatò, aduerb. Aduisedly, after one hath thought vpon, and not rashly, with good consideration: of purpose, willingly.

Cōgĭtātio, onis, f. g. The mouing of the minde: thought, musing, thinking: aduise, consideration, cogitation: deuise, imagination.

Cōgĭtātim, Fest. & cogitatò, aduerb. vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum, ti. n. g. A thing mused on, deuised, or imagined in ones minde: a thought.

Cōgĭtātus, a, um, part. Thought vpon: intended, purposed.

Cōgĭto, as. To muse, to cast in minde: to contemplate: to minde, intend, or purpose: to thinke, imagine, deuise or consider: to haue in minde or remembrance.

Cognāti, orum, m. g. Kinsfolkes by blood or birth. Cognati proximi, qui sunt vltra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognātio, onis, f. g. Kinred, alliance: parentage, affinitie: likenes: agreement.

Cognātus, a, um, Kin, allie of the same blood: also agreeable, or according: verie like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adioyning to, naturall. Vocabula cognata rebus, Horat. Agreeing to. ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est. Plin. A thing much like to.

Cognĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb à cognosco. Knowledge: iudgement or examination of things: also hearing. Dies cognitionis, Vlp. vid. Dies.

Cognĭtior, compar. Ouid. Better knowen.

Cognĭtissimus, Catull. Exceedingly well knowne.

Cognĭtor, ōris, m. g. ver. Which knoweth: a proctour, an attourney, a lawyer that defendeth ones cause. Cognitor est, qui præsentis causā nouit, & sic tuetur vt suam, Ascon.

Cognĭtus, a, um, par. à cognoscor. Knowen, heard, perceiued, well tried, knowen by report.

Cognobĭlis, Gell. That which is knowen. Cognōbilior, Cato. which is better knowne.

Cognōmen, nis, n. g. A surname added to that which one hath of his father.

Cognōmentum, ti, n. g. A surname.

Cognōminis, is, c. g. Plau. which hath the same name or surname.

Cognōmino, as, ex Con & Nomino, Plin. To giue a surname.

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. Surnamed

Cognosco, is, ex con & Nosco. To know, to perceiue, to sit in examination: to make inquirie, to inquire, to vnderstand, to consider, to heare a matter debated and as iudge to determine it: to proue or trie, to acknowledge, to learne: to view, and peruse: to heare diligently: to haue companie or carnall copulation with. Cognoscere de actis alicuius. To sit in examinatiō of ones doings. Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis &c. To vnderstand or to be certified by. ¶ Virum cognoscere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit. Ovid.

Cōgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex con & Ago. To gather, to assemble, to bring together: to make thicke: to close or knit together: to constraine: to driue in: to make to go in by force: to compell or force: to refraine: to conclude and inferre necessarily: to proue by strong argumens: to set or bring in order: to milke a beast. Dispersa in vnum cogere. To bring together things dispersed.

Cŏhærārius, ii, m. g. Hee that is ioyned with another in any dutie, a ioyns tenant, or ioynt heire.

Cŏhærens, tis, part. vel nom. Agreeing, or hanging together.

Cŏhærentia, æ, f. g. A fastening, or hāging of things together, vniting, and adioyning together.

Cohærentius, aduerb. Gell. More agreeably or fitly.

Cŏhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre. To sticke or cleaue to: to be ioyned to: to hold fast one to another: to agree: to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleaue together: to loue eache other hartily. Cohærere alicui rei. To cleaue vnto. ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus. One part is fitly ioyned to another.

Cŏhæres, ēdis, com. g. A ioynt heire with another.

Cŏhæresco, is, i. q. Cohæreo.

Cŏhibeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex con & Habeo. To keepe, or hold in: to refraine: to containe, to moderate, to stay, to stoppe: to represse, to restraine, to keepe short or vnder: to bridle: to let, to forbid, to trusse or tie vp. Cohibere se intra locum aliquem, Plaut. To keepe himselfe within a place. Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Curt. To keep short in prison.

¶ Coercere

¶ Coercere animum manus, oculos ab alieno. *To keepe his minde, eies, handes, from desiring, beholding, and fingering other mens goods.*

Cŏhibitio, onis, f.g. verb. *A letting or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cŏhibitus, a, um, adiect. Gell. vt Cohibitum genus dicendi. *A moderate or presse kinde of stile.*

Cohircinatio, onis, fœ.g. Apul. Hircina lascivia.

Cohivus, vi, m.g. Iun. *A rose bud not fullie blowen & broad open.*

Cŏhŏnesto, as, *To honest or commend, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To bee in great horrour or feare, to tremble or chill for feare.*

Cohorrĕsco, is, ĕre, idem quod Cohorreo, Suet.

Cŏhors, tis, f.g. *A band of men whereof the Romane legion contained tenne. The first bande, wherein the standard was, had 1105. footemen, 132. men of armes, or horsmen, and was called* cohors millenaria. *The second called* Quingentaria, *had 555. footmen, 66. men of armes. The other bands had the same number, so that they made vp, 6100. footemen, 738 men of armes, which was the Romane legion. A bande of men of armes, of souldiers, a company an assembly of what people soeuer.* Cohors prætoria. *Those that did accompanie and garde the Magistrate that went into a Prouince. A traine or companie of seruants attending vpon any noble man, the gard of a king, prince, or president, a garison. Also a barton or place inclosed where poultrie is kept* Colum.

Cŏhortālinus, a, um, Digest. *The souldier which is about the Magistrate, to doe his commandement.*

Cohortālis, le, Colum. *Fedde or nourisheid in the barton, or pen.*

Cŏhortandus, a, um, particip. à Cohortor. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cŏhortātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cŏhortĭcŭlæ, ārum, * *Small bandes of men.*

Cohortō, pro Cohortor, Quadrig.

Cŏhortor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem. *To perswade vnto quietnesse.* ¶ Cohortari inuicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohum, i, n.g. Fest. *A thong or limgell wherewith the oxebowe, and yoke are bound togither. It is taken for* Cœlum.

Cŏĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *Which hangeth togither.*

Cŏĭbĭlius, aduerb. pro aptiori cohærentia, Apull.

Cŏĭens, ĕntis, part. à coeo. Sil. *Ioyning or comming together.*

Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur ea, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, Gorrhæ.

Cŏinquino, as. *To soile or staine, to defile: to defame a man or woman.*

Coinquinor, āris. *To be defiled or stained.*

Cois, vide Coa vestis.

Coĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à coeo. *Assembling, a meeting togither, coyning, or confederacie in doing of any thing: a commotion: carnall copulation,* Macrob. Coitio militum, Terent. *The shocke, the coping or ioyning together of souldiers.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Ioyning of societie.*

Cŏĭtus, a, um, part. Digest. *Assembled, or come togither.* Coita societas, Vlpian. *Alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cŏĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à coeo, Plin. *Carnall copulation, or company with a woman: a gathering togither.* Coitus lunæ, *The same that* Interlunium.

Cŏĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Cŏix, ĭcis, f.g. Strab. *A basket: also a certaine kinde of Osiers.*

Cŏla, æ, f.g. Virg *A strainer.*

Cŏlăphizo, as, * *To buffet.*

Cŏlăphus, phi, m.g. Plaut. *A buffet, or blow giuen with the fist.*

Cŏlāris, is, Arist. Auis est quam vlula cæteræque aduncis vnguibus rapiunt, vnde his bellum oritur.

Cŏlāsis, * *A kind of correction or punishment.*

Cŏlaticus lapis, Isid. Medicinalium mortariorum & pigmentorum vsibus aptus.

Cŏlātus, a, um, part. à Colo, Plin. *Strained.*

Cŏlax, ăcis, * *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, Iun. *An hearbe called dogges bane, dogges stones or medow saffron.*

Colens, tis, part. à colo, is. *Religious, deuout, reuerently obseruing.*

Cŏles, is, Cels. *A mans yarde.*

Cŏleus, i, m.g. *A mans or beastes stone or codde.*

Colias, Plin. *A bastard Tunie thought of some to be a mackarell.*

Cŏlīcē, es, or Colica, æ, fœm.g. Scrib. Larg. *The colicke.*

Cŏlĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Colis, Varro. *A litle or tender stalke or branch.*

Cŏlĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the colicke.* Colicus dolor. *The colicke.*

Cŏlīna, antiq. pro Culina.

Cŏliphium, ij, n.g. Iuven. *A kinde of bread for wrastlers, which did nourish soundly, and made their members strong.*

Cŏlis, is, m.g. Var. *A litle tender stalke, rodde, or branch in vines or herbes: a shoote of one yere.*

Colla æ, f.g. * *A kinde of glue or souldер.*

Cŏllābasco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To be readie to fall or flagger.*

Cŏllābĕfācio. * *To breake, to destroy and waste.*

Cŏllābĕfacto, as, Ouid. *To corrupt, to destroy, to vndoe, to subuert, to impaire, to make feeble, to cast downe: to deterre and feare from his purpose: to make him chāge his mind.*

Cŏllābefio, is, eci, Cæs. *To bee broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

Cŏllăbello, as, Laber. *To kisse.*

Collabella oſculum, hoc eſt, iunctis labris oſculare. Nonn.

Collabi, Cel. *The pinnes of a lute or other like inſtrument.*

Collābor, ēris, apſus ſum, ābi, Plau. *To ſlip or ſtumble, to fall down.*

Collācĕro, as, āre, Tac. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Collachrymātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ch. *A weeping or wailing with other*

Collachrymo, as, & Collachrymor, āris, t. b. *To weepe or bewaile, or lament with other.*

Collactāneus, ſeu collacteus, Mart. *One nourſed with the ſame milke, a foſter brother.* & Collactanea, æ, Digeſt. *A foſter ſiſter.*

Collapſus, a, um, part. à collabor, Cell. *Slid, or fallen downe: alſo diſcouraged out of heart, faint, or baited in courage, weakened, fallen away: ſtopped.*

Collāre, is, n.g. Varr. *A collar for houndes, or other beaſtes.*

Collaria, æ f.g. Plaut. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re, adiect. *Of, or belonging to the necke.*

Collātātus, a, um. *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à confero. *A ioyning or coping together: a taxe, ſiſe, impoſt, or collection leuied vpō the people: a cōferring or cōparing*

Collātitius, a, um, Sen. *Done by conference or contribution of many.* Cœna collatitia, Iun. *A banket where euery man bringeth his diſh.*

Collātivum, i, n.g. * *A ſacrifice made of many mens offerings together: alſo money which the people giue to the prince or common welth, a benevolence.*

Collātivus, a, um, adiect. vt Collativus venter, Plau. *A great panch or bellie, wherein ſtore of meat is heaped: alſo mutuall,* Macrob.

Collāto, as. * *To make large or wider, to enlarge.*

Collātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à confero, Plau. *He that conferreth or layeth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *Aſſembled: giuen: conferred: employed. cōpared: brought: ſent: coped together: pitched one ouer right againſt the other.*

Collātus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing: a coupling or ioyning together in battell: a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudātio, ōnis, f. g. *Praiſe, or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Praiſed, commended.*

Collaudo, as. *To praiſe with other, to commend, to ſpeake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f.g. à Colligo. *A gathering: a ſhotte or reckening: a taxing, an impoſt or collection commaunded.*

Collēctānĕa, ōrum, n.g. Gell. *Things written, or gathered out of many workes, notes, collections.*

Collectānĕus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*

Collectārius, rij, m.g. Hottom. *An vſurers gatherer, or collector. Alſo a banker.* vide Argentarius.

Collectio, ōnis, f.g. *A collection, a gathering together: an impoſtume, an inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *A concluſion, or reaſon,* Sen.

Collectĭtius, a, um. *Gathered of all, or many ſortes.*

Collectivus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth.* Collectiva ſcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of diuers writings or bookes.*

Collectum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um. part. à colligo. *Gathered together: aſſembled: gotten: recouered and increaſed.*

Collēga, æ. m.g. *A fellow, companion, or copartner in office.*

Collēgāti, artifices dicuntur, quòd in collegia, ſeu Decanias diſtincti eſſent. Alciat.

Collegātārius, Dige. *A partaker of a bequeſt or legacie with another.*

Collegiāti dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio cuſtodiſque deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiſerunt. Iſid.

Collēgium, gij, n.g. *A company of them that haue equall authoritie: a company of one myſterie or craft, a ſocietie, fraternitie: fellowſhip in office, colledge or corporation.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. *To lift vp, to mitigate, or lighten.*

Collibertus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the ſame maſter that another is.*

Collibet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum eſt, collibēre. *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Animo collubitum eſt meo, Plaut. *It pleaſeth my fancy.*

Colliciæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. *Water furrowes, ſuch as are in fields for the conveyance of water from the corne. Alſo gutters or water ſpoutes.*

Collĭcŭlus, li, m.g. Apul. *A liſle hill, a billocke.* vide Nympha.

Collīdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex con & Lædo. *To beate, knocke, or bruiſe together: to clappe.*

Collīdor, Quint. *To be beaten one againſt another.*

Colligātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à colligo. *A binding, ioyning, faſtening, or tying together: a knot, ioynt, or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n. g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bounde together, faſtened, ioyned.*

Colligo, as. *To rye, binde, or clap together: to knitte, to comprehende, to wrappe vp: alſo to intangle himſelfe: to repreſſe: to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & Lego. *To gather, or bring together: to prepare: to recken, number, or count: to recite or rehearſe: to conclude, or gather by proofe or reaſon: to ſeeke, get, or purchaſe: to receiue: to heape vp: to tucke or truſſe vp: to waxe whole, ſtrong, or luſtie. to come to him ſelfe, or gather heart againe: to recreate, or refreſh: to encloſe: to call to minde: to forecaſt: to perceiue, knowe or vnderſtand: to take vp.* Vala colligere. *To truſſe vp bagge and baggage, as at the diſlodging or remouing of a campe they vſe to doe.* Colligere in vas, Var. *To gather into a veſſell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Pli. *To gather*

by example. ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ouid. I am thought or iudged to.

Collimbris, f.g. * A douker, or didapper.

Colliminium, nij, n.g. Solin. The meeting of bounded.

Collimitātus, a, um, Plin. Bounded or bordered together.

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri. vt, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. Doe bound or border vpon the Gellonians.

Collimo, as. To winke with one eye and looke straight on the marke with the other: to hitte the marke: to leuell at the marke.

Collineo, as. To leuell at, or to hitte the marke.

Collīnio, & collĭno, is, īui, ĭui, & ēui, ītum, inĕre, Col. To rubbe or fret together, as in cynning, to ouersmeire also to defile or daube. Crines puluere collinere, Horat. To defile with dust.

Collinus, a, um, Col. Of a hill, or hillocke.

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Aet. A melting or dissolving: also a kinde of dangerous fluxe or skouring.

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. The same that Colliquans.

Colliquĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To melt, to dissolue.

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. To begin to melt or dissolue, to melt.

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as. * To consume, to melt. Febris colliquans, Cels. A consuming and melting feuer.

Collirium, rij. * A medecine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.

Collis, is, m.g. A little hill, a hillocke, a litle mounsane. Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam valleculæ speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à collido. A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together. Colliso abiecti partus, lusus, id est, Abortio.

Collīsus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A squizing, or thrusting together, a bruising, or dashing together.

Collīsus, a, um, part. à collidor, Hor. Beate, bruised, squized together

Collŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A placing, setting, or disposing of thinges in order: setling: bestowing.

Collŏcātus, a, um, part. Placed, or bestowed.

Collŏco, as. To set in a place: to settle: to put: to lay: to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to giue him selfe to. Suo quidq; loco collocare. To set euery thing in his place. ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. To goe vp into a tree. ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. To bestow a benefite vpon one. ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plau. To dispose him selfe to liue quietly. ¶ Collocare filiam suā alicui. To bestow his daughter in marriage vpon. ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo &c. To giue him selfe wholly to the searching out of &c. ¶ Collocare sextantes in capita, Liu. To appoint euery man to pay one farthing.

Collŏcŭplĕto, as. To enrich, or make more rich.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.

Collŏquium, ij, n.g. A talke that men haue together, a communication: a deuise.

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ŏqui. To talke or speake with, to conferre. Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plau. Colloqui cum aliquo. To talke or speake with.

Collostratus, vide colostratus.

Collūcĕo, es, xi, ēre. To shine or giue light, to glister, to be euident. Collucet sol mundo. Giueth light to the world. ¶ Agri colluent floribus, Ouid. Glister with flowers.

Collūco, Col. To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the bowghes, that the light may come to a place: to loppe trees.

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. A wrastling with, or contending together.

Colluctor, āris. To wraste, or struggle with or together.

Collūdium, dij, n.g. Solin. A playing together: collusion, deceit.

Collūdo, is, si, sum. To play together. Also to plead by couin, to be intent to deceiue, Vlp.

Collum, li, n.g. The necke. Colla abusiuè de montibus, Stat. The spase betweene the top & the midst.

Collumbar, āris, m.g. Plau. A pillorie.

Columbia, orum, & collumbiæ, arum. The same that Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, A pull. idem quod Collustro.

Collŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. To wash or vinse.

Collūrio, ōnis, Arist. The birde called a Feldfare.

Collus, li, m.g. Plaut. The necke, vide Colus.

Collūsio, ōnis, f.g. Couin and collusion vsed among Lawyers.

Collūsor, ōris, m.g. verb. A playfellow: also he that doeth any thing by couin or collusion.

Collūsōriè, adu. Digest. With couin, or fraud.

Collustrans, Collustratus, partic. Made cleare or bright.

Collustratio, vide Colostratio.

Collustro, as. To beholde on euery part: to make cleare or lightsome.

Collostra, vide Colostra.

Collŭtŭlo, as, Plaut. To dishonest or defile.

Collūtus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. Washed, vinsed.

Collŭviāris, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluuione nutritur, cibo permisto.

Collŭviārium, rij, n.g. Vitruv. A sinke or gutter.

Collŭvies, ēi, f.g. & Collŭvio, ōnis, f.g. Non. Filth or durt, or sinking durt of sinke, or such like: by translation, a company of vile, & naughtie

tie persons: also vile naughtines: a sink of misdeedes. Colluvio rerum, id est, permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia. * Figge tartes, sorts of Parkinzell, or such like things.

Collybistes, siue Collybista, æ, m.g. s.b. Bud. A banker or money changer, he that gaineth by vsurie, or by change of money.

Collybus, bi, m.g. The losse of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into strange countries, deliuering their countrey money for other: exchange of money: gaine and losse by exchange. Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. To lay in the banke, to sende money by letters of exchange to vse.

Collyra, æ, f. g. s.l. Plaut. A losse of breade: a bunne, cracknell, or simnell.

Collyrida, æ, f.g. * A cake.

Collyrium, rij, n.g. s.l. Plin. A medicine for the eyes: also a medicine for horses, and oxen, to slake their bellie: also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made.

Cŏlo, as, Plin. To streine.

Cŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ere. To worshippe, honour, reuerence, to haue in estimation, to loue or fauour: to haunt, to inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practize, or doe: to maintaine, preserue, or keepe: to follow and vse: to delight in, to liue according to: to search for, or be diligent about: to be giuen to. Seruitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. To serue vnder one. ¶Inter se colere. To loue and liue togither. ¶Colere se, Plaut. To decke or trimme vp him selfe, to make himselfe gaie.

Colobium, bij, n.g. Sipont. A garment without sleeues, which the Romanes did vse: a short iacket. Colobium scorteum, Iun. A leather ierkin.

Coloboma, atis, n.g. * A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the bodie.

Colocasia, æ, f. g. Plin. The Aegyptian beane which beareth such great leaues, that they were wont to make pottes or cups thereof. Also the hearbe Acron, calfes foote, or cuckowpintle.

Cŏlŏcāsium, sij, n.g. Virg. The roote of the beane Colocasia. Also the beane it selfe.

Cŏlŏcynthis, idis, f.g. Plin. A kinde of wild gourds purging fleame, called also Coloquintida.

Colomestrum, Romani appellauerunt secundam aconiti speciem, Dioscor.

Cōlon, vel Colum, li, n.g. Celf. The fifth gut, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called Colon intestinum; the cholicke: also the member of a sentence.

Cōlōna, æ, f.g. Ovid. A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.

Cōlōnārij, orum, m.g. * Rusticall people, tenants in villanage.

Cōlōnārium, ij, n.g. * A pension that the Romanes were by the Triumviri constreined to pay for their houses: rent paied for things belonging to husbandrie.

Cōlōni, ōrum, m. g. A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen. vide Colonus.

Cōlōnia, æ, f. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex vrbe cives traduxerant, vel quod sine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. A colonie or place vnhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite any such place: a Citie the people whereof once came from another Citie or countrie that was before it: an vnder citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman, Plaut. Also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept, Paul. a fee farme or coppie hold.

Cōlōnicus, a, um, Varr. Pertaining to husbandrie. Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cūm molle dicatur tectum, Plin.

Cōlōnus, ni, m.g. A husbandman, a farmar, that hireth his house and lande: also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant. Colonus partiarius, Digest. Who parteth the profite of his lande with his land lorde. Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. Who for money hath hired his lande for euer, or for his life time. Colonus ager. * The same that Arvum. ¶Colonus catenarum, Plau. That lieth in chaines.

Colophōnem addere, Eraſ. To make an end of, to finish.

Cōlŏphōnia, æ, f.g. Dioſc. The herb Scammonium, whereof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.

Coloquintida, æ, Offic. vid. Colocynthis.

Cŏlŏr, ōris, m.g. A colour, die, or staining: the externall face or beautie of a thing a cloke or pretense: colourable proofes. Colores rhetorici. Rhetoricall figure and ornament: ¶Vitæ color, Hor. The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or aduersitie. ¶Color ciuitatis. The beawtie or statelinesse of.

Cōlōrātior, Plin. Hauing more colour.

Cōlōrātus, a, um, part. à Coloror. Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures & ornaments.

Cōlōrificus, a, um. * That maketh colour, that coloureth.

Cōlōrius, à, ŭ, vt Colorię vestes, Valla. Made of wooll neuer dyed.

Cōlōro, as. To colour: to make pretense.

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * The fundament.

Cōlŏs, Strab. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine intercervum & arietem, albicante corpore, ex miæ levitatis ad cursum, naribus potum attrahens.

Cōlŏssēus, & Cōlŏssĭcus, a, um, Plin. In forme of the Image Colossus. Also, very great and beauie.

Colossimus color, à Colosse Tradis vrbe nomen accepit, vbi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thylesi.

Cōlŏssus, si, m.g. Plin. A very

by example. ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ouid. *I am thought or iudged to.*

Collimbris, f.g. * *A douker, or didapper.*

Colliminium, nij, n.g. Solin. *The meeting of bounded.*

Collimitātus, a, um. Plin. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri. vt, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. *Doe bound or border vpon the Gellonians.*

Collimo, as. *To winke with one eye and looke straight on the marke with the other: to hitte the marke: to leuell at the marke.*

Collineo, as. *To levell at, or to hitte the marke.*

Collīnio, & collĭno, is, īni, īvi, & ĕvi, ītum, inĕre, Col. *To rubbe or fret together, as in cynning, to ouersmeire. also to defile or daube.* Crines puluere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. *Of a hill, or hillocke.*

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g. Aet. *A melting or dissolving: also a kinde of daungerous fluxe or scouring.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrh. *The same that* Colliquans.

Colliquĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To melt, to dissolue.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To begin to melt or dissolue, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as. * *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting feuer.*

Collirium, rij. * *A medecine that is ministred in a liquid forme to beale the eyes.*

Collis, is, m.g. *A little hill, a hillocke, a litle mounsaine.* Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, vtrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam valleculæ speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à collido. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio abiecti partus, lusus, id est, Abortio.

Collisus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A squizing, or thrusting together, a beating, or dashing together.*

Collisus, a, um, part. à collidor, Hor. *Beate, bruised, squized together*

Collŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of thinges in order: setling: bestowing.*

Collŏcātus, a, um, parr. *Placed, or bestowed.*

Collŏco, as. *To set in a place: to settle: to put: to lay: to assigne or appoint: to imploy or bestow: to giue him selfe to.* Suo quidq; loco collocare. *To set euery thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare se in arborem, Plaut. *To get vp into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. *To bestow a benefite vpon one.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, Plau. *To dispose him selfe to liue quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam suā alicui. *To bestow his daughter in marriage vpon.* ¶ Collocare se totum in exquirendo &c. *To giue him selfe wholly to the searching out of &c.* ¶ Collocare sextantes in capita. Liv. *To appoint euery man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcŭplĕto, as. *To enrich, or make more rich.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a speaking.*

Collŏquium, ij, n.g. *A talke that men haue together, a communication: a deuise.*

Collŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, ŏqui. *To talke or speake with, to conferre.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem, Plau. Colloqui cum aliquo. *To talke or speake with.*

Collostratus, vide coloſtratus.

Collūcĕo, es, xi, ēre. *To shine or giue light, to glister, to be euident.* Collucet sol mundo. *Giueth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ouid. *Glister with flowers.*

Collūco, Col. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the bougbes, that the light may come to a place: to loppe trees.*

Colluctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A wrastling with, or contending together.*

Colluctor, āris. *To wrastle, or struggle with or together.*

Collūdium, dij, n.g. Solin. *A playing together: collusion, deceit.*

Colludo, is, si, sum. *To play together. Also to plead by couin, to the intent to deceiue,* Vlp.

Collum, li, n.g. *The necke.* Colla abusivè de montibus, Stat. *The space betweene the top & the midst.*

Collumbar, āris, m.g. Plau. *A pillorie.*

Columbia, orum, & collumbiæ, arum. *The same that* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apull. idem quod Colluſtro.

Collŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To wash or rinse.*

Collūrio, ōnis, Arist. *The birde called a Feldifare.*

Collus, li, m.g. Plaur. *The necke,* vide Colus.

Collūsio, ōnis, f.g. *Couin and collusion vsed among Lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A playfellow: also he that doeth any thing by couin or collusion.*

Collūsōrie, adu. Digest. *With couin, or fraud.*

Colluſtrans, Collustratus, partic. *Made cleare or bright.*

Colluſtratio, vide Coloſtratio.

Colluſtro, as. *To be hold on euery part: to make cleare or lightsome.*

Colloſtra, vide Coloſtra.

Collŭtŭlo, as, Plaut. *To dishonest or defile.*

Collūtus, a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

Collŭviāris, Fest. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permisto.

Collŭviārium, rij, n.g. Vitruv. *A sinke or gutter.*

Collŭvies, ēi, f.g. & Collŭvio, ōnis, f.g. Non. *Filth or dirt, or sinking durt of sinke, or such like: by trāslation, a company of vile, & naugh-*

tie

tie persons: also vile naughtines: a sink of mischiefe. Colluvio rerum, id est, permistio vel confusio, Liv.

Collybia. * Figge tartes, serts of Portugall, or such like things.

Collybistes, siue Collybista, æ, m.g. s.b. Bud. *A banker or money changer, he that gaineth by vsurie, or by change of money.*

Collybus, bi, m.g. *The losse of money by exchange or in banke, as men that goe into strange countries, deliuering their countrey money for other: exchange of money: gaine and losse by exchange.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere, Bud. *To lay in the banke, to sende money by letters of exchange to vse.*

Collyra, æ, f. g. s.l. Plaut. *A losse of breade: a bunne, cracknell, or simnell.*

Collyrida, æ, f.g. * *A cake.*

Collyrium, rij, n.g. s.l. Plin. *A medicine for the eyes: also a medicine for horses, and oxen, to slake their bellie: also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made.*

Cŏlo, as, Plin. *To streine.*

Cŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To worshippe, honour, reuerence, to haue in estimation, to loue or fauour: to haunt, to inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exercise, practize, or vse: to maintaine, preserue, or keepe: to follow and vse: to delight in, to liue according to: to search for, or be diligent about: to be giuen to.* Seruitutem apud aliquem colere, Plaut. *To serue vnder one.* ¶ Inter se colere. *To loue and liue togither.* ¶ Colere se, Plaut. *To decke or trimme vp him selfe, to make him selfe gaie.*

Colobium, bij, n.g. Sipont. *A garment without sleeues, which the Romanes did vse: a short iacket.* Colobium scorteum, Iun. *A leather ierkin.*

Coloboma, atis, n.g. * *A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the bodie.*

Colocasia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The Aegiptian beane which beareth such great leaues, that they were wont to make potter or cups thereof. Also the hearbe Aron, calfes foote, or cuckowpintle.*

Cŏlŏcāsium, sij, n. g. Virg. *The roote of the beane* Colocasia. *Also the beane it selfe.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of wild gourds purging fleame, called also* Coloquintida.

Colomestrum, Romani appellauerunt secundam aconiti speciem, Dioscor.

Cōlon, vel Colum, li, n.g. Cels. *The fifth gut, or the great gut rising from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called* Colon intestinum; *the cholicke: also the member of a sentence.*

Cōlōna, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Cōlōnārij, orum, m.g. * *Rusticall people, tenants in villanage.*

Cōlōnārium, ij, n.g. * *A pension that the Romanes were by the* Triumviri *constreined to pay for their houses: rent paied for things belonging to husbandrie.*

Cōlōni, ōrum, m. g. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* vide Colonus.

Cŏlŏnia, æ, f. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magistratus ex vrbe cives traduxerant, vel quod sine traductione Coloniarum jure donatum erat. *A colonie or place vnhabited, whither people are sent to dwell: sometime the people sent to inhabite any such place: a Citie the people whereof once came from another Citie or countrie that was before it: an vnder citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman,* Plaut. *Also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept,* Paul. *a fee farme or coppie hold.*

Cŏlōnicus, a, um, Varr. *Pertaining to husbandrie.* Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cūm molle dicatur tectum, Plin.

Cŏlōnus, ni, m. g. *A husbandman, a farmar, that hireth his house and lande: also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant.* Colonus partiarius, Digest. *Who parteth the profite of his lande with his land lorde.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *Who for money hath hired his lande for euer, or for his life time.* Colonus ager. * *The same that* Arvum. ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plau. *That lieth in chaines.*

Colophōnem addere, Eras. *To make an end of, to finish.*

Cŏlŏphōnia, æ, f. g. Dioscor. *The herb* Scammonium, *wherof is made a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

Coloquintida, æ, Offic. vid. Colocynthis.

Cŏlŏr, ōris, m.g. *A colour, die, or staining: the externall face or beautie of a thing a cloke or pretense: colourable proofes.* Colores rhetorici. *Rhetoricall figure and ornament:* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or aduersitie.* ¶ Color ciuitatis. *The beawtie or statelinesse of.*

Cŏlōrātior, Plin. *Hauing more colour.*

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. à Coloro. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures & ornaments.*

Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um. * *That maketh colour, that coloureth.*

Cŏlōrius, à, ŭ, vt Colorię vestes, Valla. *Made of wooll neuer dyed.*

Cŏlōro, as. *To colour: to make pretense.*

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * *The fundament.*

Cōlŏs, Strab. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine intercervum & arietem, albicante corpore, ex miæ levitatis ad cursum, naribus potum attrahens.

Cŏlŏssēus, & Cŏlŏssĭcus, a, um, Plin. *In forme of the Image* Colossus. *Also, very great and beauie.*

Colossinus color, à Colosse Tradis vrbe nomen accepit, vbi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyles.

Cŏlŏssus, si, m.g. Plin. *A very*

great Image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubits high: an image large and tall, and bigger then a man.

Cŏlostra,æ,f.g. Plaut. The first milke that commeth in or from the teats after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beast: beestings.

Cŏlostrātio,ōnis,f.g. Plin. A disease incident to yong ones by sucking such curded milke: they which doe suffer this disease be called Colostrati.

Cŏlostrātus,a,um, Plin. Thicke like beestings: sucking the mothers first curdie milke.

Colostrum, stri, n. g. Martial. The same that Colostra.

Cōlōtos, vel Colotes, Græc. The same that Stellio: after others a certaine colour.

Coloutea, siue Colutea, æ, f.g. Gaz. A bushie shrub with leaues somewhat like to Sene, and therefore diuers mistake it for Sene: Cytisus bush, tree trifoly.

Colpos, Cæl. The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.

Cŏlŭbĕr, bri, m.g. Plin. & Colubra, æ, f.g. Non. A serpent lying in the shadow of woods: a land snake, or wood snake. Colubra cæca, Colum. A maw worme, or bellie worme.

Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um, Ouid. Beaving snakes.

Colubrina, æ, f.g. Iun. Briony, the wild or white briony. Also the same that Lonchitis.

Colum, li, n.g. Cels. A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of osiars. Also the choicke: a member of a sentence.

Cŏlumba, æ, f.g. & Columbus, bi, m.g. Colum. A culuer, a doue, a pigeon. Of which Varro maketh three kinds, one breeding and keeping in high stonie buildings, which is therefore called Columba livia, & Columba Agrestis, seu Saxatilis: the other keeping and feeding about the house at hande, called Cellaris: the third beeing the middle between them both, is called Miscella.

Columbar, vide Collumbar.

Cŏlumbārĭa, Vitru. The morteesse holes or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are fastened in buildings: also holes and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken vp by the watermill whcele: also holes in the sides of a ship through which the oares doe appeare. also a pigeon hole.

Columbāris, re, Col. Of a doue or pigeon.

Columbārium, rij, n. g. Varr. A pigeon house, a culuer hole. Columbarium fictile, Col. An earthen pot for birdes to breede in: a sparrowe pot, or bird pot.

Cŏlumbārius, rij, m.g. Varr. He that keepeth a doue house.

Cŏlumbātim, adverb. Catull. Like a doue.

Columbina recta. * Straight or vpright varuaine. Columbina supina seu militaris, Apull. Base or flat varuaine.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. Of a doue.

Cólumbo, as, id est, Oscula Columbatim confero, Senec. To bill or kisse like a doue.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li, m. g. Catull. A little doue, a yong pigeon.

Columbus, vide Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, læ, f. g. dim. à Columna, Cæs. A little pillour. Also, the chiefe seruant of a house. Also a disease, vide Gargareon.

Cŏlŭmellares dentes, Var. The sharpe teeth, or eye teeth.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis, n. g. The winde beame or principall poste, prop, or stay of a house: the stay, succour, bearing vp, & strēgth of some thing: the chief and principall point: the heade.

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plau. Whol, sound.

Cŏlumna, æ, f. g. A round columne, or pillour.

Columnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. The vpright postes bearing vp the windebeam, & staying vpon the transsames.

Cŏlumnārium, rij, n.g. Cæs. A tribute that was exacted for euery pillour that held vp the house.

Cŏlumnārij, ōrum, Cæl. They which were appointed to receiue that tribute.

Cŏlumnātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. Building or propping with pillours.

Cŏlumnātus, a, um, Varr. Hauing many pillours, or that which is susteined with pillours.

Cŏlumnella, æ, f.g. dim. Cæs. A little pillour.

Columus, antiq. pro Culmus.

Colura. * Beastes which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Coluri, orum. Great circles imagined in heauen meeting in the poles of the worlde; of the which there are two principall, the one called Colurus Solstitiorum, which goeth thorough the beginnings of Cancer and Capricorne; the other called Colurus æquinoctiorum, going through the beginnings of Aries and Libra.

Cŏlurnus, a, um, Virg. Made of the tree Cornus, or Corneiller.

Cōlus, i, m.g. Fest. A kinde of torture made of leather.

Cŏlus, i, & us, f.g. A distaffe, a rocke. Colus rustica. * Wild bastard saffron.

Cōlūtĕa, æ, f.g. & Coluteum, i, n.g. The same that Coloutea.

Colycæ, ārum, Plin. Caues wherein saltpeeter is found.

Colymbădes, um, f.g. Plin. Olives condite in pickle and brine.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athæn. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesq; versatur, sed foris parit.

Colyrides. * Small loaues, manchets.

Cōma, æ, f. g. The haire of the head, a bush of haires, or the locks: the boughes, or braunches, and leaues of trees, and hearbs. Transfertur & ad faces, & ad solem. Coma leonum, idem quod Iuba, Gell.

Cōma, ătis, n.g. Cal. A disease causing heauie and long sleepe.

Cōmāgēna, Plin. A certaine hearbe.

Cōmāgēnum, ni, n.g. Plin. A certaine medicine or ointment, which was made of goose grease, cinnamon, white

white pepper, &c.

Cōmans, ntis, part. sine verbo, Virg. *Hauing long haire or maines: hairie: which hath long grasse, or is full of leaues.* Stella comans, Ouid. *A comet or blazing Starre.*

Cōmarchus. * *An Earle.*

Cŏmărus, ri, Plin. *A wilding, or crab tree: also a crabbe.*

Cōmātŭlus, Ierom. *A boy with a faire bush of haire.*

Cōmātus, a, um. *That hath a bush of haire: that hath braunches and leaues.*

Combennōnes, Fest. *Companions in one wagon.*

Combĭbo.is, ĭbi, ĭtum, ĭbĕre. *To drinke together: to sucke or drinke vp: also to learne.*

Combĭbo, ōnis, m.g. *A companion in drinking: a porcompanion.*

Combĭbor, Passiv. Ouid.

Combĭnātio, ōnis. * *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnātus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conioyned.*

Combĭno, as, Sipont. *To set in couples together: to soulder or glue together.*

Combrētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe, the same that* Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne, or consume with fire.*

Combustibilia. * *Thinges that may be burned.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

Cōmē, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Goates beard, Buchinbeard.*

Cōmĕdim, pro comedam. Non.

Cōmĕdendus, a, um, Horat.

Cōmĕdo, is, ĕdi, vel comes, comeſt: ēdi, ēſum, vel eſtum, ĕdĕre, vel eſſe. *To eate.* Comedere patrimonium. *To consume and waste riotously.* Comedere beneficium. *To forget, or not to haue in remembrance.* Comedere aliquem. Ter. *To eate him out of house and home.*

Cōmĕdo, vel Comedio, ōnis, m.g. Varr. *One that eateth and consumeth all his goods, a wastefull glutton: a bellie master: a riotous fellow.*

Cōmĕdus, di, m.g. * *The same that* Comedo, onis.

Cōmĕs, ĭtis, com.g. *A companion, a fellowe: a follower: a partaker: an Earle.* Comes consiliis alicuius, Plaut. & Secretorum comes, Quintil. *He that is made partaker of secrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Senec. *Followers of their fathers renowne.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ouid. *The preseruers of.* ¶ Comes domorum, Iustin. *Master or Controller of the kings of houshold.* ¶ Comites iudicum. *Lieutenants, prouostes, treasurers, secretaries and such other as accompanied the chiefe gouernours of prouinces. Also assistants to Iudges in common affaires.* Comes prouincialis, Iun. *A Landgraue.*

Cōmēsor, ōris, Isid. *The same that* Comedo, onis.

Cōmeſsābundus, a, um, Liv. *That vseth to goe a reuelling.*

Cōmeſſans, ntis, part. à comeſſor. *He that leadeth a dissolute life, in eating, drinking, and rioting.*

Cōmeſsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A rere supper: a riotous or vntimely banket: an inordinate eating.*

Cōmeſsātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A riotous or vntimely banketer, a reueller.*

Cōmeſſor, āris. *To banket and make good cheere after supper, or at vnseasonable times: to eate riotously, to gormandise, and ouercharge him selfe with meate or drinke.*

Comeſt, pro comedit, Non.

Cōmeſtūra, æ, f.g. Cato. *An eating or feeding.*

Cōmeſtus, a, um. * *The same that* Comesus.

Cōmeſus, a, um, part. à comedor. *Eaten vp: wasted, riotously consumed.*

Cōmēta, & Comētes, æ, m.g. *A Comete, or blasing starre.*

Cōmĭcè, aduerb. *Like a comedie, comically: pleasantly.*

Cōmĭcus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A writer or maker of enterludes & comedies.*

Cōmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or handled in comedies: comicall.*

Comidris. * *The same that* Psillium.

Cominia, Plin. *A kind of Oliues.*

Cōmĭnùs, adu. *Nigh at hand: hand to hand: foorthwith, incontinent.* Pugnare cominùs cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.*

Cōmis, me, & comior, comp. *Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanitie, readie to forgiue, gratious, affable, or easie to be spoken to.* In vxorem comis, Horat. & Comis erga aliquem. *Courteous towards.*

Comissatio, vide comessatio.

Comistrum, Iun. *The hire or pay due to a porter, for carying of burthes.*

Cōmĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Gentlenesse, curtesie, humanitie, mildenesse.*

Comitasser, pro cubuisset, Non.

Cōmĭtātior, & issimus, Bud. comp. *More or better accompanied.*

Cōmĭtātus, a, um, part. à comitor: & vsurpatur tam activè, quàm passiuè. *He that accompanieth, or is is companied, following.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, m.g. *Fellowship, companie, a retinue or traine, a princes court: a multitude or number of.*

Cōmĭtĕr, adu. *Gently, curteously, willingly, gladly, sweetely, gratiously: without troubling or disquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi maiestatem conseruare, est formula, quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. *To shewe him selfe faithfull and true vnto.*

Cōmĭtĭa, ōrum, n. g. *An assemblie of people for election of officers, or making lawes: a Parliament house.*

Cōmĭtĭālis, le. *Pertaining to such an assemblie, or to Councell house.* Comitialis morbus, Plin. *The falling sickenesse, the falling euill, or the foule euill, Saint Johns euill.* Comitialis homo, Plaut. *A busie and contentious canvasser, a troublous man: also sicke of the falling euill,*

Plin. Dies comitialis. *A day of meeting to consule of matters.*

Cŏmĭtĭālĭtèr, adu. Plin. *In maner of the falling sickenes.*

Cŏmĭtĭārius, a, um, Liu. *Pertaining to or after the manner of such assemblie, or convocation of people.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus, a, um. *Chosen by consent of people in assemblie.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus, us, m.g. * *The assembling or gathering together of the people.*

Cŏmĭtissa, æ, f.g.* *A Counteſſe, or Earles wife.*

Cŏmĭtium, tij, n.g. *A place wherin the assembly is: a parliamẽt house.*

Cŏmĭto, as, Activè, Ouid. Idem quod Comitor.*

Cŏmĭtor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To accompany or goe with: to keepe fellowshippe with: to followe.* Quicunque eum comitati sunt, Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteraq; quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are ioyned or coapled with this life.*

Comitor, aris, passiv. * *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma, ătis, n.g. Prisc. *The point in a part of sentence without perfect sence.* Commata in plur. *Trenches whereby water is let out of a riuer or pond, floodgates: also pieces of base monie,* Vlp.

Commăcŭlo, as. *To spot, to defile, to distaine, to soyle.* Commaculare se ambitu. *To staine him selfe.*

Commădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Cato. *To moist, or wet.*

Commălaxo, as, Varr. *To exercise and doe speedily.*

Commandūcātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Chewing,*

Commandūcātur, Depon. Lucil. pro comedit, vel deuorat.

Commandūcātus, a, um, Plin. *Chewed.*

Commandūco, as, Pli. *To chewe meate.*

Commănĕo, es, si, ēre, Macrob. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlātio, ōnis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers of one band.*

Commănĭpŭlāris, is, & commanipulo, onis, m.g. Spart. *A souldier of the same band, a fellow souldier or champion in warre.*

Commansum, Iun. *The same that* Apophlegmatismus.

Commărītus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is in stead of a husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.* Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bolde and impudent face vpon a matter, all maidenly modestie being quite cast aside.*

Commĕātor, ōris, Apul. qui commeat itque vltrò citroque vt internuntius.

Commĕātŭlis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendij partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu. i. ex alimento publico, Iust.

Commĕātus, us, m.g. *A safe conduct or passport: prouision of victailes: commons or table diet.*

Commĕditor, āris, Lucret. *To meditate and muse on: to thinke or consider of a thing diligently.*

Commĕmĭni, verb. defect. *To remember.*

Commĕmŏrābĭlis. *Worthie to be tolde, or mentioned, specially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um, part. à Commemŏror. *Worthie to be mentioned, remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A mentioning, rehearsing: putting in minde of: a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as. *To rehearse, or make rehearsall of, to tell: to put one in remembraunce: to mention, or speake of: to remember, to call to remembrance, to recorde: to aduertise or put in minde of.* De cuius virtute antea commemoravi. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Prælia sua commemorare, Oui. *To tell of his.*

Commendābilis. *Worthie to be praised and commended, cõmendable.*

Commenda, est custodia ecclesiæ alicui commissa, Spieg.

Commendātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A commendation, praising: reputation, or estimation: setting foorth, advancing of the dignitie of any thing.*

Commendatarius, dicitur nudus minister. Lucill.

Commendatĭtius, a, um. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatorie.* Commendatitiæ literæ. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendātor, ōris, f.g. * *He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiseth, or setteth foorth.*

Commendātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She which praiseth.*

Commendatus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, commendatissimus. *Committed to charge, or keeping: commended: ableed: set foorth, praised, esteemed, regarded: made more allowable.*

Commendo, as. *To commit, or to put in trust with: to commend, praise, or set foorth: to make more esteemed, commended, acceptable, & worthie praise: to able: to aduance the dignitie of a thing: to speake or write in commendation of: to betake him selfe to: to recommend vnto.* Cõmendare, si cum Datiuo iungatur, significat Committo: si verò Accusativo cum Apud, vel ablatiuo cum In, significat Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Vlpian.

Commensus, us, m. g. verb. à Commetior, Vitruv. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentācŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *A marshals or vshers rod: a wand which those, who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand, to giue warning to all that they met to stand aside.*

Commentārĭensis, m.g. Digest. *He which keepeth the register or note of publike actes, a clarke or notarie of a court. Also a Jailour.* Cod.

Commentārĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Commentarius. *A little register booke,*

booke, or memoriall: a short worke, a iournall.

Commentārius,ij,m.g.& Commentarij,orum,plur.& Commentarium,ij,n.g. *An abridgement,or booke conteining things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances,a register: an historiall memoriall, or a briefe historie containing the actes of any person: a briefe note of instruction: a comment or exposition. It is also taken for him that maketh a commentarie.*

Commentātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Commentor. *A meditating, a deuising of a thing: a debating or reasoning of: a musing or intreating of: a description or setting out in writing: a deliberation for the inuenting of any thing.*

Commentator, oris, Quint. *A deuiser or inuenter of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. *Musèd on,inuented,deuised,imagined,written, thought vpon before: disputed or debated.*

Commentĭor,tīris,Apul.*To lie or faine.*

Commentĭtĭus,a,um. *Fained, deuised for a time,counterfait, newly deuised or inuented.*

Commentor,aris,atus sum,ari, frequent.à Comminiscor. *To muse or thinke on, to deliberate, to cast in his minde,to make mention:to debate and talke of, to dispute, common, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrance: to deuise, inuent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfait one:to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*¶Orationem in aliquem commentari. *To inuent or make.*¶Futuras mecum commentabar miserias. *I did cast in my minde miseries to come.* ¶Cum aliquo quotidie commẽtari.*To talke euery day with one.*¶Cõmentari interse.*To debate or reason one with another.* ¶Commentari de re aliqua. *To talke of.*

Commentor,ōris, m.g. verb. à Comminiscor,Ouid.*An inuenter or deuiser.* Vvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, id est,inventor. Ovid.

Commentum,ti, n.g. *A comment or exposition, a fodaine deuise, a fained matter, a lie, a false tale: an inuention.*

Commentus,a,um,par à Comminiscor. *That commenteth,imagineth,or deuiseth: also inuented, fained, forged.*

Commẽo,as. *To goe hither and thither, to goe with, to goe and come.*

Commercium,ij, n.g. *Familiar custome and acquaintance together, societie,conuersation: communication for buying and selling, entercourse of marchandise from one place to another, marchandise, intelligence, affaires or busines.*

Commercor,aris,Plau.*To buie with other,to cheape or buie.*

Commĕrĕo,ēs,ŭi,ĭtum,& Commĕrĕor,ēris,ĭtus sum. *To merit or deserue,to commit a great offence, to offend or trespasse, to winne or gaine.* Nunquam commeruj, vt caperet illa odium mei, Ter. *I neuer deserued that she should, &c.* ¶Commerere aliquid erga alterum: vel, in se,Teren. *To commit some great offence against,&c.*

Commĕritus,a,um. *Deserued.*

Commĕtĭor,iris,ēnsus,sum,iri. *To measure.*

Commeto,as,pro Cõmeo,Non.

Commĭctilis,le,Non. *Trimmed, set together.*

Commigro,as.*To goe with,to go from one place to dwell in another, to lodge,abide in,dwell, or inhabite.*

Commilēs,ĭtis,m.g.Cæs.*A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilĭtium,ij,n. g. Plin. & Commilitia,æ,f.g.Apul.*Fellowship in warre.*

Commilĭto,ōnis,m.g. *A fellow-souldier.*

Comminātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. à Comminor. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātĭvus, a, um, vt aduerbia comminativa, Diom. *Aduerbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor,ĕris,ĕntus, sum, nisci. *To inuent,to imagine,to deuise, to muse, to dreame and finde out: to feyne.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut.*To deuise or feigne something of his own fancie or brain.*

Comminĭstro,as, Plin.*To minister,to giue together.*

Comminor, āris, ātus,sum, āri, Sueton.*To threaten hardly,or vehemently.*

Comminŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre.*To breake in pieces,to diminish,to bruse, to abate,or appare,to neglect.*

Comminus,vide Cominus.

Comminūtus,a,um, part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiscĕo,ēs,ŭi,ĭstum,ēre. *To mixe or mingle together, to imparte.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commiserātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commiserer. *Compassion,moning of pitie.*

Commiserĕsco,is,ĕre, Ter. *To haue compassion of.*

Commiserer, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To haue pittie or compassion vpon.*

Commissio,ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Committo. *A setting together of two for triall of masteries in any feat: a commission: a committing to ward: a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum. * *The Prætors playes.*

Commissōrius, a, um, *as* Lex Commissoria, Vlpian. *An exception in any contract which not beeing fulfilled,the bargaine is voide.*

Commissum si, n.g. *A thing done or committed,a trespasse a thing deliuered. Also confiscation,or seising,* Ascon.

Commissūra,æ,f.g.verb.*A ioynt of any thing closed and opened,a coniunction, a ioyning, ioyning close, or couching of things together.* Commissuræ cranij, Cels. *The seames or ioyning together of the skull.*

Commissus,a,um.part.à Committor. *Cõmitted to ones charge.tre-*

ſpaſed: ioyned or ſet togither: mingled: aſſembled: begonne: committed, done.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceor, Lucr. *Mixed, mingled togither.*

Commĭtĭgo, as, Terent. *To aſſwage or make ſoft, to pacifie: alſo to knocke.*

Committo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To commit to ones hands and charge: to inioyne: to ioyne and put togither: to offend, or treſpaſſe, to commit a fact: to doe or begonne: to giue cauſe: to committe, to giue, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake him to: to venture: to faſhion: to deliuer: to compare: to bring to contention: to ſet togither: to prouoke or ſtirre: to aſſemble. alſo to confiſcate. to ſeiſe for a forfeiture,* Hottom. Committere prælium, id eſt, Præliari. Cæſar. ¶ Committere pœnam. Digeſt. *To runne into daunger of a mult or penaltie.* ¶ Fortunæ le committere. *To commit or put himſelfe to the hazard of fortune.* ¶ Non committam, vt me accuſare poſſis. *I will not doe any thing whie, &c.*

Commixtĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. Iul. Firm. *A mingling togither.*

Commŏdāta res. *Which is freely lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, ſ.g. Apul. *A lending.*

Commŏdātōrĭus, rij, m.g. *To whome any thing is lent freely: alſo he that taketh any thing of lone.*

Commŏdātor, ōris, Vlp. *He that lendeth.*

Commŏdè, commodĭùs, adve. *Very well: profitably: aptly: handeſomely: to ones appetite: conuenientlỹ, fitly, to the purpoſe: well and eaſily.*

Commŏdĭſſimè, aduer. Pomp.

Commŏditās, ātis, ſ.g. *Commoditie, vtility, profite: aptnes: conuenientnes: handſomnes: opportunitie: gentlenes.* Commoditas orationis. Ad Heren. *Fitneſſe.*

Commŏdito, as, frequent. à commodo, Catull. *To lend often, to doe often pleaſure.*

Commŏdo, as. *To profit, or to do good to, to doe pleaſure to, to helpe: alſo to lend: to bend or giue himſelfe, to applie or make fit: to deck & trimme.* Commodare alicui in re aliqua. *To helpe or pleaſure one in a thing.* ¶ Scelera commodare. Senec. *To doe a miſchieuous acte, for ones ſake or pleaſure.* ¶ Aurum alicui commodare. *To lende.* ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. *To kembe or tricke vp.*

Commodò, pro Commodè, Soſip.

Commŏdŭlè, aduerb. dimin. à commodè, Plaut. *Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, conueniently.*

Commŏdum, di, n.g. *Profit, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or conuenient: gaine, opportunitie: leiſure: ſoldiers ſtipends or wages: whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, aduerb. Plaut. *In good time, leiſure, and opportunitie, very well: the particle* Quum *following, it ſignifieth ſcarcely, ſcantly.* Commodùm ad te miſeram, quum &c. *I had ſcarcely ſent to you, but &c.*

Commŏdus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. *Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, feat, apt: handſome, good to agree with, tractable, eaſie to be pleaſed: benigne, humane, gentle, courteous: decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemely: ſuch as a man deſireth: luckie and fortunate: a good honeſt man: a thriftie fellow.* Veſtis commoda ad curſum, Ouid. *Handſome to runne in.* ¶ Stella homini commoda, Propert. *Good, luckie, fortunate.*

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plau. *To be all heauie, ſad, and ſorie.*

Commŏlĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. *To goe about, or endeuour ſomething, to work, deuiſe, or practiſe.*

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To grind, to bruiſe or breake.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To warne, to aduertiſe, to admoniſh, to put a man in mind of a thing: to rehearſe or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere. Ad Heren. *To put in minde of olde friendſhip.* ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam. *To rehearſe or mention.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, ās̆tus ſum, ĕri. *To be warned or aduertiſed.*

Commŏneo, es, ex con & Moneo. *To warne or aduiſe, to giue warning, admoniſh, put in minde of, or aduertiſe.*

Commŏnĭtōrium, rij, n. g. Iuſtin. *A priuie conuention without writing or record.*

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Moniſhed, aduertiſed, warned, put in remembrance.*

Commŏnĭtĭo, onis, ſ. g. Quint. *An admoniſhment, an aduertiſement.*

Commonſtrātus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonſtro, as. *To ſhewe that is hid and vnknowne: to teach.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à commoror. *A biding, tarrying, or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure, when one tarieth long vpon a matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commŏrior, ĕris, ortuus ſum, ŏri, Plin. *To die with or togither.*

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, to abide.*

Commŏror, āris, ārus ſum, āri. *To abide with one: to dwell in a place for a time: to ſoiourne, to ſtay: to make to tarie.* Commorari ad vel circa aliquem locum. *To tary at.* ¶ Commorari apud aliquem. *To abide with.* ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. *To ſtay one going in haſte.*

Commorſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortālis, le, Col. *Mortall, that muſt periſh and die.*

Commŏſis, vide Comoſis.

Commŏtio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquieting.*

Commŏtiuncula, æ, ſ.g. dimin.

à Commotio. *A small motion.*

Commotrix, x, f.g.* *A maide that doeth aray or make ready her mistresse.*

Commōtus, a, um, part. à commoueor, & commotior, compar. *Mooued, stirred: troubled, afraide: angrie, quicke, chafed, in a fume or in a chafe: shaken: astonished.*

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To mooue, to trouble, to vexe, to disquiet: to remooue: to depart, or goe from: to stirre or raise vp: to astonish, to disturbe: to shake, to rise vp against.* Commouere nummum, Bud. *To take vp money vpon vsurie or interest.* Commouere se contra Remp. *To rise vp against.* ¶ Suspicionem in aliquem commouere. *To raise a suspicion.* ¶ Commouere sedibus, Colum. *To remoue from their places.*

Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest.

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gell. *To mitigate or assuage.*

Communia, vestimenta sunt, quibus promiscuè vtitur mulier cum viro, Vlpian.

Communĕ, is, n.g. *A common wealth, City, Vniuersitie, or Colledge.*

Communicarius dies, vide Pandicularis.

Communĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. *Communication, talking. consultation: making of a thing common, imparting: making of another partaker in any thing.*

Communĭcātus, us, Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭcātus, a, um.* *Sometime actiuely, making another partaker: sometime passiuely, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.*

Communĭco, as. *To communicate or depart a thing with another: to make partaker of: to commune or talke together: to impart, or attribute parte of: to mixe with: to take parte of: to conferre counsels, to deuise and consult with another. Also to defile or make vncleane.* Tertull. Furcum communicare cum aliquo. *To make one partaker of his thefts.* ¶ Mensa sua communicare aliquem, Plaut. *To giue one meate at his owne table.* ¶ Communicare inter se aliqua, &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua, Cæsar. *To deuise and talke together of some affaires.*

Communio, onis, f.g. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To fortifie, to make strong, to fense on all parts, to strengthen all about.*

Communior, comparat. Apull. *More common.*

Communis, ne. *That belongeth to one as well as to another: common, generall, publique, approoued and followed of all.* Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd dijs hominibusque essent communes. Erant medij inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat ius dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, & adolebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & peracta, fari licebat. *Vnluckie, dismall, crosse daies.* Communis pila, Iun. *A ball in play readily taken and smitten backe on both partes.*

Communĭtās, atis, f.g. *A communitie, participation, fellowship, or societie: also right or iustice.* Communitates, medici appellant communes & vniuersales quasdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Communĭter, aduerb. *In common or with many indifferently togither: with common consent.*

Communītio, onis. *A fortifying.*

Communītus, a, um, part. *Fortified, fensed, made strong.*

Communītus, pro Communiter, Non.

Commurmŭrātio, Gel. *A murmuring.*

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. & Commurmuror, aris, depon. *To murmure, to whisper or mutter with him selfe or others.*

Commūtābĭlis, le. *That may easilie be altered or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Est & commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, us, m.g. ver. Lucret. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtatus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as. *To change, to alter, to sell, to cast of.* Commutare coloniam, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and conuey it to his owne house.* Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change words with one, to giue taunt for taunts, to talke ouerthwartly.* Vitam cum morte commutare. *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falsa commutare. *To change from truth to falshood.*

Cŏmo, as, Ovid. *To plate, trim, or lay out.*

Cŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Teren. *To kembe or decke the bush, to apparell gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to pike, to make gay, properlie in women.*

Cōmœdia, æ, f.g. *A comedie, a play, wherein, as in a glasse, the image of ciuill and priuate liuing is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorowfully and endeth merily, contrarie to a tragedie.*

Cōmœdĭcè, adu. Plaut. *Pleasantly, meekely.*

Cōmœdiŏgrăphus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di, m.g. *A player of Comedies.*

Cŏmŏsandălos, Paus. *An hearb called* Hyacinthus.

Cŏmōsis, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee in making honie.*

Cŏmōsus, a, um, & Comosissimus, superlat. Plin. *Verie hairie: also in trees or hearbs, full of branches and leaues.*

Cŏmōtrix, Fest. *Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their*

their haire.

Cōmōtrion. * *An instrument to frizel the haire withall.*

Compactilis,le, Plin. *That is or may be well compact, ioyned, set together: short round: made of diuers pieces: put and ioyned together.*

Compactio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Compingo. *A ioyning or setting together.*

Compactum,ti,n.g. ab antiqu. Compaciscor,Suet. *An agreement, appointment, or confederacie.* Compacto, ex compacto, vel de compacto,Liv. *By composition, by agreement.*

Compactus,a,um,part.vel nomen à compingo. *Well set, trust,or ioyned together,well pight and set together.*

Compāges,is,& compāgo,inis, fœm.gen. *A close ioyning or couching together, a ioynt, a setting together.*

Compagia. * *The heades of the bones where they are ioyned together with sinewes.*

Compāgino, as, August. *To couple, ioyne or knit together a thing that is loosed.*

Compāgo,inis, f.g. idem quod Compages.

Compar,āris, adiect. Liv. *Equall, euen: like: agreeable: semblable.* ¶ Compar,ris,c.g. *A companion: sometime a wife or husband.* Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententijs breuibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Compar item exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. Compar consilium,Liu. *Like counsell.* ¶ Viri natura compar vxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum fias, Gell. *Equall to them.*

Comparābilis, le. *That may be compared.*

Comparandus,a,um. *To be compared with,to be equall to.*

Comparātè, adu. *In manner of comparison,respectiuely.*

Comparātio,ōnis,f.g. *Prouision, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion,regard or consideration, an appointement or agreement.*

Comparātiuum,vi, Quint. *The comparatiue degree.*

Comparātiuus,a,um. *Wherin is comparison,comparatiue.*

Comparātum est. *It is appointed,ordained, or prouided, it is an order or vse.*

Comparātus,a,um. *Ordeined or receiued in an vsage.*

Comparco,is,si,sum,ĕre, Tere. *To spare.*

Compāreo,es,ŭi, itum, ēre. *To appeare, to be seene.*

Compāro,as. *To prepare,to get, purchase, or procure: to prouide: to make equall, to compare, to set togither, or conferre: to ioyne to or by: to buy: to finde the meanes: to appoint, determine, and ordeine: to gather,to worke,cause,or goe about: to fashion, set,or settle himselfe to doe: to deuise, take order,or agree vpon.* Comparare conuivium. *To prepare.* ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare. *To procure.* ¶ Comparare canem ad cursum,Colum. *To make readie.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare. *To gather an armie.* ¶ Comparare tecta vrere, Ovid. *To goe about to fire the house.* ¶ Comparare vultum suum ex vultu alterius,Plaut. *To fashion his countenance after an other mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri,& Alterum cum altero comparare. *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare se gratia cum aliquo. *In fauour and estimation to compare him selfe with one.* ¶ Vt compararent inter se, qui duo irent &c. Liv. *That they should agree among themselues,which two,&c.*

Comparsit, Terent. pro Compescuit.

Compāsco, is, avi, astum, ĕre. *To feede or keepe cattel in pasture together, to feede or giue meate vnto to togither.*

Compascor,eris,pass. Varr. *To be eaten of beastes.*

Compāscŭus, a, um, vt, Ager compascuus. *A common pasture.* Ius compascuum, Scæv. *The right of ones common.*

Compater, tris,m.g.* *A godfather.*

Compatrōnus,ni,m.g. Vlp. *A patron, or copatron.*

Compāvesco,is,Macrob. *To be sore afraid.*

Compēdes,um,fœm.g. *Fetters, giues, or shackles.* (Legitur etiam nōminis huius numerus singularis, præsertim ablativus,compede, Horat. Et Compeda,æ, Varr.) *Also, a certaine ornament that women did weare.* Plin.

Compēdio,is,ivi,itum,ire,Var. *To shackle,gyue,or fetter: to binde.*

Compēditus,a,um,part. Plaut. *Fettered,giued,shackled.*

Compellatio,onis,f.g.verb. *A blaming, reprooving: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.*

Compello, as. *To speake to, to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproch and dishonour.* Blandè compellare virum. Plaut. *To speake faire to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege,Cæl. *To sue in the law.* ¶ Compellare nominatim: vel, Nominc. Liv. *To speake to one by name.*

Compello,is,ŭli,ulsum,ĕre. *To driue, bring, or gather togither into one: to ioyne to compell,force,or constrain: to driue out: to driue or thrust into.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. *By force and armes to driue one out of his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in vnum, Virg. *To bring them into one flocke.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Pli. *To driue one to hang himselfe.* ¶ Compellere in oppida vel intra mœnia, Liu. *To force to take the towne.*

Compellūceo,es, uxi,ēre, * *To shine through.*

Compellūcĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *That shineth through,or bright.*

Compendiariò,aduerb. Senec.

By

By a short way, or compendious, compendiously.

Compendiarius, a, um. *Compendious, briefe, short, abridged.*

Compendiſácio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To abridge or make short: to gaine or profit, to winne or saue.*

Compendiōſus, a, um, Colum. *Verie profitable: verie short.*

Compendium, ij, n. g. *A sauing or sparing: a gaine comming of sparing: profit, aduantage: a compendious or short forme: an abridgement or short waie.*

Compensātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, or amendes making: a reward.*

Compensatívus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing.*

Compenſo, as. *To make recompense or amends, to requite or reward: to be equall, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compenſare damna. *To make amendes for hurt done.* Voluptatem cum maximis curis compenſare. *To requite pleasures with cares.*

Comperce, pro Compeſce, Feſt.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. Plin. jun. *A delay of the action or pleading vntill the third day following, a prolonging, a delaying.* vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, us, m. gen. Idem.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um, *Prolonged, adiourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as. *To delaie, prolong, or deferre from day to day.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um, Macr. *Adiourned, deferred.*

Compĕreo, is, ri, Diom. *To die together, or wish another.*

Compĕrio, is, ĕri, tum, īre. *To finde or trie out a matter: to haue sure knowledge or proofe of: to know for a suretie and by triall.* De amore hoc comperit, Teren. *He knoweth surely that he is in loue.* ¶ Vt poſtea ex captiuis comperit. Cæſ. *He had knowledge by the captiues.*

Compĕrior, depon. Saluſt. Idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is, com. g. Feſt. *He that hath his knees too nigh togither.*

Compertĭus, aduerb. Gell. *Verie assuredly knowen, prooued, conuicted, &c.*

Compertò, Tacit. Abſolutè. *When it is knowen and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Found out, taken, conuicted, prooued, knowen assuredly for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To represse, refraine, keep strait or bridle: to stay or hold backe, keepe vnder or stoppe: to stench or quench, to alay, to mitigate, asswage: to leaue or cease: to cut or spred: to prune or keep that is spredde not too farre: to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture togither,* Feſt.

Compeſcor, passivum. *To be swaged.*

Compĕtens, tis, adie. & Digeſt. *Competent, conuenient, sufficient, apt.* ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. dicuntur. *Suters for one and the same woman.*

Compĕtentèr, aduerb. Plaut. & Competentiſſimè, Apull. *Competently, agreeably, fitly, conueniently, sufficiently.*

Compĕtentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Conueniencie, agreeablenes, meetenesse, competencie.*

Compĕtītor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that sueth or laboureth for the same that another doeth, a competitour.*

Compĕtītrix, icis, f. g. *Shee that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕtĕre. *To aske or sue for the same thing that another doth: to wish, to agree: to be meete or conuenient: to fall out, to be to the purpose. Also to be sound in some part of the mind or the bodie, & as* Nonius *saith, to be in good helth: to appertaine, to meete with or ioyne to.* Si villæ ſitus ita competit. Columell. *Doeth so require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto. Columell. *If all things fall out as you woulde wish.* ¶ Competit in eum actio. Quintil. *Is meete for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scævol. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compilātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Pillage, polling, robbing.*

Compilātor, ōris, m. g. * *An extortioner that leaueth a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeth many things together.*

Compilātus, a, um, part. Non. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compilātus, us, m. g. Non. *The same that* Compilatio.

Compilo, as, *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and shaue, to pill, to rob, to steale: to gather or heap togither in one.*

Compingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Pango. *To compact or put togither, to thrust or cast in, to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing: to set, or ioyne things handsomely togither.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere ſolum axibus, Columell. *To planke or laye with boordes.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. gen. *Places where manie waies doe meete, or where two streetes doe crosse: the corners of streetes, crosse wayes.*

Compĭtālia, ōrum, n. g. *Feastes solemnized in crosse streetes and wayes, or in the corners of streetes.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Of a place or street, where many waies or pathes doe meete.*

Compĭtālĭtia, orum, n. g. *Enterludes and plaies vsed in corners of streeter.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to those feastes.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. qui compitis & viis præeſt.

Compĭtum, ti. n. g. Varro. vide Compita.

Compĭtus, ti, m. g. Varro. idem.

Complăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To please or like well.*

Complāco, as, Gell. *To please,*

to

to appease, pacifie, or asswage.

Complāno, as. To make plaine, levell, or euen with: to polish and finish: to cast to the ground, or to make euen with the ground.

Complaūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. For ioye, or in signe of approouing to clap handes.

Complectite, pro complectimini, Non.

Complĕctor, eris, xus, um, cti, depon. To comprehend or containe, cō compasse, imbrace, or wind about: to take hold of: to entertaine or intreate gently: to compriſe, to conceiue, to cōſider: to deſcribe, ſet forth, tell, vtter or handle in wordes: to loue well or much, to aſſociate or take.

Complector, paſſiv. Scævola.

Complēmentum, ti, n.g. A furnishing, filling vp, making perfect or ſupplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling.

Complĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. To fulfill, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing, to performe: to fill, to fill vp to the top, to make vp or ſupply that which lacketh: to ſet about. Compleretres, Claud. To doe as much as three.

Complētus, a, um. Fulfilled, complete, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.

Complex, ĭcis, Iſid. A partner, a companion.

Complexio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A comprehending, embracing, or colling: loue: a containing or compaſſe, agreement in wordes or ſentence, a iuſt period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a ſillogiſme or reaſon. Quint. Alſo comprehenſion or circumſtance, Fab.

Complexīvus, a, um, vt Complexiua coniunctio, Diom.

Complexus, a, um, part. Act. & paſſ. ſignif. That imbraceth, or embracing, that containeth: embraced, clipped, colled, comprehended, contained.

Complexus, us, m.g. verb. vide Complexio.

Complicātus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

Complĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum & ātum, āre, Plaut. To fold vp, to wrap together: alſo to contract.

Complōdo, is, ſum, ĕre, Senec. To ſtrike or clappe together.

Complōrātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. A lamentation, weeping or wailing together.

Complōratus, us, maſc. g. The ſame that Comploratio.

Complōro, as. To bewaile or weepe together, to make lamentation.

Complŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. * To raine vpon.

Complūres, co.g. & hæc complura & compluria, n.gen. eſtque poſitivi gradus, non comp. Many. Eſt & complure, n.g. ſing. antiq.

Complūriès, aduerb. Plaut. & Complutiens, Feſt. Many or often times.

Compluſcŭli, orum, dim. Many, ſome together.

Complūtus, a, um, particip. à compluo, Solin. Couered or wette with raine.

Complŭviātus, a, um, Plin. Faſhioned like a gutter. Compluviata vinea. A vine growing long and broad in maner like an arched gallerie, or vauted houſe.

Complŭvium, vij, n.g. Colum. A penthouſe by which the water ſlideth, a gutter receiuing the raine of diuers houſes. Compluvium erectum, Vitruv. An vpright penthouſe, a trap penthouſe.

Complŭvius, a, um, Var. Wherinto raine water falleth.

Compondĕro, as, Apull. To weigh.

Componiſta, vide Muſurgus.

Compōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. To put or ioyne together, to ſet in order, to make, ordaine, or diſpoſe: to compare or conferre: to adorne, to trim, to gather, recreate, aſſwage, mitigate, or appeaſe: to conclude, accorde or agree, to reconcile or make attonement, to take an order, to finiſh, end, or conclude a matter: to diſſemble or faigne, to write or make a booke, to deſcribe, to faſhion, to burie, interre, to aſſemble and heape together: to build and erect: to ſet or ſtile himſelfe to: to drawe out, to appoint, deuiſe, or imagine. Componere folia, Lud. Viv. To ſet or packe the cards. Aciem componere, Tacit. To ſet in aray. ¶ Componere dicta cum factis, Saluſt. To compare ſayings and doings together. ¶ Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. By his ſentence to make agreement betweene. ¶ Ad exemplum alterius ſe componere, Quintil. To faſhion himſelfe to followe another.

Comporto, as. To beare or carie together, to conuey.

Compos, ōtis, com.g. That hath his deſire, or his purpoſe, able, partaker of, indued with, mightie, puiſſant. Compos animi, Terent. vel, Animo, Saluſt. That hath his right wittes. Compos virtutum Indued with. Miſeriarum compos, Plaut. Miſerable.

Compŏsĭtè, aduerb. In order: fitly orderly, properly.

Compōſitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A confection, mingling, ioyning, knitting and couching, putting, maſching, or ſetting of diuers things together: facture, proportion or making: diſpoſing or ſetting in order: a compoſition or agreement, a peace making.

Compŏſĭtŭs, aduerb. Tacit. More orderly.

Compōſitor, ōris, m.g. verb. à compono. He that ſetteth, ioineth, or compoſeth things togither.

Compōſitūra, vel compoſtura, æ, f.g. Cato. A compoſition, ioyning, and ſetting together, a confection of.

Compŏſĭtus, a, um, particip. à Componor. vnde Compoſitior, compoſitiſſimus. Set, put, well knit or ioyned togither: beſet; ſet in aray, or in good order, faſhioned, made, ordained, appointed, made readie, diſpoſed, prepared: proper, feate, fitte or meete. trimmed, calme, quiet, moderate, deuiſed, fallen at agreement.

Compŏſĭtò,

Compŏsitò, Aduerb. Terent. *Of purpose, for the nones, of a deliberate, or set purpose.*

Compŏsitus, pro compŏsitus, Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A banket or drinking one with another.*

Compōto, as. * *To drinke or banket together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m.g. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compōtrix, icis, f.g. Terent. *A drinking gossip.*

Compræs, ædis, m.g. Fest. *A pledge or suretie with others.*

Compránsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that dineth with other.*

Comprĕcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liu. *A praying, or desiring, or intreating, a supplication.*

Comprĕcor, āris, Catul. *To desire, pray, or intreate.*

Comprĕhendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To take or lay holde of a thing, to comprehend or containe, to compriſe, compaſſe or attaine: to vnderſtande ſenſibly: to perceiue, deprehende or come to the knowledge of: to vtter in wordes: to conclude: to binde one to him: to proſecute: to take roote.* Manu aliquem comprehendere. *To lay holde on.* ¶ Comprehendere ſignis aliquem, Colum. *To vnderſtand one by tokens.*

Comprĕhensè, adu. * *Briefely, or ſhortly.*

Comprĕhensĭbĭlis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprĕhensio, ōnis, f. g. *A taking or laying handes on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiuing or vnderſtanding: a ſpring out of a thing: a period or full ſentence in meaſure: a diſcouering or detecting.*

Comprehenſiua facultas, eſt quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quò melius concoquatur. Gorrh.

Comprĕhensum, ſi, n. g. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprĕhensus, a, um, part. *Holden, taken, comprehended, conceiued, imprinted, incloſed, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſsè, aduerb. *Briefely, compactly, in few words.*

Compreſsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A preſſing or thruſting togither.*

Compreſsior, Plin. *Cloſe or harder compact.*

Compreſsiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A ſmall thruſting or preſſing together.*

Compreſsiùs, adverb. *More briefly.*

Compreſſus, us, m.g. verb. *Preſſing, cloſe keeping in: deflouring, rauiſhing.*

Compreſſus, a, um, part. *Thruſt, preſt cloſe: bolden hard togither: kept vnder, kept in ſtore, ſtayed, appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, rauiſhed, hidden, diſſembled.* Annona compreſſa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.*

Comprĭmo, is, eſſi, eſſum, ĕre. *To preſſe, ſquiſe, thruſt, or ſtreine togither: to appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtinte, moderate, repreſſe, or keepe vnder: to ſuppreſſe or keepe cloſe, to cling together: to rauiſh, or deflowre: to grinde or gnaſh togesher, to ſhut or cloſe: to oppreſſe.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can ſcarce forbeare to, &c.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *The approouing, commending, or allowing: an approbation.*

Comprŏbator, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that alloweth or approoueth.*

Comprŏbo, as. *To alow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true: to approoue, to commende or praiſe: to ſhewe.* Re aliquid comprobare, Terent. *By the effect to ſhew it to be ſo.*

Comprōmiſſārius, a, um, vt Compromiſſarius iudex. Calli. *An arbiter or vmpire choſen by compromiſe to deale indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromiſſarij dicuntur, quorum ſententiæ, ſive æqua, ſive iniqua ſit, metu pœnæ parendum eſt. Vlpian.

Comprōmiſſum, n. g. *The authoritie graunted the Arbiter by conſent of the parties: compromiſe.*

Comprōmitto, is, ſi, ſum. ĕre. *To promiſe togesher, to put in compremiſe, or to the arbitrement of an indifferent iudge.*

Comptorius, a, um, vt, Ars comptoria, quæ fuco aſcititiam pulchritudinem inducit. Gorrhæ.

Comptum, vide Coniptum.

Comptus, a, um, Particip. à Comor. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, us, m.g. ver. à Como, Lucr. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Compugno, as, Gell. *To fight together, to contend in wordes, to brawle.*

Compulsĭo, ōnis, Digeſt. *Compulſion, conſtrains.*

Compulſo, as, frequent. * *To beate or ſtrike much or often againſt ſome thing.*

Compulſus, a, um, part. à Compellor. *Driuen, compelled, conſtrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Pli. *A pricking, a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, part. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked.*

Compungo, is, pŭgi, punctum. *To pricke, ſtrike, or punch: to ſting, to vexe or torment, to daſh or aſtoniſh, to offend.*

Compŭtābilis, le, Plaut. *Accomptable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.*

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f.g. verb. Pli. *An account or reckoning, a pruning.*

Compŭto, as. *To deeme, thinke, or iudge: to count, to recken: to prune or cut off.*

Compŭtreſco, is, trŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

Compŭtum, ti, n.g. *An accounts.*

Con & Cum, idem ſignificant: ſed Cum ſeparata, Con compoſita, eſt præpoſitio, & ſignificat Simul, vt Coniuge: interdum Contra, vt Contendo: interdum Valde, vt Concrepo.

Cōnāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucr. *Endeauour, labour, attempt, an enterpriſe,*

prise, diligence, strength, force.

Conamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That aydeth or helpeth in doing: that which one vseth to reach and plucke at a thing that he can not easily come to: garnishing.*

Conarium, ij, n. g. Gorrhæ. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine in forme of a pineaple.*

Cōnātum, ti, n. g. * *A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken.*

Cōnatus, a, um, part. à Conor. *Which endeuoureth or forceth him selfe to doe something.*

Conatus, *lookè* Conamen.

Conaudium, pro conauditum, Fest.

Concăco, as, Seneca. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes, ium, f. g. Tacit. *The lopping of trees, shreades, or baren: the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concălefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To inflame, to warme, to set in a heate, to stirre or chafe.*

Concălefactus, a, um, part. à Concalefio. *Made hotte or warmed, chafed.*

Concălefactōrius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth much, or maketh warm.*

Concălefio, is, actus sum, ĕre. Neutropass. *To be chafed or made warme or hotte.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be hotte or warme: to be mooued, vexed, or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe hotte or warme.*

Concalfacio pro concalefacio, & concalfactorius pro concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gather to a brawne, to waxe hard as the handes or feete with labour: to be hardened in minde.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitru. *An arch or vault, a vault or arth-roofe fieled: a fieling of chambers: a closewalke, or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um. * *Consisting of, or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Pli. *To vaule or fiele, to build like a vault, to make an arthroofe.*

Concastīgo, as, Plaut. *To chastice with others.*

Concătēno, as. *To chain or linke together.*

Concăvĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *A hollowneſse or bowing.*

Concăvă, ōrum, n. g. Claud. *Ditches.*

Concăvo, as, Ovid. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concăvus, a, um. *Hollow, bowing, crooked, caued.* Concava vena, vid. Chilis.

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To grant: giue: permit or suffer: to consent or beleeue: to depart away: to go to a place: to giue place: to yeelde or giue ouer: to remit: to condescend: to die: to endure: to pardon and forgiue: to abate.* Pol ego abs te concesſero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ In jus dictionemque aliculus concedere, Liv. *To submit himselfe, to ones subiection, &c.* ¶ Concedere, absolutè. Tac. & Concedere fato. Pli. & Vita concedere. Tacit. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate nemini concedam. *In desire. I will yeeld to none; or, no man is more desirous then I am.* ¶ Conceſſit senatus petitioni tuæ, *Condescended or yeelded to your requeſt.*

Concĕlebro, as. *To celebrate with: to keepe holyday, to solemnize or keepe a feast in honour of: to decke or adorne: to frequent and haunt, or to resort to: to honest with his presence: to set forth: to make populous: to make famous.*

Concēlo, as, Gell. *To keepe close, to conceale.*

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. à Concino. *A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musike, a singing in tune: concord, agreement.*

Concentor, * qui consonat & concinit canenti.

Concentrici orbes, vide Orbis.

Concentŭrio, as, Plaut. *To gather together by bandes, or in great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. verb. vide Concentio.

Concĕptăcŭlum, aut Concĕptabulum, li, n. g. Plin. *Any hollowe thing apt to hold or receiue.*

Conceptio, ōnis, f. g. à Concipio. *Conception.* Apud grammaticos schema est, quum vnum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel vna persona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquā manifesta & indubitata profitentur.

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. *Holy daies yeerely kept at this or that time, as it seemeth good to the Magistrate: moueable feastes.*

Conceptus, a, um, part. à Concipior. *Conceiued, taken, purposed, gathered, made, ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtū dicitur à lure-consultis, cùm apud aliquē præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita, & inuenta est: & in eum actio est, quamuis fur non sit, quæ concepti appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m. g. verb. *The thing conceiued, or the conception. A place where any thing is contained or kept.* Senec. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat triclinium, id est, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To see cleerely, to perceiue.*

Concerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To pull in pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concertātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring.* Concertatio animorum. *Variance of mindes.*

Concertātivus, a, um. Quintil. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A striuer.*

Concertātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of strife or debate.*

Concertātus, a, um. *Which is debated*

debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.

Concerto, as. *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with: to chide, strive, or braule: to play or contend in game for victory.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis. *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cũ aliquo de re aliqua. *To contend about.*

Concessatio, ōnis, f.g. à Concesso. Colum. *Ceasing, idleneſſe, a lingring.*

Concessio, ōnis, f.g. à Concedo. *Sufferance, permiſſion, leaue, graunt.*

Concessivus, a, um, Serv. *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as, Plaut. *To ceaſe, to be idle or vnoccupied.*

Concessor, ōris. *He that graunteth or giueth leaue.*

Concessum, i, n. g. *A thing gaued or permitted.*

Concessus, a, um, à Concedor. *Graued, giuen, permitted, lawfull.*

Concessus, us, m.g. verb. à Concedo. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leaue, license, agreement, graunt.*

Concha, æ, f.g. *Euery ſhell fiſh, a wilke or perwinkle: a ſhel of a muſſle, cockle, or other like: a pearle: a ſhale or houke: the hollownes of the eare: a hollowe veſſell, a waſhing bowle, trey, baſin or panne: a winepot: a trumpet made of earth like a Cornelis horne: alſo a litle meaſure containing 4. ſpoonefuls or ſix drammes.* Conchæ, Mart. *Shelles wherein painters put their colours.* Conchæ cytheriacæ dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant mulierum ornatui præcipuè conuenientes, Mart. Concha venerea, Iun. vide Matricula. & Erycina, Propert. & Cytheriaca, Mart. *The ſame that* Matriculus.

Conchãtus, & Concheus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh.*

Conchis, is, f.g. Iuv. *A kinde of berries: beanes ſodde in their coddes: alſo a meate made of beanes: beane potage.*

Conchos, chi, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum: *alſo the hollownes of the eyes.*

Conchus, chi, m.g. * *A pearle.*

Conchyla, æ, f.g. Apull. s.l. *A litle ſhell fiſh.*

Conchyliãrius, & Conchylegulus. idem quod Conchyta.

Conchyliãtus, a, um, s.l. *Dyed, or clothed with purple, purple colour.*

Conchylĕ, is, vel Conchylium, ii, n g. s.l. *Sometime is is taken generallie for all ſhel fiſh: but more eſpeciallie for a ſhell fiſh, the licour whereof maketh purple or violet, called alſo* Murex: *the purple or violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, m.g. s.l, Plaut. *He that gathereth and taketh vp ſhell-fiſh, a Cockle man or oyſter man.*

Concido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Con & Cædo. *To cut in litle pieces, to hacke ſmall, to chop ſhort: to iagge or pounce: to maime, to beate, to kill, to ſlea, to cracke: to raile at, vehemently to reproue.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat while the blood follow.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Con & Cado. *To fall downe: to die, to faint, to be ſlaine or killed, to fall into vtter decay, or goe to ruine: to be allayed.* Grauiter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To haue a great fall to, &c.* In ipſo ſolo concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bowe.* ¶ Mente: Animo vel animis concidere, Cæſ. *To faint.* Animus concidit. *His heart is done.*

Conciĕo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre, Ter. *To moue, ſtirre vp, raiſe, or call together.*

Conciliābŭlum, li, n.g. *A counſell houſe, or a litle aſſembly, a conuenticle.*

Conciliābundus, a, um. * *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Conciliãtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Reconciling: a reconciling or a winning of fauour: an vnitie, agreement, or conſent: acquaintance or atonemaking: alſo a couenant.* Plaut.

Conciliãtior, Quint. *More fauourable.*

Conciliãtor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Varro. *A reconciler or procurer of fauour.* Conciliator furti, Aſcon. *One that eſpieth and watcheth whileſt a robberie or theft is committed.* Tullie *calleth him* Excurſor emiſſarius.

Conciliãtrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Conciliatrix. *Shee that maketh a light friendſhip betweene two parties.*

Conciliãtrix, icis, f.g. verb. *A woman that reconcileth, or procureth fauour: a ſhee baud.* Plau.

Conciliātūra, æ, f.g. Senec. *A reconciling.*

Conciliãtus, a, um, partic. vel nom. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured, purchaſed: alſo bought,* Terent.

Conciliãtus, us, m.g. ver. Lucr. *An aſſembling or gathering together, a compoſition or mingling.*

Concĭlio, as. *To accord, or make friends together: to make or cauſe to fauour: to reconcile, ioyne, or knitte together: to get, procure, or winne: to aſſemble, to allure, to purchaſe: to make: to worke, to praiſe, commend or make eſteemed: to gather: alſo to play the baude,* Sueton. *Likewiſe to full cloath with the feete,* Iun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri. *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem ſibi conciliare ab aliquibus. *To get fauour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc. Plaut. *Get him to come hither.*

Concĭlium, ii, n.g *A councell or aſſembly of councellers, a company or multitude: a beard gathered together: a knitting or cloſe ioyning together,* Lucret. *Alſo the white flower of hearb Iaſon.* Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnãtio, ōnis, f.g. Cato. *A making fit or apt: a decking or trieking vp.*

Concinnātĭcius, a, um, Apull. *Compendiouſly gathered together: aptly dreſſed or placed.*

Concinnător, ōris, m.g. verbal.

Digeſt.

Digest. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator, litium, Vlp. *One who by subtill cauillations and delaies prolongeth the sutes, which hee doubteth to obtaine.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fitte, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, aduerb. *Properly, honestly, trimmely, fitly, gaily, gallantly, minionly, brauely.*

Concinnior, comparat. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnatōrius, a, um. Paul. *That pertaineth to dressing or making a thing fit.*

Concinnitas, ātis, f.g. *Properneſſe, feateneſſe, aptneſſe, gaineſſe, iollineſſe, gallantneſſe.*

Concinniter, Gell. *The same that* Concinnè.

Concinnitūdo, inis, f.g.* idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as. *To make fit, apt, proper, fine, or feate: to dreſſe, to temper: to forge with feined wordes: to make, to patch and amend: to prouide or prepare: to set something properly together.* Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. *He maketh me madde with his wordes.* ¶ Concinnare se ieuem suis, Plaut. *To make himselfe light or not burdenous to his friendes, or to put his friends to small coste.* Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To prouide or prepare a present for.*

Concinnus, a, um. *Proper, feat, pretie, fine, trimme, well fashioned, minion, handsome, well made or compact: courteous and gentle.*

Concino, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex con & cano. *To agree or accorde in one song or tune: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to forsel or propheeie.* Plectro aliquē concinere, Hor. *To sing ones praises to an instrument.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare. *Seeme to accord with the Peripatetickes in the thing, &c.*

Concio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To moone, to stirre vp, to call together, to assemble.*

Concio, ōnis, f.g. *An assembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made vnto them: a concion or sermon: the pulpit or place where the Orator or Preacher standeth.*

Conciōnabundus, a, um, Liy. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Conciōnalis, le. *Pertaining to an assemblie, meet to preach or make an oration.*

Conciōnarius, a, um. *Which is often in or commeth to assemblies.*

Conciōnātor, pris, m.g. verbal. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Conciōnatōrius, a, um, Gell. *Pertaining and serving to, or vsed in assemblies and orations.*

Conciōnor, aris, atus sum, āri. *To preach: to make a publike oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum. Cæs. *To propose a matter to the people: to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari. *To speake or preach from out of a high tower.*

Conciuncŭla, æ, f. g. *A small assembly, a litle oration or sermon.*

Concipillo, as, à Concipio. Plaut. *To take on handle rudely: to take by the haire of the head.*

Concipio, is, epi, ptum, ĕre. *To take many things together: to conceiue a childe: to conceiue or apprehende: to deliberate or determine in mind: to gather: to enterprise: to vtter: to beginne: to take, to make, to deuise or inuent: to receiue: to recken or rehearse, to recite the forme thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo. *To bee with child by one.* Animo, Tacit. Mente, Ouid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ouid. *To conceiue or imagine something in his mind.* ¶ Cōcipere verba iurisiurandi, Liu. *To recite before one the wordes of his oath which he must take.*

Concisè, aduerb. Quintil. *In peeces, briefly, cuttedly.*

Conciſorius, a, um, vt Ferramentum conciſorium, Veget. *An iron toole wherewith the hoofes of beastes are pared: a buttresse.*

Concisūra, æ, f.g. Sen. *A cutting or deuiding.*

Concilus, a, um, part. à concidor. *Briefe, shorts, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Conciramentum, Senec. idem quod Inciramentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Concito *A stirring, prouoking, or moouing: the motion.*

Concĭtātior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concĭtatiſſimus, Liu. *Exceeding or verie swift.*

Concĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A moouer or stirrer.*

Concĭtātrix, icis, f.g. verb. *Shee that mooueth, prouoketh or stirreth vp.*

Concĭtātus, a, um, part. à Concitor. vel nom. *Stirred, prouoked, mooued, set forwarde, driuen, vehement, swift.*

Concito, as, frequent. à Concieo. *To prouoke, maoue, raise or stirre vp: to encourage, to prick forward, to trouble or make rough.*

Concĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Concieo. *A raiſer or stirrer, a causer.*

Concĭtus, a, um, part. à Concieor. *Moued, stirred, troubled, made angrie, prouoked, swift.*

Conciuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dimin. à Concio.

Conclamatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A shout or noise of many together.*

Conclamatum est, Terent. *All is done and ended: It is at a point or past remedie.*

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* Conclamatum frigus. Macrob. *Extreme colde.*

Conclamĭto, as, frequent. à Conclamo, Plaut. *To make many cries, to crie often.*

Conclāmo, as. *To crie together, to make a shout or noise: to make a crie or proclamation: to crie or call vpon with a loud voice, to proclaime or sound.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. *To giue warning for the making ready of all cariage, as at the remouing of*

of an armie. ¶ Conclamare socios, Ouid. *To call alowde for his fellowes.*

Conclavatæ res, vel conclavia, Fest. *Which are shut vp vnder one and the same key.*

Conclāvē, is, n.g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a priuate roome, whereto the seruants can not come but with one key: a closet.*

Conclavium, Plaut. Idem.

Conclautius lapis. Isid. cocleis, lapillisque, & arena concretus, asperimus, & interdum fistulosus.

Conclausus, a, um, Colu. *Shut vp together, inclosed, concluded.*

Conclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex con & claudo. *To wrappe in, to shut vp or inclose: to locke vp: to stoppe: to comprehend or contayne: to make, gather, or inferre: to conclude, finish, determine: to make perfect.* Concludere se in cellam, Terent. *To locke him selfe in* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. *To shut vp in his house.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam sponsionis. *In bargaining to wrappe one in very straight conditions.* ¶ Concludere epistolam. *To conclude or ende.*

Conclūsè dicere. *To speake with measure and number.*

Conclūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An ende, a conclusion, the whole argumēt or reason it selfe: the enclosing: a falling of wordes in measure.*

Conclūsiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus, a, um, part. à concludor. *Shut vp, inclosed: concluded: full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, f.g. à concoquo. Plin. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctrix facultas. Gorrhæ. *The naturall power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um, part. à concoquor, Lucret. *Sodde, digested.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f.g. à Cum & Cœna. *A banket, a supping together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, adiect. Plin. *Of the same colour.*

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrhæ. *Medicines to helpe digestion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boyle or seethe, concoct, digest, or brooke: to beare, suffer, abide, or away with: to forget.*

Concordātus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed vpon.*

Concordia, æ, f.g. *Concord agreement, accorde, quietnesse and peace: also the herb Agrimony or liuerwort.*

Concordialis, Dioscor. Herba est syluestri papaueri similis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. *The same that* Concordia.

Concordĭtĕr, concordissĭmè. *By one assent or agreement: peaceably.*

Concordo, as. *To be at a concord or agreement: to agree.*

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the forme of the rest of the bodie.*

Concors, dis, adiect. *Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, or of the same sort: tuneable, or musicall.*

Concrā:ītĭus, a, um. vt, Paries concratitius, Papin. *Watled with roddes, made of burdles or such like things ioyned.*

Concrēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To deliuer or commit vpon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazarde of.* Concredidit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. *Committed to my trust or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in custodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans custodie.*

Concrēdŭo, Plaut. Idem.

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. *To burne together or all at once: to set on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a noise, rustling or iongling: to creake as a doore in opening: to crie softly:* & activè, Ouid. *To knocke: to make to ring or sound.* Ostium concrepuit, Plaut. *The doore creeked.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ¶ Temesæq; concrepit æra, Ouid *He maketh to sound.*

Concrēsco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To growe together: to congeale, to be frozen: to waxe hard together.*

Concretile. Gorrhæ. est passiua qualitas secundi generis, de numero earum quæ secundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickened, hardened or congealed.*

Concrētio, ōnis, f.g. *A gathering or groing together: a thickening, congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Physicis, est diffluentis humidi determinatio. Gorrh.

Concrētus, a, um, part. à concresco. *Ioyned: growen, gathered or congealed together: made hard: become thicke, or frozen: compact: made: cloutered: fastened.*

Concrētum, ti, n.g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, us, m.g. Plin. *A growing together.*

Concrīmĭnor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Plaut. *To blame or accuse.*

Concrŭcior, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To be tormented.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie together: to accompany together in the acte of generation.* Cum viro concubuit. *She lay with a man.*

Concŭbina, æ, f.g. *A woman vsed in stead of ones wife: a concubine, a bedfellowe.*

Concŭbinātus, us, m.g. Plaut. *Whore dome, fornication.*

Concŭbinus, ni, m.g. Catul. *He that lyeth with one.*

Concŭbĭtor, ōris, m.g. * *He that medleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Concumbo. *Companying in the acte of generation: coupling, copulation, or comming together.*

Concŭbium, ij, n.g. Plaut. *The still and deepest part of the night: also the same that* Coitus.

Concŭbius, a, um. vt, Concubia nocte, Plin. *At that time of the night*

night whē mē are at reſt, at midnight

Concula. *A meaſure containing in quantitie a dram & a halfe*, Iſid.

Conculcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A treading vnder foote.*

Conculco, as, ex con & Calco. *To treade vnder foote: to put to extreame villanie: to ſuppreſſe.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ouid. *To tread vpon him with his feete.*

Concumbo, is, cŭbŭi. *The ſame that* Concubo.

Concŭpio, & concŭpiſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To couet or deſire feruētly.*

Concŭpiſcentĭa, æ. f. g. *A feruent deſire, a couetouſnes as well of good things, as of euil: concupiſcence.*

Concupiſcibilis, le. vt, Facultas concupiſcibilis. Gorr. pars animæ irrationalis, cibŭ, potionē, & omnis generis voluptates appetens.

Concŭpitus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Concupiſco. *Feruently or greatly deſired, couered.*

Concūrātor, ōris, Vlp. verb. vt Contutor.

Concūro, as. *To care for, to haue good regard to: to take heede of.*

Concurritur, Impers. *They run togither, they giue the ſhocke.*

Concurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To run with other, to runne together: to run one parte at or againſt the other: to giue the ſhocke: to iuſt, to fight againſt: to accord or agree: to come, meete, or ioyne together: to come, gather, or fall together: to be concurrent, or partaker with,* Vlp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. *To runne againſt one and to fight with him.* Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. *To run to meet.* ¶ Concurrunt inter ſe equites, Cæſ. *Run one againſt another.* ¶ Tot concurrunt veriſimilia, Tere. *So many likely things come together.* ¶ In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Vlp. *To be partaker with him in the pledge.* ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. *To pretend to haue equall right with his brother in the heritage.*

Concurſans, part. Plin. *Meeting, or going together.*

Concurſātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concurſo. *A running or meeting of diners together: an aſſembling.*

Concurſātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liu. *A currour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting together.*

Concurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A running togither, running to and fro.*

Concurſo, as, freq. à concurro. *To run often together: to run about, vp and downe, hither and thither.*

Concurſus, us, m. g. à Concurro. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, ioyning, happening or comming together. Alſo participation, partaking,* Vlp. Empiricis, eſt multorum Symtomatum, ſiue ſignorum cumulus aliquid faciendum præſcribens. Gorrhæ.

Concurvo, Macrob. vide Incuruo.

Concuſſio, ōnis, Digeſt. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel ementita magiſtratus authoritate, ab alijs pecuniam terrore extorquet. ¶ Dennum concuſſio. Gorrhæ. *The craſhing, gnaſhing or chattering of the teeth.*

Concuſſo, as, Lucret. *To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſūra, ræ, f. g. Ter. *A ſhaking or ſtriking together.*

Concuſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shaken, mooued, troubled, diſquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concuſſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A ſhaking, iogging, mooning, or troubling.*

Concŭtĭens, part. Oui. *Shaking, rouſing.*

Concŭtĭo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſhake: to mooue: to brandiſh: to make to tremble: to iogge: by force and terrour of power and authoritie to wring from one.* Vnde crimen concuſſionis, Hot. vid. Concuſſio.

Condăllĭum, ij, n. g. & Condalus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A kind of rings: a thimble, ſuch as tailers and ſhoomakers doe vſe for ſauing their fingers.*

Condĕcenter, Gell. *Very comely, ſeemely or handſomely: properly*

Condĕcentĭa, æ, f. g. *A beſeeming, or comelineſſe: featneſſe.*

Condĕcet, verb. Impers. Plaut. *It wel becommeth, it beſeemeth wel, it is meete for, or pertaineth to.*

Condĕcōrē, adu. Gell. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as. Ter. *To make cleanely or honeſt: to poliſh, to adorne, to ſet foorth and make more commendable, to decke.*

Condemnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *He that condemneth: an accuſer that condemneth in iudgement.*

Condemnātus, a, um, part. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as. *To condemne or cauſe to be condemned: to caſt in iudgement.*

Condenſatio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A thickening or hardening.* Medicis eſt obſtructio meatuum corporis facta à refrigerantibus, adſtringentibus & ſiccantibus. Gor.

Condenſĕo, es, ēre, Lucr. *The ſame that* Condenſo.

Condenſo, as, Colum. *To make thicke or hard, to thicken: to gather or flocke together.*

Condenſĭtas, Apull. *A thickneſſe.*

Condenſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. *A place cloſe together, or thicke.*

Condenſus, a, um, Virg. *Thicke, cloſe together.*

Condepſo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To appoint or limit: to ordaine: to agree vpon ſo ne thing: to aſſigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promiſe: to require or aske againe: to denie. Alſo to lay action perſonall againſt ſome body.* Tempus locumq; condictŭm, Iuſtin. *They appoint or agree vpon the time and place.* ¶ Condicere alicui abſolutē: & Condicere cœnam alicui. Suet. *To promiſe to dine or ſuppe with one.* ¶ Condicere Symbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. *To promiſe to come to ſupper and to pay the*

the shotte. ¶ Nummos alicui condicere. Vlpian. *To require payment of his money.* Condicere rerum, litium, aut causarum alicui: id est, res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, est simul dicere, Fest.

Condictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Fest. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certen and set day: an action personall.*

Condictitia actio, Vlp. *An action personall in the law, when we require any thing of our aduersarie.*

Condictum, ti, n.g. Fest. *An accorde, an agreement or composition made among many: a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um, part. Suet. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, aduerb. Plaut. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoueth.*

Condignus, a, um, Plau. *Worthy.*

Condimentarius, rij. * *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with.*

Condimentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: seruing for pickle.*

Condimentum, ti, n.g. *Sauce, or that seasoneth, or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, vel dij, itum, īre. *To season meate, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserue it from corruption, as in conserues; to temper or mixe: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embaulme: to giue sauour to: to make confitures.* Labore, sudore, fame epulas condire. *To sauce their bankets with, &c.* ¶ Condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To mixe or mitigate heauinesse with mirth.*

Condiscipŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A woman schoole fellow.*

Condiscipŭlātus, us, Iust. m.g. *Fellowshippe in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipŭlus, li, m.g. *A schoole fellow.*

Condisco, is, didici, ĕre. *To learne, to learne together.*

Conditānĕus, a, um, modò à Condendo, modò à Condiendo, Varr. *That may be saued or preserued: powdered.*

Conditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Condio. *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditio, ōnis, f.g. à Condo. *A keeping vp: also condition, place, fortune, state, manner, way or meanes: a qualitie or fashion of: a propertie or nature: election or choise: a couenant, law, or offer conditionall.* Aliquando accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Suet. & pro creatura, Lacta. ¶ Conditio humana. *The state or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis, Colum. *The nature of the cuntrey.* ¶ Optima conditione prædia. *Farmes priuiledged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut. *A large offer.*

Conditiōnālis, le, Mart. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer ioyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularij huic conditioni addicti & mancipati, vt non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnāliter, aduerb. Dige. *Conditionally.*

Conditĭtius, a, um, à Condio, Colum. *Powdred, preserued, kept, or laid vp.*

Conditivum, vi, n.g. Senec. *A graue.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condo, Cato. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condio, Columel. *That is or may be powdred.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. à Condio. *One that sauceth, seasoneth, or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Condo. *A maker a builder a founder: the first inuenter or beginner.*

Conditōrium, ri, n.g. à Condo. Plin. *A place to lay vp or hide a thing in: a sepulchre: a place wherein ordinance is kept.*

Conditrix, Macrob. *Shee which maketh, buildeth, or foundeth.*

Conditum, Ætius. Vinum cum aromatibus sacco percolatum. *Hippocrise.* ¶ Conditum rosaceum, Pallad. *A wine compound of roses, &c.*

Conditūra, æ, f.g. à Condio. Colum. *Sauce. seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condior, & Conditior, compar. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered, mixed, made sauorie, or pleasant: embaulmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verbal. à Condio. *A saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condor. *Hidde, close: laid vp: shut vp or inclosed made: builded.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay vp safe. to hide or couer: to put in: to make or build, to found, to edifie, to compose, to cast into: to passe ouer or spend: to appoint: to get: to describe, to write. Also, to enioy, and to consecrate,* Non. Ossa terræ condere, Virgil. & Condere humo, &, in humo, Ovid. *To burie.* ¶ Condere aliquem in pistrinum, Plaut. *To cast into.* ¶ Novam vrbem condere, Virg. *To founde a newe citie.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verse.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ēci, āctum, ĕre. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hirt. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condŏlĕo, es, & Condŏlĕsco, is, ŭi, ēre, & escĕre. *To be very sicke, or much pained, to ake, to be sorowful.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The winde made his head ake.*

Condōnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A giuing or forgiuing.*

Condōnātus, a, um, part. *Forgiuen, pardoned.*

Condōno, as. *To giue willingly, and freely to remit, forgiue, or pardon.* Condonare alicui munusculum. *To giue a present.* ¶ Condono te, Plaut. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquē pecuniā, debitū &c. Plau. & Cōdonare pecuniā debitorib⁹. *To*

forgiue one the mony which he ought. ¶ Condonare peccatum, Salust. *To pardon an offence.*

Condormio, & Condormisco, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plaut. *To sleepe with other, to take a nappe.*

Condrillē, es, & Condrilla, æ, f. g. vel Condrillum, i, n. g. Plin. vide Chondrilla.

Condris, sive potiùs Chondris, f. g. Plin. *The heard called false dittanie.*

Condūcibilis, le, ad Heren. *Profitable, commodious, good: that may be hired.*

Condūcit. *It is profitable, expedient, good or availeable: it maketh much for.*

Condūco, is, xi, tū, ĕre. *To bring with: to hyre or procure: to buy to take an house or land. also to gather or assemble togither in one place: to conuert: to take in hand, to vndertake to doe a thing at a price, to doe a worke or businesse for hire or wages.* Exercitus in vnum conducere, Tacit. *To gather togither.* ¶ Aliquem ad cædem faciendam conducere. *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotto conduxerat. *Who vndertooke at Cottaes hands to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi. *This maketh much for your praise.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Plaut. *Are good to fill the bellie.* ¶ In rem quod rectè conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh wel for thy profite.*

Condūctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An hyring, an vndertaking to doe at a price, hyre: a gathering togither.*

Condūctitius, a, um, Plau. *That may be, or is hired or taken.*

Condūctor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *Hee that taketh, or hyreth; hee that is hyred to doe; that vndertaketh, &c.*

Condūctum, ti, n. g. *A thing hyred.*

Condūctus, a, um, part. à Conducor. *Hyred, procured, brought togither.*

Condŭlus, Fest. vide Condalium.

Condŭplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A doubling; also a figure when one word is twise repeated.* ad Heren.

Condŭplico, as. *To double.*

Condurdon, Plin. *An heard that in August beareth a redde flower, and healeth the disease called the Kings euill.*

Condus, di, & Conduspromus, mi, m. g. Plaut. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Condylōma, ătis, n. g. s. b. Plin. *A swelling of the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylus, li, m. g. s. b. Mart. *The roundnes or knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, knuckles, &c. Also a ring or thimble.*

Confabricor, aris, Gell. *To forge or make.*

Confābŭlo, as, & Confābulor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To tell tales; to common, talke, or chat togither.*

Confămŭlor, āris, Macrob. *To serue or waite vpon, to serue togither.*

Confarcio, vide Confercio.

Confarreātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A kind of sacrifice betwixt the husband and the wife, in token of most firme coniunction, a solemnizing of marriage with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreātus, a, um. **So maried, or lawfully ioyned in wedlocke.*

Confarreo, as, Tacit. *To marry with that sacrifice or solemnitie.*

Confătalis, le. *Of the same destinie.*

Confecta. ** Things dispatched and concluded by reason.*

Confectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à conficio. *A making, a gathering, a dispatching, finishing, atchieuing, or bringing to passe: a chewing or digesting: a mingling.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that dispatcheth, endeth, atchieueth, consumeth, or wasteth.*

Confectūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um, part. *Perfected, atchieued, performed, brought to an end and conclusion: hurt, killed, slaine: vndone: grieued. sore broken: weakened: worne out, spent: pined: disfigured: dispatched: past cure: chewed: digested, concocted.*

Confercio, is, fi, tum, ire, Varr. *To stuffe, fill, or pore: to heape togither. to replenish.*

Confĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare, carie, put, bring, set, or lay togither: to profit or serue: to set forth: to prepare: to deuise, common, or talke togither: to giue, or contribute: to cōpare, or conferre; to contende, to employ, or bestow; to doe, to goe or come to; to lay, impute, or transferre; to attribute or cast vpon, to deferre or put of: to lay to or ioyne: to turne, to set, bende, or applie, to put and commit himselfe: to help.* Conferre manum, vel manus. *To fight togither.* ¶ Conferre se Romam, In vrbem vel ad vrbem, In campum vel ad campum. *To goe in or vnto.* ¶ Conferre se in fugam; &, conferre se in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heeles, to runne away.* ¶ Conferre beneficium in aliquem. *To conferre or bestow.* ¶ Conferre nouissima primis. *To compare the last with the first.* Dicimus autem conferre se isti, & cum isto. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. jun. *To bestowe or employ.*

Conferrumino, vid. Ferrumino.

Confert, impers. *It profiteth, seruеth, or helpeth, it is availeable, profitable, or expedient.*

Confertim, aduerb. Liv. *In a heape, togither.*

Confertior, issimus, Liv. Et, Confertus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. *Full, stuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thicke and close togither. Also in a flocke or multitude togither.*

Conferva, æ, f. g. Plin. *An heard called sponge of the riuer.*

Confervĕo, es, & Confervĕsco, is, ŭi, Col. *To be hot togither, to waxe hot, or seeth togither: to grow togither by certaine pores: to be souldred.*

Con-

Confessio, ōnis, f.g. à confiteor. *A confessing or acknowledging.*

Confessor, ōris, m.g. * *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a, um, Vlp. *Confessed, acknowledged.* vt Confessoria actio. *An action vpon ones confession.*

Confessus, a, um, part. Activè & passi. signif. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, sheweth, or declareth: manifest, certaine, without doubt, not to be denied, that which every man graunteth.* Quæ ex confessio sint turpia. Quint. *Which are in every mans iudgement dishonest.* ¶ In confesso est, Plau. *It is certen: no man denyeth it.* ¶ Confessum æs, id est, de quo facta confessio est, Vlp. ¶ Confessus æris, Cel. *That acknowledgeth the debt.*

Confestim, aduerb. *Foorthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confibula, læ, f.g. Cato. *A claspe or tatche: a woodden pinne or thing made to clench or claspe two pieces together.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. vel nom. è part. *He which finisheth, dispatcheth, bringeth foorth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, a, um. vt. Conficientissima literarum ciuitas. *That keepeth a diligens regester or booke of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To finish or dispatch, to make an ende of, to bring to passe, fulfill, or accomplish: to moue: to destroy, murther or slay, to hurt, grieue, vexe, or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, procure or worke: to breake, knacke or cracke: to consume or waste: to make: to commix: to chew meate: to digest: to vnmue: to passe ouer: to conclude.* Vi manuq; conficere aliquid. *To doo by force and strong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Tac. *To doo one a mischiefe.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere. *To make money of a thing.*

Conficior, ĕris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to haue a meruelous desire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To pine away for griefe, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur, vt &c. *Whereby it is concluded that &c.*

Confictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à confingo. *A fayning or newe inuenting.*

Confictus, a, um. part. Ter. *Deuised, fained, counterfaited, inuented.*

Confictus. Dion. vid. Confixus.

Confidēiussor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A pledge or suretie with another.*

Confidens, ntis, nom. ex part. *Confident, foole-hardie, rash, fearing nothing: stubburne: also constant, assured, standing to his word.*

Confidenter. *Constantly, assuredly, boldly, without feare, aduenterously, stiffely, stubburnely, with a confidence.*

Confidentia, æ, f.g. *Certen assurance, sure trust and hope, constancie, hardines, confidence: foole-hardines, trusting in ones selfe.*

Confidentiloquus, & inde cōparat. Confidentiloquius, Plaut. *A bolde speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Very hardie.*

Confido, is, di, & īsus sum, īdĕre. *To trust, or put his trust in, to haue sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to beleeue & esteeme: to haue a good hope: to depend vpon.* Confidere alicui. *To put his trust in one.* ¶ Aliqua arte confidere. *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat. Hirt. *He trusted none of them.*

Configo, is, xi, xtum, ĕre. *To sticke, or thrust into a thing: to goe through: to nayle to a thing: to fasten together: to put, bende, or wholly to imploy.* Configere tabulas inter se. Car. *To fasten togither.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reip. salute. *To set his whole care to preserue &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos. *To picke or pecke out crowes eyes.* (& per translat.) *with some fine invention to goe about to blinde them who are wise and circumspect.*

Configūro, as, Col. *To fashion, farme, or make like.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To forme or make: to faigne to be true: to forge, invent, or imagine: to conuent: to giue shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere. *To forge or deuise against.*

Confinc, is, n.g. Sene. *A dioyning, or nigh to.* plural. Confinia, um. *The borders or marches of any land or countrey.* vide Confinium.

Confinialis, Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinis, ne, adiect. Liu. *Next to, adioyning, bordering, bounding, abbutting or lying very neere to: almost like: of the same sort.*

Confinium, ij, n.g. *The endes, marches, frontiers, limits, or boundes of landes, the space betweene.*

Confio, is, ĕri. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma maior, Iun. *The herb walwort, asse-eare, camphire.*

Confirmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A confirmatiō or assurance, the strēgthning of.*

Confirmatior, Cæl. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris, f.g. verb. *He that doeth assure: a suretie.*

Confirmātus, a, um, part. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened: or that hath recouered strength: constant, perfect: perfectly closed.*

Confirmitās, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Strengthening.*

Confirmo, as. *To confirme or say for a suretie it is so, to auouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant or hardie: to comfort: to wax strong: to get, recouer, gather heart, or take courage againe: to harden or settle him selfe.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Digest. Confirmare se ad omnia. *To settle him selfe to abide whatsoeuer shall fall.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Confiscated or seised, or taken as forfaite: also kept in bagges or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. *To seise as forfaite to the Prince, to confiscate or forfaite. Also to arrest or sease on*

a mans bodie to the Princes pleasure.

Confisus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.*

Confisio, ōnis, f.g à confido. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, affiance.*

Confitĕor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. *To confesse, to acknowledge: to vtter, shew or declare: to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid. *Freely to confesse a thing.* ¶ Vt de me confitear. *That I may confesse the trueth of my selfe.*

Confixus, a, um, part. à Configo. *Pricked: thrust through: sticked: pearced.* Legitur etiam confictus pro confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us, m.g. * *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflăcesco, is, Gel. *To be alaid, weakened, or broken.*

Conflāgēs, Fest. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflāgito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um, part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflāgro, as. *To burne, to be on fire, to be enflamed.* Conflagrare invidia; vel, incendio invidiæ. *To be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flamma. *To burne in loue.*

Conflātĭlĕ, is, n.g. * *That which is made by melting or casting of mettal.*

Conflātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à conflo. Senec. *The melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātor, ōris, Iun. * *A founder, a melter.*

Conflātūra, æ, f.g. Pli. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflātus, a, um, part. *Blowen: compact: made: procured: forged and fashioned: mooued or raised: coyned.*

Conflĕcto, is, xi, xum, Plin. *To bend or to bow.*

Conflĕxus, a, um, Plin. *Bowed or banded.*

Conflictātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Conflicto, Gell. *A fighting: a vexing, troubling, or grieuing.*

Conflictātus, a, um, part. *Grieued, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à confligo. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shocke, or coping.*

Conflicto, as, & conflictor, āris, freq. à Confligo. *To fight: to vexe, trouble, or molest, to grieue: to striue or contend with: to haue to do with.*

Conflictor, āris, passi. *To be molested, vexed, sore grieued, or greatly annoyed.*

Conflictus, us, m.g. verb. à confligo. *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or iusting together of bodyes one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we ioyne and cope with our enemies.*

Confligium, gij, n.g. vt, Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrary waues.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To fight, to contend or striue, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to trie out: to be contrarie one to the other.* Confligere manu cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemy.* ¶ Confligunt leges & colliduntur, Quintil. *Be contrarie one to another.*

Conflo, as. *To melt mettall: to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause, or worke: to blow, to blowe together: to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To cast images of siluer. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare. *To bring into hatred, or to work one a spight.* ¶ Societatē cū aliquo conflare. *To ioyne friendship with.*

Conflŭctuāri, Imperf. Sen. *To be vncertaine what he should do.*

Conflŭens, ntis, part. *Running or flowing together.*

Conflŭens, ntis, m.g. Plin. * *A place where two riuers meete together.*

Conflŭentia, æ, f.g. Macrob. *A boundance of humours falling to any part of the body.*

Conflŭgēs, Non. *Places whereunto diuers riuers do runne.*

Conflŭo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow, come, or runne together, to assemble together out of diuers places: to giue them selues to, to fall aboundantlie vnto.* Confluere in vnum locum. *To assemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæs. * *Assembled to him.*

Conflŭvium, vij, n.g. or Confluxus, us, m.g. * *A meeting of many streames together.*

Conflŭus, a, um. * *That floweth together.*

Confŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plau. *To digge, pearse, or thrust through, to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To digge or delue his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liu. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdusti, Fest. *Confederates, which were ioyned in leagues.*

Confœta sus, Fest. *A sow brought to sacrifice with all her pigges.*

Confœtus, a, um, Fest. *Big with young.*

Confŏrē, Ter. *To come to passe.*

Conforio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. *To defile with dirt, to besquirt one.*

Conformātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The facture, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an institution giuen to children, a redresse. Also a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fained to speake, which naturally cannot speake.*

Conformātus, a, um, Stat. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

Conformis, me, adiect. *Of like fashion, conuenient, conformable.*

Conformo, as. *To bring to fashion or figure, to make apt or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or forme, to represent.*

Conformnico, as, Vitru. *To make like a roofe, arch, or vault.*

Confossus, a, um, part. à Confodio. *Digged, wounded: stabbed in peeces: thrust through.*

Confŏuo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Cato. *To nourish together, to keepe warme, & to hold in that warmenesse.*

Confrāctus, a, um, part. à confringor. *Broken, bruised.*

Confrages, Isid. Loca in qua venti

venti vndique currunt: & saxa frangunt.

Confrăgōsus, a, um, Liv. *Rough, broken, rugged, and not plaine, hard, stonie, rockie, vp hill and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe in: also harde to vnderstand, rude in language, vnpleasant, hoarse and iarring.*

Confrăgus, a, um, Lucan. idem.

Confrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Stat. *To make a noise, to mutter and murmure.*

Confrĭco, as, ŭi, ĭctum, āre, Plin. *To rubbe hard, or together: to rubbe.* translatè pro Exasperare. Gell.

Confringo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre. *To breake or bruise, to breake open: to violate: to spend or consume.* Confringere navem, Terent. *To make shipwracke.* Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be out of fauour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

Confŭga, æ, Hottom. *Hee that flyeth to the sanctuarie or place of refuge.*

Confugela, i. q. Confugiū, Fest.

Confŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie, or runne, come, or seeke for succour or helpe.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicuius confugere. *To appeale vnto.* ¶ In arcem confugere. *To flie into.*

Confŭgium, gii, n. g. Ouid. *A place of succour and refuge.*

Confŭlcio, is, fi, ultum, īre, Lucret. *To stay, prop, or vnderset.*

Confulgeo, es, si, ēre, Plaut. *To shine bright.*

Confŭltus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Vnder propped, staied, vnderset.*

Confundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To confound, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble, or vexe: to disturbe, let, or hinder: to mixe out of order, to disorder.* Confundere vera falsis. *To mixe truth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis. *Mingleth it selfe with.* ¶ Confundere in vnum corpus, Liu. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confound or trouble with.*

Confundi, Cyprian. *To be abashed, or ashamed.*

Confusaneus, a, um, Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Iun. *Coorse bread, housholdbreade.*

Confūsè, confusiùs, adve. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confūsim, aduerb. Idem.

Confūsio, onis, f. g. ver. *A confusion or disorder: a mixture or confounding trouble of minde or dismaying: shamefastnes, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi confusis inter se eius humoribus, Gorrhæ.

Confūsus, a, um, part. & nom è part. *Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: dismaied, astonied, abashed.*

Confūsior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confūsūrus, a, um, Ouid.

Confutātio, onis, f. g. verb. ad Heren. *A confutation, a dissolving of arguments: a disprooving of that is spoken.*

Confūto, as. *To confute, convince, or vanquish in reasoning: to reproue or tell one his owne: to asswage: to stirre and mixe togither,* Varr. *to refraine or hinder,* Non.

Congĕlāsco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A freezing together, or congealing.*

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exsiccantia. Parac.

Congĕlidus, a, um, Gell. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congĕlo, as. *To congeale or waxe thicke and hard, to be frozen, or congealed, to freeze togither: also to mortifie,* Mart. Congelauit otio. *He is frozen with idlenesse.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ouid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.*

Congĕlor, passiv. Colum.

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congĕmĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭno, as, Plaut. *To double, to multiplie,* Virg. *to doe a thing often.*

Congĕmīsco, & Congĕmo, is, mui, ĕre. *To waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees it signifieth to crash or cracke when it doth begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris, adiect. ex con & genus, Plin. *Of one stocke or kinred: of the same sort.*

Congĕnĕro, as, Enn. *To beget: to associate, ioyne, or adde to.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally ingendred with a thing.*

Congĕnŭlo, as, Sisen. & Congenuclo, Non. *To kneele, to bowe the knee, or to fal the knees being doubled*

Conger, & Congrus, gri, m. g. Terent. *A conger.*

Congĕries, ei, f. g. Plin. *A heape: a laying or carying togither of diuers things: a pile.*

Congerminā̆sco, is, & Congermino, as, Varr. *To bud and growe ioyntly togither: to be associate or coupled togither.*

Congermĭnātus, a, ū, part. Var.

Congĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To gather togither: to heape vp or make heapes of: to charge one with: to heape or carie togither: to assemble: to lay or cast vpon: to giue or bestow plenteously: to make.* Simul omnia congerere. *To heape all togither.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere. *To heap vpon him reprochfull taunts, to giue him many shrewd words.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere. *To giue one all things meet for his iourney.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Vir. *To raise vp an altar with trees.*

Congerro, onis, f. g. Plaut. *A merrie companion, that keepeth companie in merrie conceits and pleasant deuices.*

Congestè, Iul. Capit. & Congestim, Apul. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Dige. *An heaping or gathering togither.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, Colum. *Cast in heape.* Locus congestitius, non solidus ad iacienda funda-

menta, Vitrv. *A false or loose ground: also a place whether the filth of a city is caried, a bstall or dunghill.*

Congestus, a, um, part. à Congero. *Cast togither, cast in a heape: laid vp in store: couered: brought on euery side: cast vpon. gathered together.*

Congĕstus, us, m. g. verb. *A heape, a laying or carying of diuers things together.*

Congĭālis, le, adiect. vt Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A vessell which holdeth sixe sextaries, or about a gallon.*

Congiārĭum, ij, n.g. *A dole or liberall gift of a Prince or noble man to the people, be it in money or vitails: sometime giuen to a particular person. Also a kinde of measure,* Paul.

Congiārius, a, um, Plin. *That holdeth or containeth the measure* Congius.

Congius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of liquid measure containing sixe* Sextaries. *It is of our measure a gallon and a pinte.*

Congláciātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Frozen.*

Congl**ă**cio, as. *To frize.* & Metaphoricè. *To doe nothing at all worthie memorie.*

Congl**ŏ**bātim, adverb. Liv. *In a round forme, in plumps or heapes, like to a bottome of threede.*

Congl**ŏ**ōātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sence. *A heaping or comming round togither.*

Congl**ŏ**bātus, a, um, part. *Heaped, gathered, or made round togither: thick or growne togither: round: congealed or cluttered.*

Congl**ŏ**bo, as. *To bring or make round togither.* Conglobare se, Liv. *To gather themselues in plumps.*

Congl**ŏ**bor, aris. *To be round, or to be gathered round.*

Congl**ŏ**mĕro, as. *To wind vp in a bottome, to heape or lay in a heape.*

Congl**ŏ**mĕror, aris, Lucr. *To be heaped.*

Congl**ū**tĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A ioyning, knitting, or gluing together: an assembling.*

Congl**ū**tĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus. *Compact or made of lust, &c.*

Congl**ū**tĭno, as. *To glue, knit, or ioyne together: to close, to make or frame.*

Congræco, as, cavi, & Congręcor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To ease and drinke togither: to make good cheere.*

Congrātŭlārio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A reioycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congrātulor, aris. *To reioyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.* Congratulari alicui.

Congrĕdiens, part. *Meeting or going togither.*

Congredias, pro Congrediaris, Plaut.

Congrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, ĕdi, ex con & gradior. *To goe with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter: to dispute with: to go in band, to talke with: to haunt, or be in companie with one: to ioyne with one in.* Omnes in vnam domum congressi sunt. *Mette togither in one house.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi. *To meete togither.* ¶ Congredere actutum, Terent. *Go talk with him presently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. & Congredi cum aliquo. *To enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem. *To dispute against.* ¶ Congredi cum hoste, Plaut. *To cope or buckle with.* ¶ Congredi alicui quotidiana consuetudine. Cæsar. *To goe dailie vnto, or to haue dailie accesse vnto.*

Congrĕgābilis, le. *That lightly assembleth, gathereth, or sormeth togither.*

Congrĕgātio, onis, f.g. *A congregation, an assemblie, societie, or companie.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um, particip. *Gathered, assembled, or ioyned togither.*

Congrĕgo. *To gather, assemble, or meete togither: to associate, to keep companie with.*

Congressio, onis, f. g. *Companie with other: an assemblie or meeting. resorting togither. speaking or talking with one: disputing: coping or fighting, a bastell: the encounter, assault, or ioyning togither of both armies: an heaping.*

Congressus, a, um, part. *Assailing, coping, matching, ioyning.*

Congressus, us, m.g. vide Congressio.

Congrex, Apull. *Of the same flocke.*

Congros. * *A fault in an Olive tree.*

Congrŭens, tis, part. *Apt, fitte, conuenient, agreeable, according.*

Congruentèr, aduerb. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, accordingly.*

Congruentissimus, superl. Apull.

Congrŭentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Agreeablenes, meetenes, likenes, accord.*

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To agree, to accord, to consent, to serue to the purpose: to be of one will, minde, opinion, or sancie.* Congruit mulier muliebri magis, Teren. *One woman agreeth best with another.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius. *To agree well with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. *The time serueth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter se, Terent. *They agree among them selues.*

Congrus, vide Conger.

Congrŭus, a, um, Claud. *Apt, fit, conuenient, to the purpose.*

Congylis, is, f.g. s.b. Col. *A rape roote.*

Conjates. * *He that doth parges walls. Also he that doth anoint wrastlers when they goe to wrastling.*

Conicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a cone, &c.* vide Conus.

Conjectānea, orum, n.g. Gell. *Bookes wherein we wright our coniectures.*

Conjectātōriè, aduerb. Gell. *By gessing.*

Conjectārium, Efficax atque per-

perfectum. Nor
Conjectārio,
conjecto, Plin.
icturing, a divin
Coniectio, o
jicio. *A casting,*
divination, conie
ctio causæ. Asco
coactio.
Coniecto, as,
jicio, Terent. *T*
or coniecture: to
uium: to cast in
re aliquid even
the event.
Conjector,
conjicio. *An ex*
tor of dreams: a
Conjectūra,
gessing, or divin
Conjecturāl
be gathered by co
Conjecturo,
ture, to divine
Conjectus, a
jicior. *Cast, hurle*
or laid vpon: co
Coniectus, u
A casting, hurl
Conifer, vel
adiect. vt conif
tree that beareth
then beneath, li
Icrcia tree. C
The great Cedar
Coniger, Pl
nifer.
Conjicio, is,
cast togither, to
to lay: to put: to
to bring into: t
stowe: to packe
to: to put or ca
hide him selfe:
nine, to gesse. T
jicere, Cæs. *To*
ci. ¶ Conjice
in fugam, Ter
to betake him
conjicito cæt
ict thou, or gess
Conila, siue
cicutæ simili

perfectum. Non.

Conjectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à conjecto, Plin. *A gessing, or coniecturing, a divination.*

Coniectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à conjicio. *A casting, hurling or slinging: divination, coniecture,* Vlp. Coniectio causæ, Ascon. causæ in breve coactio.

Coniecto, as, frequent. à Conjicio, Terent. *To suppose, iudge, gesse, or coniecture: to diuine, to gather by signes: to cast into,* Gel. Conjectare aliquid eventu, Liu. *To gesse by the event.*

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. à conjicio. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams: a soothsayer: a diuiner*

Conjectūra, æ, f. g. *A coniecture, gessing, or diuination.*

Conjectūrālis, le. *That is or may be gathered by coniecture.*

Conjectūro, as, Senec. *To coniecture, to diuine or gesse.*

Conjectus, a, um, part. à Conjicior. *Cast, hurled, slung, thrust: put or laid vpon: coniectled, diuined.*

Coniectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A casting, hurling.*

Cōnifer, vel conifĕrus, a, um, adiect. vt conifera arbor, Ouid. *A tree that beareth fruite smaller aboue then beneath, like a Pine apple, the Ieccia tree.* Conifera Cedrus. * *The great Cedar.*

Coniger, Plin. idem quod conifer.

Conjicio, is, ēci, ēctum, ĕre. *To cast together, to hurle, cast, or driue: to lay: to put: to conueigh: to make: to bring into: to withdrawe: to bestowe: to packe vp: to giue him selfe to: to put or adde to: to digest: to hide him selfe: to coniecture: to diuine, to gesse.* Tela in hostem conjicere, Cæs. *To cast or throwe darts at.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, vel in fugam, Terent. *To runne away, to betake him to his heeles.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Terent. *Coniect thou, or gesse thou the rest.*

Conila, siue Conile, Olus est cicutæ similimum, quod à Dioscoride *Myrrhis*, à Nicandro *Origanum* appellatur.

Cōniŏn, Latinè cicuta. * *An hearb like Hemlocke.*

Coniosis. * *The first foundation of bees worke in making their honie.*

Coniptum, Fest. Genus libaminis quod ex farina consperſa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & exultu posuit.

Cōnisco, as, Lucr. *To push one as another with their heades as rammes doe.*

Cōnistĭcæ aves, dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod.

Cōnistĭca, * *Arena siue palæstra.*

Conisterium, Vitruv. *A place where wrestlers being anointed with oyle, were besprinckled with dust.*

Conjŭgālis, le, Sen. *Belonging to wedlocke or mariage.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. *That come of one beginning or originall.*

Conjŭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Coniungo. *A ioyning or bending together: a derivation of wordes beeing of one kinde.*

Conjŭgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that ioyneth or coupleth: a ioyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjŭgātus, a, um, part. *Ioyned, yoked, or tied with.*

Conjŭgālis, le. *Belonging to wedlocke.* Conjugalis torus, Sen. *The bedde wherin the husbande and wife doe lie.*

Conjŭgĭālis, le, Ouid. *Belonging to wedlocke, mariage, or a bridall.*

Conjŭgium, gij, n. g. *Mariage, matrimonie, wedlocke. Also, carnall copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virgil. *To haue another mans wife.*

Conjŭgo, as. *To yoke together: to marrie.*

Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Roopeweede, withiwinde, weedewinde, or bindeweede.* Conjugulum nigrum. * *The withiwinde that beareth blew flowers.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um, vt Coniugula Myrtus, Plin. *Ioyned to the male.*

Coniŭgus, a, um, Plin. *Yoked together, ioyned with a mate or fellow.*

Coniuncta, orum, idem quod adiuncta.

Coniunctè, coniunctiùs, coniunctissimè, adu. *Iointly, togither: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearely.*

Coniunctim, aduerb. *Togither.*

Coniunctio, ōnis, f. g. *A ioyning togither, a bonde or knotte, affinitie, alliance, amitie, loue, familiaritie, acquaintance, mutuall loue and concord, fellowship, companie: composition or making: a parte of speech, a sentence which hath diuers parts togither.*

Coniunctivus, a, um. * *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.* Coniunctiva membrana. * idem quod Adnata.

Coniunctus, ctior, ctissimus. *Ioyned, allied, coupled, familiar, knit in friendship, faithfull, sure, married: a friend, a verie familiar, agreing with, or agreeable to.*

Coniungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ioyne, to couple in mariage, to associate, to bee companion with, to set at one, to allie, to bee acquainted or in friendship with one.* Dextram dextræ coniungere, Ovid. *To ioyne handes.* ¶ Vsu cum aliquo coniungi. Catul. *To bee ioyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cera coniungere, Virg. *To ioyne reedes togither with waxe, or to make pipes of reedes.*

Coniunx, vel coniux, ŭgis, co. gen. *A mate or yokefellow: an husband or wife, a bride.* Virg.

Coniuola, * *Hid, secret.*

Conjūrāti, orum, m. g. *Which haue sworne and conspired togither, conspiratours for some ill purpose.*

Coniūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A confederacie or conspiracie: an vproare or burly burly.*

Coniūrātor, ōris. *A conspiratour.*

Coniūrātus, a, um, part. *That conspireth*

conspireth or conspiratheth together: that hath banded him selfe with.

Coniūro, as. *To coniure or conspire together: to sweare together to doe all one thing, and to agree and helpe one another: to sweare.* Gell. Coniurant inter se, Plaut. *They conspire together.* ¶ Coniurare contra pop. Romanum. Cæs. *To conspire against.* ¶ Conspirare de aliquo interficiendo. *To conspire to kill one.* ¶ Coniurat amicæ, Hor. *Voweth or sweareth to.*

Coniza, æ, f.g. Pli. vid. Conyza.

Conlăbor, & Conlachrymor, & cætera huiusmodi, supra scripta sunt cum duplici ll.

Conlātro, as, Sen. *To barke or raile at a thing.*

Connăto, as, Plaut. *To swim together, or with other.* Connatat nobiscum, Plaut. per translationem. *He haunteth to, or hath to doe with the same woman, that we are.*

Connecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre, *To binde, knitte, or fasten together: to couple, ioyne, or adde to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Valer. Flac. *To binde the temples of his head with laurell, or, to put a garland of laurell about his head.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Caduri, præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The Caduriens are ioyned to the Adiabenes by the riuer Tygris.*

Connexio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A binding or tying together: a cōclusion*

Connexivus, a, um, Gell. coniunctio connexiva. *That couple, that doeth binde and ioyne together.*

Connexum, xi, n.g. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, a, um. *Knit or tyed together: ioyned or added to: trussed vp together: intangled thicke one with another.*

Connexus, us, m.g. verb. Lucre. *A knitting, tying, ioyning, or trussing together.*

Connitor, ĕris, xus vel nīsus sum, niti. *To endeauour or labour to gether earnestly: to force him selfe in doing any thing: to leane vpon: to trauell with childe.* Ad aliquem conuincendum conniti. Tacit. *To endeauour to ouercome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæs. *By manhood to assay to get into.* ¶ In hastam conniti, Sil. *To leane vpon his speare.*

Conniventia, æ, f.g. Digest. *A sufferance, a winking at, a fayning not to see or know.*

Connivens, part. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno connuentes. *Being heauy for want of sleep.*

Connīveo, es, īvi, & nixi, nitĕre. *To winke, to winke with the eies, to close and open.* Conniuet claustrum stomachi, Gell. *Closeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua. *To winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to dissemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connīxus, a, um, part. à Connitor. *Leaning on: that enforceth himselfe to doe something: bending: thrusting forwarde. Also bringing foorth young.*

Conno, as. * *To swimme togither.*

Connōdo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

Connŭbĭālis, le, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connŭbium, ĭi, n. g. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, mayriage, properly betweene equals.*

Connūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. *To marie togither.*

Connūdo, as, Plin. *To discouer or make naked.*

Conōides. * *All things broad aboue and small beneath, like a pine-apple.*

Conon, Isid. *Est figura quæ ab amplo in angustum finit.*

Cōnōpēum, pei, n.g. Iuv. & Conopium, pij, Prop. *A canopie, properly that hangeth about beds, to keep away flies and gnats from ones face: atent and pauilion: some haue vsed it for a testorne ouer a bed.*

Cōnops. * *A gnat.*

Cōnor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To endeauour, to labour or goe about, to purpose, to attempt, to enforce himselfe to doe something.*

Conquādro, as, vnde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Colu. *To make square.*

Conquassātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shaking, vexation, troubling, or disquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquāssio, as, Cato. *To shake, to dasse, to break in pieces: also to vex to waste, to spoile, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, ĕstus, sum, ĕri. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam aduersam. *To bewaile his hard fortune.* ¶ Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶ De iniuria conqueri. *To complaine of an iniurie done.*

Conquestio, ōnis, f.g. *A complayning, lamenting, mone making, or crying.*

Conquestus, us. m.g. Liu. idem.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To be at rest or quiet: to stande still, rest, or abide in: to hold himselfe content: to cease, leaue off: to haue respite or quies from: to be allayed or asswaged: to delight, repose, or recreat himselfe in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere. *To rest or be at quiet from warres.* ¶ Conquiescere in studijs. *To repose or delight himselfe in.* ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum nauigatio. *Marchants cease from trauailing.*

Conquĭnīsco, is, ĕxi, ĕre, Plaut. *To duck the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre. ex Con & Quæro. *To seeke about, to search for diligently: to gather, to take vp.*

Conquīsītè, aduerb. Gell. *Exquisitely, pikedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquīsītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A diligent search: a searching: a chosing: an inquisition.*

Conquīsītor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A searcher or inquisitour in any matter.* Conquisitores etiā Liuio dicuntur. *Officers to attach one of a great offense: commissioners to muster and*

and take vp men for the warre.

Conquisitus, a, um, adiect. *Exquisite, and picked, persite, fine, daintie, curious.*

Conrādo, Conrēpo, Conrideo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrēgiōnē, pro è regione, Fest.

Conrēus, Vlp. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a iudge: an accessarie to a fact or trespasse.*

Conrupari, pro Conquirere, Fest.

Consălūtātio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A saluting together.*

Consălūto, as. *To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ĕre. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguĭnĕi, Instit. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭnĕus, ei, m. g. *A cosin, or kinsman by blood.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um. *Kinne, allied of the same blood.* Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virgil. *Kinne or like to death.*

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Liu. *Kinred by blood or birth, consanguinitie.*

Consăno, as, Colum. *To heale: & Digest. To waxe or become whole.*

Consarcinator, ōris, m. gen. vt Consarcinator litium. Ammian. vide Rabula.

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Patched or pieced.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. *To patch or mender, to charge againe.*

Consarrio, is, ivi, itum, īre. Col. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consaucĭātus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as. *To wounde, to hurt.*

Consceleratissimus, a, um. *Most wicked or mischievous.*

Consceleratus, a, um. *Very evill, mischievous and naughty.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liu. *To make evill, to distaine, profane, defile, violate, pollute, or soyle with wickednesse and mischiefe.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To climbe, to ascend or go vp to, to mount to, to take ship.* Classem conscendere, Virgil. In nauem conscendere, Tertull. Conscendere nauem: & Conscendere, absolutè. *To take shipping.* ¶ Conscendere equum, Liu. In equum. Ovid. *To leape to horseback, to take horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking of shippe, or leaping to horse.*

Conscientia, æ, f. g. *A conscience: the testimonie or witnesse of ones owne mind: knowledge, remorse, remembrance of.*

Conscindo, dis, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre. *To cut in pieces: to teare in pieces, to torment: to reproue or rebuke sharply.* Sibilis conscindere. *To hisse out of a place.*

Conscio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To know.* Nil conscire sibi, Horat. *To knowe and feele himselfe not guiltie or in fault.*

Conscisc endus, a, um. vt, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscisc enda mors voluntaria. *Or he must kill himselfe wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To ordeine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or graunt together: to doe, worke: to procure, to commit, to gather.* Conscisc unt in se fœdum facinus, Liu. *They staine themselues with a fowle fact.* ¶ Cōsciscere sibi mortem veneno. *To kill himselfe with poison.* ¶ Fugam sibi conscisc ere ex aliquo loco, Liu. *To flee from.*

Conscisūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cutting incision or renting: a gash or cut.*

Conscissus, a, um. part. à Conscindor, Plaut. *Torne, cut or rent in pieces, iagged and hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, part. à Conscio vel Conscisco. Plin. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conscius, a, um. *That is of counsell, that knoweth with other: witnesse: priuie to a thing: bearing witnesse, guiltie, culpable.*

Conscribello, as, Catull. *To write together.*

Conscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to write things together: to make, to compose: to register or put names in a bill or booke, to enroll: to muster and take vp.*

Conscripti. *Senatours enrolled or registred in the number of counsellours.*

Conscriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscriptus, a, um, part. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustred, appointed.*

Consĕco, as, ŭi, ectum, āre, Pli. *To cut or hacke, to cut in pieces.*

Consecrabor, pro Consecrabo, Non.

Consĕcrāneus, a, um, Capito. *He that is dedicated to one sect or opinion.*

Consĕcrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A dedication or consecration.*

Consĕcrātor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *He that dedicateth.*

Consĕcrātus, a, um, part. *Consecrated, dedicated, holy, giuen to: also wicked and detestable,* Nonn.

Consĕcro, as. *To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy: to make gods of: to make a thing remaine: to hallow a long time: as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to.* Consecrare statuam alicui. Cæs. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicuius consecrare. *To commit them to perpetuall remembrance.*

Consĕquāneus, a, um. *Which followeth others.*

Consĕquārium, ii, n. g. *A brief argument, wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consĕquārius, a, um. *That followeth vpon another thing.*

Consĕquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A following or pursuing: an imitating, an endeuour to obtaine.*

Consĕquātor, ōris, m. g. *He which followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

Consĕquātrix, icis, f. g. verbal. *Shee that followeth, searcheth, and pursueth.*

Consĕctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Conseco,

Conseco. *A cutting, a pruning.*

Consector, āris, frequ. a Consequor. *To follow, hunt after, or pursue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeuour: to attaine or get something, to knowe: to imitate or endeuour to doe like, to affectate, to handle or speake of, to recite: to haunt much.* Consectari aliquem conuitiis. *To raile or reproch in spiteful termes* ¶ Consectari beneuolentiam largitione. *To seeke to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Consectari aliquem. Plaut. *To follow one: also, to haunt much to one.* Terent.

Consector, āris, Lab. *To be pursued.*

Consectus, a, um. *Cut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. à Consequor. *A consequent, order, following: that whiche ensueth of a thing.*

Consĕcūtus, a, um, part. *Following, succeeding: hauing euer taken, gotten, obtained.*

Consĕdo, ōnis, à Consedendo, Non. *He that sitteth with another.*

Consĕmineus, a, um, & Consĕminalis, le, Colum. *Sowne with diuers seedes: planted with diuers plantes, or one with another, no spoil had to the difference of sortes.*

Consĕnesco, is, sĕnui. *To be or waxe olde: to decay, to leade all his life, to spend all his time: or liue alway in.* Laus oratorum consenescit. *Decayeth.* ¶ Consenescere in armis, Horat. Sub armis, Liu. In exilio, Liu. *To leade all his life in warre or in banishment.*

Consensio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. à Consentio. *Consent or accorde: one minde, purpose, agreement: conspiracie.*

Consensus, a, um, part. Gell. *Consented vnto, graunted, accorded, agreed vnto.*

Consensus, us, m.g. verbal. *A consent, an accord or agreement.*

Consentaneum est. *It is meete, or it is good reason.*

Consentāneus, a, um. *Agreeable, consonant, meete, conuenient.*

Consentia, æ, Fest. *Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kinred, as* Corneliorum inter se, & sic consentes dij, Scal.

Consentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Consentio. *Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to.* Consentiens fama de aliquo. *A constant report of one whereupon all men agree.*

Consentio, is, si, sum, ire. *To consent, agree or accord: to be alwayes like himselfe: to be of one opinion, to be conuenient: to liue according, to be agreeable to.* Consentio tibi. *I agree vnto you.* ¶ Consentit vultus cum oratione, Cæs. *His countenance agreeth with his speech.* ¶ Consentire cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To iumpe or agree with one about a matter.* ¶ Secum consentire: & consentire sibi ipsi. *To be alwaie like himselfe, not to be contrary to himselfe.* ¶ Inter se consentire. *To agree among themselues.*

Consentitur, Impers. Gell. *All men agree vpon it.*

Consĕpio, is, psi, ptum, īre. *To inclose, hedge in, enuiron or compasse.*

Consĕptum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A close, an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.*

Consĕptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

Consĕquens, tis. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete and conuenient.*

Consĕquens, tis, subst. *A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequele, or consequent.*

Consĕquenter, aduerb. Aptian. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consĕquentia, æ, s.g. *A sequele or consequence, that which followeth as necessarilie following.*

Consĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi. *To follow, ensue, obtaine, get or win: to comprehend or conceiue: to haue and enioy: to purchase: to procure: to recken vp: to expresse in words or acte: to ouertake in iourneying or going: to be next to: to conquere or ouercome: to incurre or runne into: to mitigate: to be equall to.* Rem res consequitur. *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Consequi aliquem. *To ouertake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem consequi, Virg. *To vanquish or ouercome.* ¶ In libro suo aliquem consequi. *To imitate or followe.* Consequi aliquid animo: Memoria: Verbis: Nutu: Coniectura. *To comprehende or conceiue: to remember: to expresse in words: to obtaine with a becke: to coniecture or gesse.*

Consĕrēnat, Liv. *It is faire.*

Consĕro, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. *To sowe, set, or plant: also to ordaine: to make or stirre vp: also to spread vpon.* Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Colum. *To plant the grounde with oliues.*

Consĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, *To intermingle, to interlace, to ioyne, to set, to cope, to fight.* Manum cum hoste conserere. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie, to come to handie strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ouid. *To ioyne side to side, or to sette side by side.* Prælia conserere, Virg. *To ioyne battell.*

Conserrātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned like a sawe.*

Conserte, aduerb. *As it were enterlaced.*

Consertor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that copeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, part. à Consero, *Ioyned, intermedled, interlaced, set together, or beset with, inhabited.*

Conserua, æ, f.g. Terent. *She that serueth the same mistresse, a fellowe maide seruant.*

Conseruātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserning.*

Conseruātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *A protectour or defender, one that sauyeth and keepeth, a preserner.*

Conservātrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that preserueth.*

Conservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, preserued*

preserued, maintained, saued.

Conservitium, tij, n. gen. Plaut. *Fellowship in seruice.*

Conseruo, as. *To keepe, to maintaine, to preserue, to defend, to saue: to fulfill.* Ab omni periculo conseruare. *To keepe or preserue from.* ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquē conseruare. Metall. *To continue his wonted goodwil towards one.*

Conservus, vi, m.g. *A seruant with another, a fellowe seruant.*

Consessor, ōris, m.g. à consideo. *He that sitteth with or neere other.*

Consessus, us, m.g. verb. *A multitude or assemblie sitting together: a sessions, or sitting of commissioners.*

Considéo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre. *To sit with or neere to others, to sit together: to sit, abide, remaine or tarie in a place: to soiourne: to sit at sessions: to be setled or placed: to be asswaged: to rest: not to increase or be augmented.* Considere in pratulo: inter vlmos, & subilice, Virg. *To sit among, or vnder.* ¶ Considere apud aliquem locum. *To soiourne in some place.* ¶ Consedit in mente iustitia. *Was setled in his minde.*

Considerantia, æ, f.g. *Consideration, regarde, aduisement.*

Considerantiùs, & considerātiùs, Corn. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātè, aduerb. *With consideration, aduisedly, circumspectlie, wisely, sadly.*

Considerātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Consideration, regard.*

Considerātor, ōris, m g. Gell. *He that considereth.*

Considerātus, a, um, part. *Considered, viewed, regarded.*

Considerātus, a, um, adiect. *Circumspect, wise, aduised, discreete, considerate.*

Considéro, as. *To consider, to regarde, to viewe and behold, to take heede.* Considerate cum animis vestris vosmetipsi. *Consider with your selues.* Considerare secum in animo, Terent. *To consider with him selfe.* ¶ Considerare aliquid & de re aliqua. *To consider of.*

Considitur, impers. *They rest.*

Considō, is, ēdi, essum, dĕre, differt à consideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat. *To rest or abide after remouing from another place: to sit downe together: to sinke downe: to rest or settle at the bottome, as dregges in drinke: to light as a bird doth after he hath flowen: to cease or slake: to be allaied, asswaged or appeased.* Considere in sedibus, & considere sedibus, Virg. *To sit, rest, or abide in.* ¶ Considere in aliam partem, Senec. *To be of another opinion.* ¶ Consedit furor ejus. *Was alayed or asswaged.*

Consignātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Quintil. *A sealing, marking, or writing signed.*

Consignantiùs, & Consignantissimè, Gell. Idem quod insigniter maximeque.

Consignātus, a, um, par. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, registred.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A signifying or shewing by tokens.*

Consignifico, as, A pull. *To signifie, to shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as. *To seale, signe or marke, to lay downe,* Suet. *to adde a condition to a thing abreadie written.* Vlpian.

Consilesco, is, & Consileo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. *To be still, to keepe silence, to hold ones peace.*

Consiliārius, rij, m.g. *One that giueth counsaile, a counsellour.*

Consiliārius, a, um, Plaut. *Giuing good counsaile.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Pli. *A counsailour.*

Consiligo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *An hearb called* Pomela, *or* Planta leonis, *lungwoorte, or Christes woorte, a a kinde of blacke Hellebore, Lyons foote.*

Consĭlio, as, Horat. *To aske or giue counsaile.*

Consilio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ire, ex Con & Salio, Tacit. *To leape together, to leape vpon.* Aliquem vel alicui consilire, Tacit. *To leape vpon one.*

Consil ōsus, a, um, Gell. *A wise man, and full of good and wholesome aduice.*

Consĭlium, ij, n.gen. *Counsell, iudgement or aduice: a purpose, intent, or drift, a pollicie, an appointment: an assembly of counsellers or iudges, a Sessions.*

Consĭmilis, le. *Verie like, or in all things like.*

Consĭpio, is, Gell. *To be wise with other, to sauour.*

Consiptum, pro Conseptum, Ennius.

Consistens, tis, adiect. vt consistens vinum. *Wine of long lasting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Consisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To stand fast, sure, or vpright: to abide boldly by a thing: to consist: to stand still or at a stay: to tarie, staie, abide, or soiourne: to rest, to cease, to bee at quiet: to haue place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to be in, &c.* Legatum cōsistit. Afric. *The legacie is auaileable and good.* Ex vtraque parte consistere, Vlpian. *To be for both parties.* Consistere cum aliquo in iudicio. & Aduersus aliquem. Mart. *To stand in iudgement and plea against.*

Consistōrium, ii, n.g. * *A counsell house, a consistorie: sometime the councell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Consero. *A setting or planting.*

Consitor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. *One that setteth, plantether or graffeth.*

Consitūra, æ, f.g. *A setting or planting.*

Consitus, a, um, part. à Conseror. *Set, sowen, planted: also moued.*

Consobrīna, æ, f. g. *A cousin germaine, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrīnus, ni, m.g. *A cousin germaine, a sisters sonne.* Duorum fratrum liberi, patrueles: duarum sororum, consobrini appellantur.

Consocer, Suet. vid. consoceri, Consoceri,

Consoceri, Vlpian. *They two whose sonne and daughter are married together.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A companying or fellowship, a societie.*

Consŏciātus, a, um, part. *Associate, ioyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as. *To associate, to ioyne a fellowe or companion to.*

Consŏlābilis, le. *That may be comforted or appeased.* Consolabilis activè, Gell. *Which comforteth.*

Consōlābundus, a, um.* Idem quod consolatorius.

Consōlans, part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. *Solace, comfort, consolation, an easing or mitigating of griefe.*

Consōlātor, ōris, m.g. *A comforter.*

Consōlātōrius, a, um, adiect. *That comforteth.*

Consolatus, a, um, vide Consolidatus.

Consolida maior, Iun. *The herb Comfrey or camfrey, wal-worte, asseeare.* Consolida regalis, Iun. *The wilde Cummin.* Consolida Sarracenica. * *Sarracines Comfrey, or Sarracines Consound.* Consolida media. * *Middle Consound, middle Comfrey, Bugle. It is also vsed for* Prunella.

Consŏlĭdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Instit. *Where one that had the vse and profite of a thing, procureth the title and proprietie of the Lord.* Consolidatio (inquit Iustin) est proprietatis cū vsufructu conūctio.

Consolidatiua, sunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulnera & vlcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia. Paracelſ.

Consolidatus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and sure.*

Consŏlĭdo, as, Digeſt. *To make sound that is broken, to consolidate.*

Consōlo, as, Actiu. Varr. Idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor, āris, ātus sum āri. *To comfort, to giue comfort, to encourage: to ease, to mitigate ones griefe, sorow, or desire.* Gell. passiv. vtitur.

Consomnio, as, Plaut. *To dreame.*

Consŏnans, ntis, adiect. ex par. *Ringing or sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable, likely, making a sound, resounding.*

Consŏnantior, ōris. *Making a greater sound, more agreeable.*

Consonantes literę, Quint. *Letters which haue no founde of themselues, but as they are ioyned with others, consonants.*

Consŏnantia, æ, f.g. *The agreeing of voices.*

Consŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To make sound together, to ring, to accorde, agree or be like to.*

Consŏnus, a, um. *Of like tune or sound convenient, agreeable.*

Consŏpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To lay, bring or lull asleepe: to be asleepe.*

Consŏpitus, & somno consopitus. *Laid asleepe, brought asleepe.*

Consors, tis, adiect. *A fellowe or companion: priuie to: or a partaker of: also like: of the same condition.* Consortes. *They whose landes bound together.* Quandoque in Iure, pro Agnatis, vel ijs qui dominij participes sunt.

Consortio, ōnis, f.g. *Fellowship, companie, societie, communitie or participation.*

Consortium, tij, n.g. Cels. *Fellowship, companie, societie: also acquaintance or mutuall affection. The marying with a bondwoman in the ciuill law was called* Consortium, *& not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was when a free man married with one free borne.*

Conspectus, a, ū, nom. ex part. & conspectior, compa. Liv. *Beholden, solemnely looked on, seene diligently, regarded, noble or notable, faire.*

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio. *A beholding or sight.*

Conspergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To scatter or sparckle about abundantly, to strow, to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.*

Conspersus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled, strowed, scattered, mingled, set about with.*

Conspĭciendus, a, um, part. à conspicior, Tibul. *To be seene or worthie to be seene, noble, excellent.*

Conspĭcilium, ij, n.g. *A loope to looke out at priuily: a loope hole, a lattice window, a paire of spectacles.*

Conspĭcillo, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *One that spieth or looketh out, a spie, a watchman.*

Conspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To see or beholde, to attende, regarde or consider: to viewe, to take heede: to imagine.*

Conspĭcio, ōnis, Varro. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspĭcior, ĕris, ctus sum, spĭci, Ouid. *To be seene, to be looked at: to be esteemed and iudged.*

Conspĭcor. āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. *To see or beholde, to perceiue.*

Conspĭcuus, a. um, Mart. *That one seeth or perceiueth plainly, that is greatly in sight, cleare: that euerie man hath in regarde and estimation or admiration, excellent, notable.*

Conspirans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conspirāti, ōrum, Suet. *They that be conspired, sworne together, or confederated against one.*

Conspirātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A conspiracie, consent or agreement.*

Conspirātus, Iustin. *More seruently, &c.*

Conspirātus, a, um, part. Senec. *Conspired: conspiring: which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspirātus, us, m.g. verb. Gel. *A conspiracie, consent, or agreement.*

Conspiro, as. *To blowe together, to conspire or consent: to bend or endeuour: to be alies or agreed togither.*

Conspiro, as, ex Con & Spiro, Plin. *To winde himselfe about, or turne himselfe rounde as a boope: to winde round as serpents doe.*

Conspisso, as. Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conspondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Consponsi, Fest. *Those which haue*

haue giuen their faith and truth one to the other,

Consponsor,ōris. He that is surecie with another.

Conspuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Plau. *All to spittle, to spit te against some bodie,to soile and ray with spittle.*

Conspurco,as, Colum. *To violate or defile,to make fowle,to ray.*

Consputo,as,freq.à Conspuo. *To spit often on one.*

Constābilio,is, īvi, ītum. īre, Plaut. *To make sure,stable or strong: to assume and assure a thing.*

Constābilitus,a,um, Lucr. *Assured,warranted, out of danger.*

Constagno,as, Corn. Fronto. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, tis, & Constantissimus,a,um,adiect. *Constant, firme, stong, stable, stedfast, graue, alway one, persteuering or continuing in his purpose, perpetuall.*

Constanter,aduerb. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, stably, alway after one fashion, like it selfe.*

Constantia, æ, f. g. *Constancie, stedfastnesse, stablenesse, hardinesse, perseuerance in doing: grauitie.*

Constat. *It is euident, manifest, plaine and certaine,agreed of or well knowen, that is no controuersie in it.* (Rationem constare, significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi, aut apparere ostendi, posse. Vlpian.) *Also it costeth,it is solde.*

Constātūrus, Plin. *That wil cost.*

Constellātio,ōnis, Iul. Capit. *A constellation, a companie of starres.*

Constellātus,a, um, Iul. Capit. *Adorned with starres.*

Consternātio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. Liu. *An abashment, a great feare or astonying. Also sedition or tumult.* Valer.

Consternātus, a, um, part. vel nom. part. *Sore troubled,abashed, astonished or amazed: desperate.*

Consternium,ĭi, n.g. *A place where men laide their clothes while they bathed.*

Consterno, as, Liu. *To trouble sore, properly in minde, to ouerthrow, to make afraid or abashed, to astonish, to make to leese his heart and courage: to fraie.*

Consternor, Ouid. *To be afraid, to be cast downe: also to be raised vp,* Nonn.

Consterno,is,strāvi, ātum,ĕre. *To straw, to pane,to couer the floore, earth,or other thing: to scatter, to lie flat vpon.*

Constipo, as. *To make thick or fast together: to stuffe together, to shrust vp manie in one place.*

Constitŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To appoint or ordaine, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise,to sell, to place or settle,to lay,to erect or build, to set, to couenant: to make,establish, or confirme, to set in order: to gouern or rule: to get, procure, or cause: to shew: to enter into: to put: to prepare.* Constituere pecuniam,vel simpliciter, Constituere, Vlp. *To promise the paiment of money due either by himselfe or another at a day.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere. *To enter friendship with one.*

Constitūta, orum,n.g. *Statutes, actes, ordinances or decrees.*

Constitūtio,ōnis,f.g. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or verie forme and being of anie thing: a state, constitution or complexion: an inuention or institution: an establishing or ordeining, a determination of a thing debated, a staie: the compasse of a song,* Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quædam veluti forma morbi, seu qualitcunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrhæ. Est item constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ status appellatur.

Constitūtō, adu. *By appointment.*

Constitūtor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Quint. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitūtōrius, a, um, Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Constitūtum, ti, n.g. *A matter thorowly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certen day appointed and agreed vpon of all parties for the triall of a matter in controuersie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere, *To haue a day of hearing set betweene him and another.*

Constitūtus,us, m.g. Fest. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitūtus,a,um,part. *Ordained,appointed,set,established,grounded vpon, setled,determined,arested, promised, made: well or euill complexioned of good or euill state: assured or agreed vpon.*

Consto,as, stĭti, itum & ātum, āre. *To persist or abide, to persuere or continue, to be like it selfe: to stand together,to stand still: to be manifest, certen,shewed,knowne: to be,to be compact or made, to consist or stand,to accorde, to agree, to depend of, to stand to or performe, to soiourne,to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret, id est, Si pudica esset, Suet. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & constat de hac re, Plin. *All men agree in this, there is no controuersie of this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia. *To be alwayes one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himselfe.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum. Ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio. *It cost lesse by halfe.* Gratis constat tibi nauis. *The shippe cost the nothing.* Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg.

Constrātus,a, um, part. à consternor. *Couered, paued, strawed.* Constrata nauis. *That hath a decke.*

Constrĕpo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. Gel. *To make a noise or dinne.*

Constrictio,onis. Macrob. *A fast binding.*

Constrictus,a,um,part. *Bounde harde,wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus,a,um,part.

Constringo,is,xi, ctum,ĕre. *To binde fast, to wring hard,to tie strait: to straine: to constraine or compell: to restraine,bridle,or represse.*

Constringor,

Constringor,ĕris. *To be bounde, constrained, subiect or slaue vnto.*

Constructio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Building, framing, making, a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.*

Constructus,a,um.part.& Constructior. *Cast into a heape: builded, made or framed, furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Constrŭo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To heape, lay, or gather togither, or one thing vpon another: to builde, to frame, to make, to dresse or trimme vp, to contriue. Also to confirme,* Quint.

Constrŭor,eris,pass.

Constuprator, ōris, m. g. Liv. *An adulterer or rauisher: a deflourer of women or maidens.*

Constŭprātus, a, um, *Defloured, corrupted.*

Constupro,as. *To commit adulterie, to rauish.*

Consuadĕo,es,si,sum,ēre. Plau. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

Consŭalia, ōrum, Liu. *Playes which were made in the honour of* Consus, *who was thought to bee the God of counsells.*

Consuasor,ōris,m.g. *A counseller or exhorter, a perswader which entiseth.*

Consŭdasco, is, ĕre, & Consŭdo,as, Colum. *To sweate togither or vehemently.*

Consuefăcio,is,ēci,actum, ĕre. Ter. *To accustome, to enure, to teach by vse.*

Consuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To accustome, to be woont, to haue or vse a thing much: to prepare himselfe to: to haunt much to, or to bee much conuersant with.* Consuescere alicui, Terent. *To be much in ones companie.* ¶ Consuescere dolori. Plin.jun. *To be accustomed to griefe.* ¶ Aves quæ consuevere libero victu, Colum. *Accustomed to liue at libertie in the wide fields.* ¶ Consuescere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To haue carnally to doe with her.* ¶ Consuescere iuuencum aratro, id est, consuefacere, Colum. *To breake or vse to the plough.*

Consuetio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *The same that* consuetudo.

Consuetissimus, a, um, Ovid. *That one vseth very often.*

Consuetūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Custome, vsage, companie or familiar conuersation: fashion or maner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Sueton.

Consuetus,a,um,part. & nom. ex part. *Accustomed, vsed, wont, enured.*

Consŭl,ŭlis,m.g. *A chiefe officer among the Romans, of which two were yerely chosen to gouerne the citie: a Consull, a burroughmaster: sometime it is vsed of Poets for a yeeres space, because euerie yeere new Consuls were created.*

Consŭlaris,adiect. *Of or pertaining to the Consull.* Candidatus consularis. *He that standeth for the consullship.* Vir consularis. *Which hath bene Consul or Burroughmaster.* Aetas consularis. *The age of 43. yeres, wherein by law one might bee Consull.* Consularis cognitio. *The iurisdiction of the Consull.* Fœmina consularis. *That is or hath bene wife to a Consull.*

Consŭlārĭtĕr, aduerb. Liu. *Consullike, like a Consull.*

Consŭlātus, ūs, m. g. *The Consullshippe, the office or dignitie of a Consull.*

Consŭlens, part. *Counselling.*

Consŭlĭtur, Impers. Liu. *Euery man sheweth his aduise.*

Consŭlo,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre. *To consult or take aduise: to prouide or doe for, to haue consideration of, regard or respect to, to see to, to vse, intreat, or handle:* with an accusatiue case, *to take counsell or aduice:* with a datiue, *to giue counsell.* Consulere boni. *To take in good part.* Consulere alicui. *To prouide for.* ¶ Neq; te id consulo. *I aske not aduise of you in this.*

Consŭlor,ĕris,pass. *To be asked or sought vnto for counsell.*

Consultātio,onis,f.g. verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demanding of counsell, or aduice: also a theame or position.*

Consultè, Plaut. vide consultò.

Consultò, aduerb. *Aduisedly, wisely, deliberately, considerately, with good counsell or aduisement, of set purpose.*

Consulto, ablativus qui vice infinitiui vsurpatur, vt Consulto opus est, Salust. *To take good aduice.*

Consultissimè, adv. Iul. Capit. *Most wisely or aduisedly.*

Consultissimus, a, um, Liu. vt consultissimus iuris. *A very good and perfit lawyer.*

Consultus. *Better standing with wisedome.*

Consulto, as. *To giue or aske counsell or aduisement: to deliberate or muse: to prouide for.* Consultare principem, id est petere quòd fieri placeat, Digest.

Consultor,ōris, passiv. Macrob. *To be deliberated or consulted on.*

Consultor ōris, m. g. verbal à Consulo. *Hee that giueth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix,īcis, f.g. verbal. *Shee that giueth or asketh counsell, wise.*

Consultum, ti, n. g. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counsell.*

Consultum est, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

Consultus,a, um. part. *Demanded or asked counsell of.*

Consultus,a.um,adiect. *A skilfull, expert, and cunning man, of whome counsell may be asked: wise, cunning, well seene in, full of knowledge.* Consulta opera, pro Consultò, Gell.

Consummābilis,le, Sen. *That may, or is to be perfited.*

Consummātio ōnis,f.g.verbal. Colum. *A perfection, a full finishing*

shing or atchieuing: the total summe, an ending.

Consummātissimus, a, um. vt, Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Consummātus, a, um. *Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed.*

Consummo, as, Plt. *To make vp, or make perfite, to finish or performe, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe vp in a reckening, to end, to consumate.*

Consūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To spend or bestowe, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to naught, to deuoure or eat vp, to leese.*

Consūmor, passi. Cæl. *To be consumed, spent, worne, or lost.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f.g. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A spender, consumer or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Consumptus, a. um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed and spent, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow or patch together, to imagine.*

Consurgĭtur, Imper. *They arise.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To arise with other or together, to rise out of, to grow vp: to be building or rearing vp.*

Consurrectĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A rising vp of many together for reuerence.*

Consutūra, æ, f.g. Suet *A sowing together.*

Consūtus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sewed together, forged. Forged shifts*

Considero, &c. vid. Considero.

Contābeo, es, vel cōtabesco, is, tabŭi, scĕre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Cæs. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Plin. *To bourd or planke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingor, Liu. *Touched, dyed, stained, spotted, coloured, cornered, moued, attached or infected.*

Contactus, us, m.g. verb. Col. *A touching carnal dealing, company.*

Con-āges, is, f.g. Lucr. & Contagio, onis, f.g. *A contagion, an infectious sickenesse, an infection, a poyson, a touching: also a consenting or agreeing to.*

Contāgiōsus, a, um, Cels. *Contagious, that soone infecteth.*

Contāgium, Plin. vide Contages.

Contăminātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contăminātor, ōris, Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contăminātus, ā, um, part. vel nomen è part. & issimus. *Defiled, corrupted, disteyned, dishonested, violated.*

Contămino, as. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, pollute, or dishonest, to corrupt. Also to mangle: and make or patche one out of two or three.*

Contămĭnor, āris. *To be defiled.*

Contechnor, āris, depon. Plau. *To invent something to deceiue, to imagine some subtile deuise.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Oui. *Couered, hidde.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contĕmĕro, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. *Contemptible, worthie to be despised, or made light of.*

Contemnificus, pro contemptore, Lucill.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or despise, to make light of, not to regard, to set at naught, to defile, to beholde or looke vpon a thing disdainfully.*

Contemplātio, ōnis, f. g. *Contemplation, beholding in mind, deepe cogitation or musing vpon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Senec. *That consisteth in contemplation, contemplatiue.*

Contemplātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that beholdeth with great affectiō*

Contemplatus, us, m.g. verb. Ouid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, icis, f.g. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To behold diligently, to muse vpon, to consider, to take a viewe of hidden and secret things.*

Contemporanĕus, a, um. *That is in one time, or of the same age.*

Contemptè, & Contempt. biliter, aduerb.*

Contemptĭbilis, Lamprid. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adu. Plaut. *Disdainefully, contemptuously, by contempt, without regard, scornfully.*

Contemptio, onis, f.g. ver. *Contempt, despising, little regarding.*

Contemptor, āris, frequent. à Contemno, Plau. *To set little, or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A contemner, or despiser, which regardeth not another, which maketh no accoūt or estimation of some thing.*

Contemptrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Plt. *A disdainfull woman: she that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. vnde contemptior, contemptissimus. *Contemned, not esteemed or regarded, not set by, despised, vile abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m g. verb. Liu. *Contempt, despise.*

Contendo, i, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. *To goe toward or straight to a place: to endeavour earnestly, to enforce, to labour all that he can: to bend, to stretch out, to bowe, to straine. to knit or tye fast: to require or desire earnestly or effectually: to auouch, to affirme and defend an opinion: to contend or resist, to striue, to cast or shoote a darte or arrowe. to speede or make haste to go to, to be at variance, to muse or deuise: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haste and speed to proue or assay, to sue for.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvi, verb. n ut.

Consoceri, Vlpian. *They two whose sonne and daughter are married together.*

Consŏciātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*A companying or fellowship,a societie.*

Consŏciātus,a,um, part. *Associate,ioyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as. *To associate, to ioyne a fellowe or companion to.*

Consōlābilis, le. *That may be comforted or appeased.* Consolabilis activè,Gell.*Which comforteth.*

Consōlābundus,a,um.* Idem quod consolatorius.

Consōlans, part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. *Solace, comfort, conso'ation, an easing or mitigating of griefe.*

Consōlātor,ōris,m.g.*A comforter.*

Consōlātōrius, a, um, adiect. *That comforteth.*

Consolatus,a,um,vide Consolidatus.

Consolida maior,Iun.*The herb Comfrey or camfrey, wal-worte, asseeare.* Consolida regalis, Iun. *The wilde Cummin.* Consolida Sarracenica. * *Sarracines Comfrey, or Sarracines Consound.* Consolida media.* *Middle Consound,middle Comfrey, Bugle. It is also vsed for* Prunella.

Consŏlidātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Instit. *Where one that had the vse and profite of a thing, procureth the title and proprietie of the Lord.* Consolidatio (inquit Iustin) est proprietatis cū vsufructu coniúctio.

Consolidatiua, sunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta,vulnera & vlcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia.Paracelſ.

Consolidatus,a,um. *Confirmed, made perfect and sure.*

Consŏlĭdo,as,Digeſt.*To make sound that is broken,to consolidate.*

Consŏlo,as,Actiu. Varr.Idem quod Consolor.

Consōlor,āris,ātus sum.āri.*To comfort, to giue comfort, to encourage: to ease, to mitigate ones griefe, sorow, or desire.* Gell. passiv.vtitur.

Consomnio, as, Plaut. *To dreame.*

Consŏnans,ntis,adiect.ex par. *Ringing or sounding,consonant,meet, agreeable, likely, making a sound, resounding.*

Consŏnantior,ōris. *Making a greater sound,more agreeable.*

Consonantes literę,Quint.*Letters which haue no sounde of themselues , but as they are ioyned with others,consonants.*

Consŏnantia,æ,f.g *The agreeing of voices.*

Consŏno, as,ŭi, āre. *To make sound together, to ring, to accorde,agree or be like to.*

Consŏnus,a,um. *Of like tune or sound convenient,agreeable.*

Consōpio,is,īvi, ītum, īre. *To lay, bring or lull asleepe: to be asleepe.*

Consōpītus,& somno consopitus. *Laid asleepe, brought asleepe.*

Consors,tis,adiect. *A fellowe or companion: priuie to:or a partaker of: also like:of the same condition.* Consortes. *They whose landes bound together.* Quandoque in Iure, pro Agnatis,vel ijs qui dominij participes sunt.

Consortio,ōnis,f.g. *Fellowship, companie, societie, communitie or participation.*

Consortium,tij,n.g. Cels. *Fellowship, compaxie, societie: also acquaintance or mutuall affection. The marying with a bondwoman in the ciuill law was called* Consortium,*& not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was when a free man maried with one free borne.*

Conspectus,a,ū,nom.exp art.& conspectior,compa. Liv. *Beholden, solemnely looked on , seene diligently, regarded,noble or notable, faire.*

Conspectus,us,m.g.verb.à conspicio. *A beholding or sight.*

Conspergo,is,si,sum.ĕre.*To scatter or sparckle about abundantly, to strow,to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.*

Conspersus,a, um, part. *Sprinkled,strowed, scattered, mingled, set about with.*

Conspĭciendus, a, um, part.à conspicior, Tibul. *To be seene or worthie to b seene,noble,excellent.*

Conspĭcilium,ij,n.g. *A loope to looke out at priuily:a loope hole,a lattice window,a paire of spectacles.*

Conspĭcillo, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *One that spieth or looketh out, a spie, a watchman.*

Conspĭcio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To see or beholde, to attende, regarde or consider : to viewe , to take heede: to imagine.*

Conspĭcio,ōnis, Varro. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat,

Conspĭcior,ĕris,ctus sum,spĭci, Ouid. *To be seene,to be looked at: to be esteemed and iudged.*

Conspĭcor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. *To see or beholde, to perceiue.*

Conspĭcuus,a.um, Mart. *That one seeth or perceiueth plainly, that is greatly in sight , cleare: that euery man hath in regarde and estimation or admiration, excellent, notable.*

Conspirans,part. *Agreeing.*

Conspirāti, ōrum, Suet. *They that be conspired , sworne together, or confederated against one.*

Conspirātio,onis, f.g.verb.*A conspiracie,consent or agreement.*

Conspirātius, Iustin. *More feruently, &c.*

Conspirātus,a,um.part Senec. *Conspired: conspiring: which tendeth so.* Macrob.

Conspirātus,us,m.g.verb.Gel. *A conspiracie, consent, or agreement.*

Conspiro,as. *To blowe together, to conspire or consent : to bend or endeauour: to be alied or agreed together.*

Conspiro, as, ex Con & Spiro, Plin. *To winde himselfe about , turne himselfe rounde as a boope. to winde round as serpents doe.*

Conspisso, as. Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conspondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Consponsi, Fest. *Those which haue*

haue giuen their faith and truth one to the other.

Consponsor, ōris. *He that is surety with another.*

Conspŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plau. *All to spittle, to spitte against some bodie, to soile and ray with spittle.*

Conspurco, as, Colum. *To violate or defile, to make fowle, to ray.*

Conspūto, as, freq. à Conspuo. *To spit often on one.*

Constăbilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To make sure, stable or strong: to affirme and assure a thing.*

Constăbilitus, a, um, Lucr. *Assured, warranted, out of danger.*

Constagno, as, Corn. Fronto. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, tis, & Constantissimus, a, um, adiect. *Constant, firme, strong, stable, stedfast, graue, alway one, persewering or continuing in his purpose, perpetuall.*

Constantèr, aduerb. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, stably, alway after one fashion, like it selfe.*

Constantia, æ, f. g. *Constancie, stedfastnesse, stableneſſe, hardinesse, perseuerance in doing: grauitie.*

Constat. *It is euident, manifest, plaine and certaine: agreed of or well known, there is no controuersie in it.* (Rationem constare, significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi, aut apparere ostendi, posse. Vlpian.) *Also it costeth, it is solde.*

Constătūrus, Plin. *That wil cost.*

Constellātio, ōnis, Iul. Capit. *A constellation, a companie of starres.*

Constellātus, a, um, Iul. Capit. *Adorned with starres.*

Consternātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liu. *An abashment, a great feare or astonying. Also sedition or tumult.* Valer.

Consternātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed: desperate.*

Consternium, ĭi, n. g. *A place where men laide their clothes while they bathed.*

Consterno, as, Liu. *To trouble sore, properly in minde, to ouerthrow, to make afraid or abashed, to astonish, to make to leese his heart and courage: to fraie.*

Consternor, Ouid. *To be afraid, to be cast downe: also to be raised vp,* Nonn.

Consterno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To straw, to paue, to couer the floore, earth, or other thing: to scatter, to lie flat vpon.*

Constipo, as. *To make thick or fast together: to stuffe together, to shut vp manie in one place.*

Constitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To appoint or ordaine, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise, to set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build, to set, to couenant: to make, establish, or confirme, to set in order: to gouern or rule: to get, procure, or cause: to shew: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Vlp. *To promise the paiment of money due either by himselfe or another at a day.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere. *To enter friendship with one.*

Constĭtūta, ōrum, n. g. *Statutes, actes, ordinances or decrees.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis, f. g. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or verie forme and being of anie thing: a state, constitution or complexion: an inuention or institution: an establishing or ordeining, a determination of a thing debated, a staie: the compasse of a song,* Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quædam veluti forma morbi, seu qualitcunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrhæ. Est item constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ status appellatur.

Constitūtō, adu. *By appointmēt.*

Constitūtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitūtōrius, a, um, Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Constitūtum, ti, n. g. *A matter thorowly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certen day appointed and agreed vpon of all parties for the triall of a matter in controuersie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere, *To haue a day of hearing set downe betweene him and another.*

Constitūtus, us, m. g. Fest. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitūtus, a, um, part. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded vpon, setled, determined, arested, promised, made: well or euill complexioned of good or euill state: assured or agreed vpon.*

Consto, as, stĭti, itum & ātum, āre. *To perist or abide, to perseuere or continue, to be like it selfe: to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certen, shewed, knowne: to be, to be cōpact or made, to consist or stand, to accorde, to agree, to depend of, to stand to or performe, to soiourne, to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret, id est, Si pudica esset, Suet. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & constat de hac re, Plin. *All men agree in this, there is no controuersie of this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia. *To be alwayes one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himselfe.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum. Ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio. *It cost lesse by halfe.* Gratis constat tibi nauis. *The shippe cost the nothing.* Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg.

Constrātus, a, um, part. à consternor. *Couered, paued, strawed.* Constrata nauis. *That hath a decke.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. Gel. *To make a noise or dinne.*

Constrictio, onis, Macrob. *A fast binding.*

Constrictus, a, um, part. *Bounde harde, wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um, part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast, to wring hard, to tie strait: to straine: to constraine or compell: to restraine, bridle, or represse.*

Constringor,

Conſtringor,ĕris. *To be bounde, conſtrained, ſubiect or ſlaue vnto.*

Conſtructio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Building, framing, making, a compoſition, conſtruction, order, placing or ſetling.*

Conſtructus,a,um.part.& Conſtructior. *Caſt into a heape: builded, made or framed, furniſhed, garniſhed, heaped, gathered, ordained, ſet in order.*

Conſtrŭo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To heape, lay, or gather togither, or one thing vpon another: to builde, to frame, to make, to dreſſe or trimme vp, to contriue. Alſo to confirme,* Quint.

Conſtrŭor,eris,paſſ.

Conſtuprator, ōris, m. g. Liv. *An adulterer or rauiſher: a deflourer of women or maidens.*

Conſtŭprātus, a, um, *Deflowred, corrupted.*

Conſtŭpro,as. *To commit adulterie, to rauiſh.*

Conſuadĕo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre. Plau. *To counſell or exhort earneſtly, to entice.*

Conſŭalia, ōrum, Liu. *Playes which were made in the honour of* Conſus, *who was thought to bee the God of counſells.*

Conſuaſor,ōris,m.g. *A counſeller or exhorter, a perſwader which entiſeth.*

Conſudaſco, is, ĕre, & Conſudo,as, Colum. *To ſweate togither or vehemently.*

Conſuefĭcio,is,ēci,actum, ĕre. Ter. *To accuſtome, to enure, to teach by vſe.*

Conſueſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To accuſtome, to be woont, to haue or vſe a thing much: to prepare himſelfe to: to haunt much to, or to bee much conuerſant with.* Conſueſcere alicui, Terent. *To be much in ones companie.* ¶ Conſueſcere dolori. Plin.jun. *To be accuſtomed to griefe.* ¶ Aves quæ conſueverè libero victu, Colum. *Accuſtomed to liue at libertie in the wide fields.* ¶ Conſueſcere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To haue carnally to doe with her.* ¶ Conſueſcere juuencum aratro, id eſt, conſuefacere, Colum. *To breake or vſe to the plough.*

Conſuētio,ōnis,f.g.Plaut. *The ſame that* conſuetudo.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *That one vſeth verie often.*

Conſuetūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Cuſtome, vſage, companie or familiar conuerſation: faſhion or maner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Sueton.

Conſuētus,a,um,part. & nom. ex part. *Accuſtomed, vſed, wont, enured.*

Conſŭl,ŭlis,m.g. *A chiefe officer among the Romans, of which two were yerely choſen to gouerne the citie: a Conſull, a burroughmaſter: ſometime it is vſed of Poets for a yeeres ſpace, becauſe euerie yeere new Conſuls were created.*

Conſŭlāris,adiect. *Of or pertaining to the Conſull.* Candidatus conſularis. *He that ſtandeth for the Conſullſhip.* Vir conſularis. *Which hath bene Conſul or Burroughmaſter.* Ætas conſularis. *The age of 43. yeres, wherein by law one might bee Conſull.* Conſularis cognitio. *The iuriſdiction of the Conſull.* Fœmina conſularis. *That is or hath bene wife to a Conſull.*

Conſŭlārĭtĕr, aduerb. Liu. *Conſullike, like a Conſull.*

Conſŭlātus, us, m. g. *The Conſullſhippe, the office or dignitie of a Conſull.*

Conſŭlens,part. *Counſelling.*

Conſŭlĭtur, Impers. Liu. *Euery man ſheweth his aduiſe.*

Conſŭlo,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre. *To conſult or take aduiſe: to prouide or doe for, to haue conſideration of, regard or reſpect to, to ſee to, to vſe, intreat, or handle:* with an accuſatiue caſe, *to take counſell of or aduice:* with a datiue, *to giue counſell.* Conſulere boni. *To take in good part.* Conſulere alicui. *To prouide for.* ¶ Neq; te id conſulo. *I aske not aduiſe of you in this.*

Conſŭlor,ĕris,paſſ. *To be aſked or ſought vnto for counſell.*

Conſultātio,onis,f.g. verb. *A deliberation or conſultation: an aſking or demanding of counſell, or aduice: alſo a theame or poſition.*

Conſultè, Plaut. vide conſultò.

Conſultò, aduerb. *Aduiſedly, wiſely, deliberately, conſiderately, with good counſell or aduiſement of ſet purpoſe.*

Conſulto, ablativus qui vice infinitiui vſurpatur, vt Conſulto opus eſt, Saluſt. *To take good aduice.*

Conſultiſſĭmè, adv. Iul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely or aduiſedly.*

Conſultiſſĭmus,a, um, Liu. vt conſultiſſimus iuris. *A very good and perfit lawyer.*

Conſultiùs. *Better ſtanding with wiſedome.*

Conſulto, as. *To giue or aske counſell or aduiſement: to deliberate or muſe: to prouide for.* Conſultare principem, id eſt petere quòd fieri placeat, Digeſt.

Conſultor,āris,paſſiv. Macrob. *To be deliberated or conſulted on.*

Conſultor ōris, m. g. verbal à Conſulo. *Hee that giueth or asketh counſell.*

Conſultrix,ĭcis,f.g. verbal. *Shee that giueth or asketh counſell, wiſe.*

Conſultum, ti, n. g. *The thing that is conſulted: ſometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counſell.*

Conſultum eſt, Plaut, *I know or can tell.*

Conſultus, a, um, part. *Demanded or aſked counſell of.*

Conſultus,a,um,adiect. *A skilfull, expert, and cunning man, of whome counſell may be asked: wiſe, cunning, well ſeene in, full of knowledge.* Conſulta opera, pro Conſultò, Gell.

Conſummābĭlis,le, Sen. *That may, or is to be perfited.*

Conſummātio ōnis,f.g.verbal. Colum. *A perfection, a full finiſhing*

ſhing or atchieuing: the total ſumme, an ending.

Conſummātiſſimus, a, um. vt, Conſummatiſſimus iuvenis, Plin. *A young man in whom no good gift is wanting.*

Conſummātus, a, um. *Abſolute and perfect, ended, conſumed.*

Conſummo, as, Plt. *To make vp, or make perfite, to finiſh or performe, to fulfill or accompliſh: to ſumme vp in a reckening, to end, to conſumate.*

Conſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſpend or beſtowe, to waſte or deſtroy, to conſume, to weare out, to bring to naught, to deuoure or eat vp, to leeſe.*

Conſūmor, paſſi. Cæl. *To be conſumed, ſpent, worne, or loſt.*

Conſumptio, ōnis, f. g. *A conſuming, a ſpending or waſting, conſumption.*

Conſumptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A ſpender, conſumer or waſter: which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.*

Conſumptus, a, um. part. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent, withered away, dead, digeſted.*

Conſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſow or patch together, to imagine.*

Conſurgĭtur, Imper. *They ariſe.*

Conſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ariſe with other or together, to riſe out of, to grow vp: to be building or rearing vp.*

Conſurrectĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A riſing vp of many together for reuerence.*

Conſutūra, æ, f. g. Suet *A ſowing together.*

Conſūtus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sowed together, forged. Forged ſhifts*

Conſydero, &c. vid. Conſidero.

Contābeo, es, vel cōtabeſco, is, tabŭi, ſcĕre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Cæſ. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Plin. *To bourd or planke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingor, Liu. *Touched, dyed, ſtained, ſpotted, coloured, corned, moued, attached or infected.*

Contactus, us, m. g. verb. Col. *A touching carnal dealing, company.*

Contăges, is, f. g. Lucr. & Contagio, onis, f. g. *A contagion, an infectious ſickeneſſe, an infection, a poyſon, a touching: alſo a conſenting or agreeing to.*

Contăgiōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Contagious, that ſoone infecteth.*

Contăgium, Plin. vide Contages.

Contăminātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contăminātor, ōris, Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contăminātus, ā, um, part. vel nomen è part. & iſſimus. *Defiled, corrupted, diſteyned, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Contămĭno, as. *To violate or diſtaine by touching or mixing, to defile, pollute, or diſhoneſt, to corrupt. Alſo to mangle: and make or patche one out of two or three.*

Contămĭnor, āris. *To be defiled.*

Contechnor, āris, depon. Plau. *To invent ſomething to deceiue, to imagine ſome ſubtile deuiſe.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Oui. *Couered, hidde.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To couer or hide, to cloake.*

Contĕmĕro, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. *Contemptible, worthie to be deſpiſed, or made light of.*

Contemnificus, pro contemptore, Lucill.

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard, to ſet at naught, to defile, to beholde or looke vpon a thing diſdainfully.*

Contemplātio, ōnis, f. g. *Contemplation, beholding in mind, deepe cogitation or muſing vpon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Senec. *That conſiſteth in contemplation, contemplatiue.*

Contemplātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that beholdeth with great affectiō*

Contemplatus, us, m. g. verb. Ouid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, icis, f. g. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. Idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To behold diligently, to muſe vpon, to conſider, to take a viewe of hidden and ſecret things.*

Contemporānĕus, a, um. *That is in one time, or of the ſame age.*

Contemptē, & Contempt. biliter, aduerb.*

Contemptĭbĭlis, Lamprid. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adu. Plaut. *Diſdainfully, contemptuouſly, by contempt, without regard, ſcornfully.*

Contemptio, onis, f. g. ver. *Contempt, deſpiſing, little regarding.*

Contemptor, āris, frequent. à Contemno, Plau. *To ſet litle, or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A contemner, or deſpiſer, which regardeth not another, which maketh no accoũt or eſtimation of ſome thing.*

Contemptrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Plt. *A diſdainfull woman: ſhe that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. vnde contemptior, contemptiſſimus. *Contemned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, deſpiſed, vile, abiect.*

Contemptus, us, m g. verb. Liu. *Contempt, deſpite.*

Contendo, i, di, ſum, & tum, ĕre. *To goe toward or ſtraight to a place: to endeauour earneſtly, to enforce, to labour all that he can: to bend, to ſtretch out, to bowe, to ſtraine, to knit or tye faſt: to require or deſire earneſtly or effectually: to auouch, to affirme and defend an opinion: to contend or reaſt, to ſtriue, to caſt or ſhoote a darte or arrowe, to ſpeede or make haſte to go to, to be at variance, to muſe or deuiſe: to compare or lay together: to lead forward with haſte and ſpeed to proue or aſſay, to ſue for.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvi, verb. n ut.

Varr. *It waxeth night.*

Contentè, contentiùs, aduerb. *Earneſtly, with ſtraining, vehemently.*

Contentĭo, ōnis, f g verb. *An earneſt endeauour, an inforcement or ſetting foorth with vehemencie, great labour or earneſt ſuite for, a binding of: a ſtrayning, a vehement manner of ſpeaking contention, ſtriſe, debate, variance, quarrelling, brawling, brabbling, fiebting, controverſie: a comparing or conferring: a ſhort oration apt to confirme or reprooue.*

Contentĭōsè, aduerb. * *Earneſtly, ſtubburnely, with contention.*

Contentĭōſus, a, um. Plin. *Contentious, vehement, done ſtubburnly, and with earneſt endeauour.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contineor. *Contained, held together.*

Contentus, a, um. *Content, ſatisfied, well pleaſed, ſufficient: conteyned.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contendor. *Stretched out, ſtreighned: bent or drawen: continuall without reſting: ſhrill or loude.*

Contermĭnus, a, um, Col. *Bounding or bordering neere together: nigh.* Stabula contermina ripæ, Ouid. *Nigh to, or cloſe vpon the banke.*

Contĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. *To breake, braie, or bruiſe ſmall: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vaine: to paſſe ouer: to weare out with occupying: to grind: to leeſe: to weauie.* Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ouid. *To bray or beate into powder.*

Conterrānĕus, a, um, Plin. *A countreyman, of the ſame countrey.*

Conterrĕo, es, ŭi, territum, ēre. *To make afraide, to put in feare, to fraye.*

Conterrĭtus, a, um, Liv. *Put in feare, ſtaied, ſcared, made afraid.*

Conteſtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A taking to witneſſe.*

Conteſtātus, a, um. *Witneſſed, proued by witneſſe, well knowen.* Lis conteſtata in aliquem, Paul. *An action ſo farre entred againſt one, that the plaintife hath put in his declaration, and the defendant his anſwere.*

Conteſtor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. *To call to witneſſe: to deſire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make proteſtation of a thing: ſometime to beare witneſſe againſt.* Cælum terramque conteſtor. *I call heauen and earth to witneſſe.* ¶ Conteſtari litem. *To make proteſtation of the ſuite before the iudge: which was done by ſhewing the declaration and demaunde of the plaintife, and the anſwere to the declaration for the defendants part.*

Contexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To weaue or ioyne: to worke together: to linke or tye together: to mixe: to aſſemble: to make: to imagine and deuiſe.* Lilia contexere amarinthis, Tibull. *To mixe Lilies with.* ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis. *To ioyne the firſt and laſt together.*

Contextè, aduerb. *Wrought together without interruption, ioyntly or together: woue one within another.*

Contextĭm, aduerb Plin. Idem

Contextĭo, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus, us.

Contextus, a, um, part. *Wouen, wrought together, interlaced, made: apparelled in.*

Contextus, us, m.g. *A weauing, ioyning together, or interlacing: a compoſition: the forme and ſtyle of a proceſſe or diſcourſe: a continuance without interruption.*

Contĭcĕo, es, & Conticeſco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ſcĕre. *To holde ones peace, to keepe ſilence: to become dumbe: to ceaſe: to decay or be out of vſe: to be appeaſed.*

Contĭcĭnĭum, nii, n.g. *Bed time, or the firſt part of the night, when mē prepare to take reſt, and be in ſilence: the ſecond watch of the night. After Eraſmus it ſeemeth to be the time betweene the firſt cocke-crowing after midnight and the breake of the day.*

Contignātio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *The raftering or rearing of a houſe in ſoliers or ſtoores: the boording or planking of a houſe.*

Contigno, as, Cæſ. *To raſter or planke a houſe.*

Contigŭus, a, um, Plin. *That toucheth or is next to, cloſe adioyning, touching another: verie neere.*

Contiguum, quod Contingit, Gell.

Contĭnens, tis, m.g. *Which abſtaineth and keepeth himſelfe, eſpecially from haunting women, continent, chaſte.*

Continens, ntis, part. & nom. ex part. à Contineo. *Ioyning or next to: ioyning together: continual, without ſeparation or ſpace betweene: not interrupted or ſtayed: continent, ſober, temperate, chaſte in forbearing women, and other pleaſures: not couetous, not vſing extortion or polling: comprehending or containing: the principall point of a matter in controuerſie.* Continentes cauſæ, *which containe their effects in them.* Continens terra, & Continens, Plin. *The continent or ſome maine lande that is no Iſle, nor ſeparated by ſea.* In, vel ex continenti, Vlp. *Incontinent, foorthwith, by and by.* Febris continens. *A continuall hot and burning feuer* Continentia vrbis, Alcipat. *The ſuburbes of the citie. Alſo the ſtreetes of the citie: and the ſame that* Territorium, Vlp.

Contĭnentèr, aduerb. *Continually, without intermiſſion, ſtrictly, ioyningly, together, continently, chaſtely, ſoberly, ſparingly.*

Continentia vrbis, vide Continens.

Contĭnentĭa, æ, f.g. *Continence, abſtinence from pleaſure, forbearance. Alſo ioyning or bordering,* Macrob.

Contĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre. *To containe, holde, or comprehende: to refraine or keepe backe, to withhold or let: to ſtay, ſtoppe, bridle, or rule: to forbeare: to keepe cloſe: not to tell or ſhewe, to keepe together, to keepe or preſerue, to bee content with, to continue.* Vix me contineo, quin &c. Ter. *I can ſcant refraine but*

but that, &c. ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.*

Continĕor, ēris, passiv. *To be contained, held, or kept: to be compact and made: to depend upon or consist: to be comprized.*

Contingens, tis, n.g. subst. *That may be, and not be.*

Contingens, ntis, part. *That chanceth or fortuneth, happening.*

Contingo, is, tĭgi, actum, ĕre. *To touch: to come vnto: to hurt: to put to, to fall vnto, to happen or chance. Also, to annoint, to powder,* Virg.

Contingor, passiv. Liv. *To be touched.* Crimine contingi, Vlpian. *To be guiltie: to be of consent to.*

Continŭātè, adue. Corn. Front. *Without intermission.*

Continŭātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A continuation or ioyning without interruption.*

Continŭātus, a, um. *Continuall,* vide Continuus.

Continŭè, aduerb. Quint. *Continually, without intermission, stoppe, stay, or stint.*

Continŭĭtas, ātis, f.g. Pli. Idem quod Continuatio.

Continŭò, adverb. *By and by, forthwith, immediatly, incontinently: and being put interrogatiuely, or negatiuely, it is vsed for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo.

Continŭo, as. *To continue without intermission, to persuere, not to cease: to ioyne, to build to.*

Continŭor, āris, Tacit. *To touch or to be ioyned to.*

Continŭus, a, um. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwaies dureth, that hangeth well, or is close togither touching togither: or so neere touching each other, that they seeme all one, plaine and vniforme.*

Contollo, is, ere, Plaut. *To beare or lift vp togither.*

Contŏphŏri, lul. Pol. græc. *Certaine horsemen, which in warre vsed long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To sound, to feele the bottome in water: also to abide, to inquire diligently.* & Contari, Non. pro Cunctari.

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wrested.*

Contorquĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To wind or wreath about, to turne round, to wrest to: to cast, fling, or hurle.*

Contorsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wreasting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adverb. *Frowardly, obscurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by inuolution.*

Contortor, oris, m.g. Terent. *A racker or wrester of.*

Contortuplicare, Plaut. *To fold or wrap togither, to plate awry.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um, Plau. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortŭlus, a, um, dim. à Contortus. *Wrested somewhat, or a litle.*

Contortus, a, um, part. *Wrested, wrung, wounden or swisted, made crooked: intricated, curled, crisped, friezed, wrinckeled: darke: hurled with violence: vehement: intricate, not hanging togither.*

Contrà, præp. seruiens accusat. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, ouer against.* Contra se, id est, è regione sui, Suet.

Contrà, aduerb. *Contrariwise, otherwise, ouer against: in like sort.*

Contractio, onis, f.g. *A shrinking or gathering togither, a shortning: a frowning: a straining, a drawing or plucking the smalnesse of.*

Contractiuncula, læ, f.g. dim. à Contractio. *A little griefe or pensiuenes.*

Contractūra, ræ, f.g. dimin. Vitruv. *The making small of pillers toward the toppe.*

Contractus, a, um, part. vel etiam nom. & Contractior. *Gathered, or drawne togither: short, briefe: narrow wrinkled: gotten, procured brought in a strait, shortened, diminished: assembled, committed, or done; repressed and abated.* Contractæ res. *Bargaines.* Pes contractus. *Halfe a foote long and broad.*

Contractus, us, m.g. ver. Quin. *A contract or bargaine.* Contractus est vltrò citroque obligatio, Vlp.

Contrādico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gainesay, to contrarie in words.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrādictio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Quint. *A contradiction, a speaking contrarie.*

Contrādictor, ōris, verb. Vlp. *A gainesayer.*

Contrādo, Lucret. vide Trado.

Contraduco, is. * *To leade against.*

Contraeo, Tacit. *To goe contrarie or against a thing.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather, draw, or knit togither; to make short; to abridge, to close vp, to bind, to plucke or shrinke in; to curde; to purchase or get; to faile, to make, to commit; to make a bargain.* Vela contrahere. *To make lesse or straighten the hollownesse of the sailes, that the winde may haue the lesse force ouer them, to hale in the shoot also to draw to an end.* Contrahere cum aliquo. *To make a contract or bargaine with one* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum. *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To binde the bellie, to make costiue.*

Contrăhor, passiv. *To be gathered or drawne togither, to be sorie for.*

Contrāĭcĕor, ēris, ēri, depon. Cels. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buie.*

Contrāpŏsitus, adiect. Quint. *Laid or set against: contrarie to.*

Contrapunctus, us, n. g. vel Contrapunctum, ti, n.g. *Counterpoint, setting of plaine song.*

Contrārièˆ, adverb. *Contrariwise, on the contrarie, one against another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, ātis, f.g. Macrob. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um. *Contrarie, repugnant, against, otherwaies, directly ouer against.*

Contrāſcriptum,ti, n.g. *A writing repugnant: a thing written against one.*

Contraſto,as,Næv. *To be against one, to repugne, to gainestand.*

Contrāvēnio,is,vēni,ire. *To come against: to speake against one, to accuse: to come to meete: to happen.*

Contrāversùm. * *Contrariwise.*

Contrectābilitèr,aduerb. Lucr. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus,a,um,part. Hor. *Often hand'ed.*

Contrecto,as,freq.à contraho. *To touch often: to handle: to intreat: to reuolue and thinke of: to view and consider.*

Contrĕmiſco,& Contrĕmo,is, ŭi, ĕre. *To tremble and shake for feare, to quake: to feare or to be afraid of: to be amased, or abashed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit. *Shaketh with the thunder clappes.* ¶ Periculum contremuit domus, Horat. *The house trembled for feare of the daunger.*

Contribŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To contribute: to attribute: to giue: to account or reckon: to deuide and separate.* & Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his commandement.*

Contrĭbūtĭo,ōnis f.g.verb. Digeſt. *A contribution: when many giue togither.*

Contrĭbūtus,a,um, Pli. *Counted*

Contriſto,as, Cæl. *To make ſorie or heauie.*

Contriſtor,āris, Colum. paſſiv.

Contritor,ōris,m.g.ver. à contero, Plaut. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or conſumeth.*

Contritus,a,um part. à contero, Plaut. *Broken, braied, or bruised ſmal: worne out much vſed common.*

Controverſia, f.g. *Controuerſie, debate, variance: difficultie: contradiction or gainesaying.*

Controverſiŏla, æ, f.g. Diom. *A ſmall controuerſie, &c.*

Controversiōſus, a, um, Liv. *Litigious, or full of controuerſie, debate, or variance: that is in controuerſie: contentious.*

Controverſor,āris. *To contende or varie: to be at controuerſie.*

Controversus, a, um, adiect. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controuerſie: that is in controuerſie, quarelling, and full of contention.* Controversus ſibi, Macrob. *Contrarie to him ſelfe.*

Contrūcido,as. *To wounde sore, to murder, or slea cruelly.*

Contrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt hard togither.*

Contrunco,as, Plaut. *To diminish or cut part away: to maime.*

Contrūſus,a,um, Lucre. *Thrust togither.*

Contŭbernalis,le. *A fellowe or companion: a chamberfellow: also a gueſt.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier propriè dicitur ſeruĭ; nam vxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur, Scævola.

Contŭbernĭum,ĭi,n.g. *A companie of tenne ſouldiers togither in one pauillion: the tent or pauillion is ſelfe: familiaritie or companie: fellowſhip in one houſe: alſo a marriage betweene ſeruants of one houſe: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called* Matrimonium, *ſo was the mariage of a bonde man with a bond-woman called* Contubernium. Paul.

Contuens, part. Plin. *Beholding, regarding.*

Contŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ītus, ſum, ēri. *To beholde, ſee, or regarde ſteadfaſtly: to take a view of.*

Contŭĭtus,us,m.g.verb. *An earneſt looking or beholding.*

Contŭmācĭa,f.g. *Diſobedience: ſelfewill, ſtubburnnes, frowardneſſe, wilfulnes. ſullennesſe: ſometime conſtancie, ſtoutnes.*

Contŭmācĭſſĭmus,a,um,ſuper. Senec.

Contŭmāciter,adver. *Diſobediently, ſtubburnly, frowardly, proudly.*

Contŭmax,ācis,adiect. *Diſobedient, froward, ſtubburne, ſelfewilled, ſolleine, hard and ſtiff: reſtie hardie, curſt: that will not be perſwaded: alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contŭmēlia,æ,f.g. *A thing done in reproch or contumely: a rebuke, taunt, or checke: contempt.*

Contŭmēliōsè, ſiſſimè. *Spitefully, reprochfully, contumeliouſly, outragiouſly.*

Contŭmēliōſus,a,um. *Reprochfull in words, ſpitefull, contumelious, rebukefull.*

Contŭmŭlo,as, Mart. *To interre, burie, or lay in a graue: to make a neſt.*

Contundo,is,ŭdi ūſum,ĕre. *To beat, knocke, or thumpe: to breake in pieces: to ſtrike downe.* per metaphoram, *to conquer or ſubdue, to repreſſe, to keepe vnder: to aſſwage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭŏli oculi, Feſt. rectiùs conivoli, id eſt, coniuncti, coniventes, Scall. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

Contŭor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel ūtus ſum,tŭi,depon. Plaut. *To ſee or behold ſteadfaſtly.*

Conturbātio,ōnis, f.g. *Troubling, diſquietting, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor,ōris,m g. verbal. Mart. *A troubler: one that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpendthrift. a bankerout that is faine to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.*

Conturbātus, a, um, part. vel nom.ex part. *Troubled, diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as. *To trouble or diſmaie: to minde or confound: to ſpend or waſte: alſo, to breake promiſe; to cracke his credit, as one either not able or not willing to ſatisfie his creditours; to pay new debts, and leaue old debts vndiſcharged,* Alphon. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shalbe bankerout, worſe then nought, not able to pay his debt.*

Contus,ti,m.g.Virg. *A long pole or ſpeare to gage water, or ſhoue forth a veſſell into the deepe.*

Contūſĭo,

Contūsio, ōnis, f.g. *A thumping or beating: a knocking or punding: a bruising.*

Contūsus, a, um, part. à Contundor, Salust. *Beaten, broken, punded, knocked, stamped: bruised, wasted, worne: dulled.*

Contūtor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A tutor or Gardiane with another.*

Convādor, āris, depon. Plau. *To put in suretie to appeare in iudgement at the day appointed.*

Convălĕo, es, & Convalesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & escere. *To waxe strong, to recouer health: to increase or grow: to get force or strength.*

Convallis, f.g. *A valley or dale inclosed euery way with hilles and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gell. *To enclose & fence on all sides with trenches, bulwarkes or rampiers.*

Convălo, as, Terent. *To trusse bagge and baggage: to make a fardell: to filch or gather by stealth.*

Convectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A bearing or carying by cart, or by ship.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à Conveho. *To carrie oft.*

Convector, ōris, m.g. verb. à Conveho. *One that conueyeth ouer many passengers.*

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carie or conuey by shippe, cart, or beast.*

Convello, li, ullum, ĕre. *To shake or pull vp together: to plucke vp by the rootes: to pull or teare in pieces: to diminish, weaken, or abate: to trouble, disquiet, or disturbe: to abolish or foredoe, disanull or reuerse: to confute: to destroy, to cast downe: to remooue: to alter: to vnloose: to robbe or take from.* Conuellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To robbe or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de pristino statu. *To disturbe, disquiet, or remooue from.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. *To couer: to lay a cloth ouer, to spreade ouer with a vaile.*

Convĕnæ, ārum, com.g. *People of diuers countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕniens, tis, part. vel etiam nom. *Gathering or assembling together, meet, convenable, sortable, agreeable: proper, beseeming & conueniēt.*

Convĕnienter, aduerb. *Conueniently: agreeably to the purpose: at a very good time and season.*

Convĕnientia, ę, f.g. *Agreeablenes, congruencie, proportion, concordance, accord, consent, or agreement: also the same that* Conventio seu pactum, Tertull.

Convĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre. *To come together, to assemble or resort to a place: to come or talke with: to be meete, fitte or conuenient: to beseeme, to accorde or agree: to sue in the law: to bring in iudgement, to conuent before a iudge: to ingender: to determine or appoint: to be affianced or betrothed to.* Convenit hoc fratri mecum, Horat. *My brother and I agree in this.* ¶ Convenit inter nos, vt &c. Plaut. *It is agreed vpon betwixt vs; or, we be agreed, that &c.*

Convĕniri, passiv. *To be talked with: also to be conuented or sued before a iudge,* Papin.

Convĕnit, Impers. *It is meete, conuenient, seemely, or agreed on by couenant or bargaine: it is without controuersie: we are of one opinion.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, Fest. *When the first talke was of mariage and the condition thereof.*

Conventĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Conventus. *A litle assembly, most commonly for ill.*

Conventĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Convenio, Digest. *A couenant: it is also the same that* Concio, Var.

Conventiōnālis, le. vt, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum. Comp.

Convento, as, freq. à convenio, Solin. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n.g. *A couenant, an agreement.* Pacta conventa, Vlpian. *Couenants agreed vpon.*

Conventus, a, um, part. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to, or on.*

Conventus, us, m.g. *An assemblie or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandement: a multitude resorted together: a couenant, bargain, agreement or contract: sise or sessions.*

Converbĕro, as, Plin. *To beate.*

Converrĭtor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *One that brusheth, rubbeth, or sweepeth.*

Converro, is, ri, & si, sum, ĕre, Col. *To sweepe together: to rubbe: to brush: to make cleane. Also to beate.* Plaut.

Conversans, par. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Conversor, Plin. *Conversation, familiaritie, behauiour: haunting. Also turning.*

Conversĕ, adu. à verbo Converto, Cato. *Neately, cleanely.*

Conversio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Converto. *A chaunging, turning, or alteration: compasse, course, or revolution.*

Conversо, as, freq. à Converto. *To turne about oft.*

Conversor, āris, dep. Sen. *To be much conuersant with some body.*

Conversus, a, um, part. à Convertor. *Turned, converted, passed, chaunged, translated. Also conuerted from ill,* Quint. *Also contrarie.*

Conversus, us, Macrob. idem quod Conuersio.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To returne: to convert or turne: to looke toward: to remooue, to chaunge, to transforme: to translate: to set or giue him selfe to: to lay or put: to fashion him selfe.* Convertere se domum, Ter. *To returne home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum. *To returne.* ¶ E Græco in latinum convertere. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.*

Convertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To apparell or decke: to couer: to cloath: to spread it selfe ouer.*

Convestītus, a, um. *Compassed, or inuironed.*

Convexio, Gell. idem quod

Convexitas.

Convexĭtas,ātis,f. g. Plin. *The crookednesse and bending of an hollow thing turned downward.*

Convexo,as,Gel. *To vexe,trouble,molest andtorment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked, and bending downe on euery side, as the heauen doeth.*

Convĭbro,as,Apull. *To shake.*

Convicinium,nij,n.g. * *Neighbourhood.*

Convictio, idem quod Convictus.

Convictor,ōris, m. g. *A daily companion at table,a daily guest.*

Convictus,a,um, part. à Convincor. *Vanquished,ouercome: conuicted.*

Convictus,us,m.g.verb. à convivo. *A liuing together in one house, or at one table: ordinarie food,meat and drinke: also familiaritie.*

Convĭnco,is,ici,ctum, ĕre. *To ouercome,to vanquish: to proue manifestly,to confute,to convince.*

Convĭso,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To goe to see,to visite,to viewe.*

Convitiātor, ōris, m.g.verb. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh foule wordes to ones rebuke or reproche.*

Convĭtiŏlum, li, dim. à Convitium,Lampr. *A reproch.*

Convĭtior, āris, dep. *To checke or taunt, to speake reprochfully, to raile or reuile.*

Convĭtium,tij,n.g. *A reproch, rebuke,checke or taunt, a worde spoken in reproch, a railing or scoffing: sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices,or a humming of many voyces together.*

Conuiva,æ, com.g. *A guest,one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convivālis,le, Liv. *Pertaining to feastes or bankets, seruing for the table.*

Convivātor,ōris,m.g. Liv. *He that maketh a banket, the feastmaker,he that entertaineth guestes.*

Convĭvium,vij,n.g. *A feast or banket, an eating or drinking together.*

Convĭvo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To liue together: to be at meate and drinke together.* Convivere cum adolescentibus; &, Conviuere alicui, Quint. *To liue familiarly with.*

Convĭvor,āris,dep. *To feast or banket: to take meales with other.*

Conuŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A convocation: a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as. *To call or assemble many together.*

Convŏlo,as. *To flie together: to speede or make haste to.*

Convolvo,is,vi,ūtum, ĕre. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll round together: to compasse: to swallowe vp.*

Convolvŭlus, siue Convolvulus,li,m.g. Pli. *A litle hairie worme with many feete, that eateth vines when they beginne to shoote out with braunches a vine fretter. It is also the herb black-withwind, or Bindeweed, called in shops* Volubilis media..

Convŏmo,is,ŭi,ĕre. * *To bespue.*

Convŏti,Fest. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vowe or promise: votaries.*

Cōnus, ni, m. g. *The crest of an helmet or sallet: a pineapple, or any thing of like figure, broade beneath, and sharpe towardes the top. A Geometricall bodie broad beneath and sharpe aboue with a circular bottome. A cone: also soft pitch.* Dioſc.

Convulnĕrātus,a,um, Pli. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro,as,Colum. *To giue one many wounds: to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A plucking vp.* Nervorum convulsio,Iun. *The crampe, a shrinking vp of the sinewes.* ¶ Convulsiones. * *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsus,a,um, part. à Convellor. *Plucked vp,pulled,remooued, shaken: taken with the crampe: confuted.*

Conyza,æ,f.g.Plin. *An herbe whereof be two sortes: the bigger is the male; the lesser, the female. Both of them haue leaues like the Oliue, hairie and fattie: their stalkes are couered with a soft cotton,& are about halfe a yarde in length; the leaues strewed or burned killeth knattes and fleas: fleabane.*

Coolescо, Lucret. idem quod Coalescо.

Cŏŏnĕro, as, Tacit. *To burden together.*

Cŏŏpĕrārius, rij, * & Cooperator,ōris,m.g.Apull. *A fellowe worker or labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A couer of a thing.*

Cooperimentum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A couer or couering.*

Cŏŏpĕrio,is,ŭi,tum,īre, Liv. *To couer: to ouerwhelme: to interre or burie.*

Cŏŏpertus,a,um,part *Couered: buryed.*

Cŏoptātĭo, ōnis,f.g. verb. *A choosing or electing.*

Cŏoptātus,a,um. *Elected,made, or chosen.*

Cŏopto,as. *To choose or elect: to take choise of thinges almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem. *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marowe or fellow.*

Cŏŏrior, īris, vel ēris, ortus sum,īri. *To arise: to spring vp: to arise out of sundrie places or coasts together: to assaile or set vpon.*

Cŏortus,a,um. *Risen vp, begun, assailing.*

Cōpĕs, siue copis, pro copiosus. Non. *A bundant,plenteous.*

Cŏphĭnus,ni,m.g. Iuvenal. *A basket or pannier.*

Cōpia,æ,f.g. *Plenty,abundance, store,riches, substance: a multitude: leaue, licence, libertie, power: eloquence: prouision of things necessary: an armie of souldiers: aide,helpe.*

Cōpiæ,ārum,f.g. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an armie or power of men: might and force: prouision or store of things necessarie: also commons or table diet,either at an ordi-*

narie

narie, or at home in a mans house, Cassian.

Cōpiātius,rij,m.g. Porph. *Hee which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange countries with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Cōpiōla,æ, & Copiolæ,arum, f.g.dim. Brut. *Small power or store. a little bande or companie of men of armes.*

Cōpior,aris, Gell. *To get a great bootie: to be well stored of things necessarie: to gather an armie.*

Cōpiōsè,adv. *Abundantly, plenteously, copiously, greatly: eloquently, at large, with a great traine or companie, or with great prouision.*

Cōpiōsissimè, Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Cōpiōsus,a,um *Plenteous, abundant or abounding: rich, wealthie: hauing great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well prouided or furnished: hauing great store: large.*

Copo & Copona, vide Caupo.

Coprophorus, Iun. *A clenser of priuies, a iakes or dung farmer.* Græc.

Copta,æ,f.g. Mart. *A kinde of cakes bisket.*

Cōpula,æ,f.g. dim Ouid. *A coupling or ioyning togither: a fetter or shackle.*

Cōpulātè,adverb. Gell. *In couples, as it were ioyned, ioyningly, ioyntly.*

Cōpulātio,onis,f.g.* *A coupling or ioyning.*

Cōpulātivus,a,um. * *That coupleth, or may couple togither.*

Cōpulātus,a,um,part. vel nom. à Copulor. *Coupled, ioyned togither, compounded, agreeable with.*

Cōpulo,as. *To couple, ioyne, bind, or knit togither: to compare.*

Cōpulor,āris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coqueretum.* Idem quod Alkekengi.

Coquimella, Isid. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōquīna,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A kitching, or kitchen.*

Cōquīnāria,æ, f.g. Apull. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

Cōquīnārius,a,um, Plin. *Of the kitchin, seruing for the kitchin.*

Cōquīnor,āris, Plaut. *To play the Cooke, to doe the office of a cooke.*

Cōquinus,a,um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the kitchin.* Coquinum forum, Plau. *The place in a citie where Cookes sell meate dreſt: cooke-row.*

Cōquīto,as, frequen. à Coquo, Fest. *To boyle or seeth often.*

Cŏquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To seeth or boyle: to make ripe or readie: to burne to make drie: to heate: to digest: to trouble or vex: to consume, or make to pine away: to forge out: to prouide priuily for: to corrupt and putrifie.*

Cōquulus,dim. *A little Cooke.*

Cŏquus,qui,m.g. *A Cooke.*

Cor,dis,n.g. *The heart, the mind, courage or stomacke: also the affection,* Ouid. Cordi esse, Hora. *To haue a care of.* Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleasure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi est. *Pleaseth me, is esteemed of me, &c.*

Cŏrācinus,ni, m. g. Plin. *A blackish sea fish, hauing a heade shining like gold.*

Cŏrācinus,a,um, adiect. à Corax, Vitruv. *Of a crowe or Raven, blacke.*

Cŏrăl̄ium, vel Corallium, n.g. & Corallus, m.g. *Coral, which in the sea groweth like a shrub or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and couered with mosse: when it is dressed, it is redde and smooth.*

Corallia,æ,f.g. Iun. *Male pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corallina,æ, Offic. idem.

Coralliticus, Isid. *A kinde of marble.*

Cŏrălŏchātēs, Pli. *A stone with golden raies.*

Cōram, præp. seruiens ablat. vel adverb. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, when they be togither: to thy face: also in this place,* Terent.

Cŏrambe,es, vel Coramba, f.g. Græc. *An herb which maketh the eyes weak and dusk of sight: colewort.*

Cōrax,ācis,m.g. Græc. *A Raven, a Crow: also the name of a dogge.* Æschi.

Corbis,is,f.g. & Prisc. m.g. *A basket, panier, or skep. Also, the toppe of the maste made like a casket, from whence dartes, stones, and such like things are throwen at the enemies, or whereunto they clime to descry the lād.*

Corbita,æ, f. g. *A great ship, for trafficke, marchandise, or burden, which is slow of sayling.*

Corbito,as, Plaut. *To lade a great shippe: also to fil the panch.*

Corbona,æ,f.g.* *The treasure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à Corbis, Varr. item Corbulus,li,m.g. Suet. *A little basket, panier, or maund.*

Corbulo,onis, m.g. Iun. *A porter that beareth backburdens.*

Corcalis.* *A precious stone.*

Corchŏrus,ri,m.g. Pli. *The herb Pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corcŭlum,li,n.g.dim. à Cor. *A sweetheart, a darling, a minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui solertem & Acutum, Fest. *A wise and subtill fellow.*

Cordapsus.* *A sickness called Iliacus, a paine in the guttes.*

Cordātè,adverb. Plaut. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus,a,um. *Wise, discreete, of honest minde and iudgement, prudent, sage.*

Cordax, græ. Idem quod Trochæus *also a kind of countrey dance.*

Cordiachus, vide Cardiacus.

Cordialis,is.* *An herb the same that* Asperula.

Cordŏlium,lij. n.g. Plaut. *An heart sore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordus,a,um, Colu. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeere.* Dicitur & de hominibus vtra tēpus debitū in vtero gestatis, Suet. *Late borne.*

Cordyla, s. l. sive Cordylla, æ,

Convexitas.

Convexĭtas,ātis,f. g. Plin. *The crookednesse and bending of an hollow thing turned downward.*

Convexo,as,Gel. *To vexe,trouble,molest and torment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked, and bending downe on euery side, as the heauen doeth.*

Convibro,as,Apull. *To shake.*

Convicinium,nij,n.g. * *Neighbourhood.*

Convictio, idem quod Convictus.

Convictor,ōris, m. g. *A daily companion at table,a daily guest.*

Convictus,a,um, part. à Convincor. *Vanquished,ouercome: conuicted.*

Convictus,us,m.g.verb. à convivo. *A liuing together in one house, or at one table: ordinarie food,meat and drinke: also familiaritie.*

Convinco,is,īci,ctum, ĕre. *To ouercome,to vanquish: to proue manifestly,to confute,to convince.*

Convīso,is,ī,sum,ĕre. *To goe to see,to visite,to viewe.*

Convitiātor, ōris, m.g.verb. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh foule wordes to ones rebuke or reproche.*

Convitiōlum, li, dim. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproch.*

Convitior, āris, dep. *To checke or taunt, to speake reprochfully, to raile or reuile.*

Convitium,tij,n.g. *A reproch, rebuke,checke or taunt, a worde spoken in reproch, a railing or scoffing: sometime it is taken for a multitude of voices,or a humming of many voyces together.*

Conuiva,æ, com.g. *A guest,one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convivālis,le, Liv. *Pertaining to feastes or bankets, seruing for the table.*

Convivātor,ōris,m.g. Liv. *He that maketh a banket, the feastmaker,he that entertaineth guestes.*

Convivium,vij,n.g. *A feast or banket, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To liue together: to be at meate and drinke together.* Convivere cum adolescentibus; &, Conviuere alicui, Quint. *To liue familiarly with.*

Convivor,āris,dep. *To feast or banket: to take meales with other.*

Conuŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A convocation: a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as. *To call or assemble many together.*

Convŏlo,as. *To flie together: to speede or make haste to.*

Convolvo,is,vi,ūtum, ĕre. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll round together: to compasse: to swallowe vp.*

Convolvŏlus, siue Convolvulus,li,m.g. Pli. *A litle hairie worme with many feete, that eateth vines when they beginne to shoote out with braunches a vine fretter. It is also the herb black-withwind, or Bindeweed, called in shops* Volubilis media..

Convŏmo,is,ŭi,ĕre. * *To bespue.*

Convōti, Feast. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vowe or promise: votaries.*

Cōnus, ni, m.g. *The crest of an helmet or sallet: a pineapple, or any thing of like figure, broade beneath, and sharpe towardes the top. A Geometricall bodie broad beneath and sharpe aboue with a circular bottome. A cone: also soft pitch.* Dioſc.

Convulnĕrātus,a,um, Pli. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro,as, Colum. *To giue one many wounds: to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A plucking vp.* Nervorum convulsio, Iun. *The crampe, a shrinking vp of the sinewes.* ¶ Convulsiones. * *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsus,a,um, part. à Convellor. *Plucked vp,pulled,remooued, shaken: taken with the crampe: confuted.*

Conyza,æ,f.g.Plin. *An herbe whereof be two sortes: the bigger is the male; the lesser, the female. Both of them haue leaues like the Oliue, hairie and fattie: their stalkes are couered with a soft cotton,& are about halfe a yarde in length; the leaues strewed or burned killeth knattes and fleas: fleabane.*

Coolesco, Lucret. idem quod Coalesco.

Cŏŏnĕro, as, Tacit. *To burden together.*

Cŏŏpĕrārius, rij, * & Cooperator,ōris,m.g.Apull. *A fellowe worker or labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A couer of a thing.*

Cooperimentum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A couer or couering.*

Cŏŏpĕrio,is,ŭi,tum,īre, Liv. *To couer: to ouerwhelme: to interre or burie.*

Cŏŏpertus,a,um,part. *Couered: buryed.*

Cŏoptātĭo. ōnis,f.g. verb. *A choosing or electing.*

Cŏoptātus,a,um. *Elected,made, or chosen.*

Cŏopto,as. *To choose or elect: to take choise of thinges almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem. *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marowe or fellow.*

Cŏŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum,īri. *To arise: to spring vp: to arise out of sundrie places or coasts together: to assaile or set vpon.*

Cŏortus,a,um. *Risen vp, begun, assailing.*

Cōpes, siue copis, pro copiosus. Non. *A bundant,plenteous.*

Cŏphĭnus,ni,m.g. Iuvenal. *A basket or pannier.*

Cōpia,æ,f.g. *Plenty,abundance, store,riches, substance: a multitude: leaue, licence, libertie, power: eloquence: prouision of things necessary: an armie of souldiers: aide,helpe.*

Cōpiæ,ārum,f.g. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an armie or power of men: might and force: prouision or store of things necessarie: also commons or table diet,either at an ordi-*

narie, or at home in a mans house, Cassian.

Cōpiātius,rij,m.g. Porph. *Hee which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange countries with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Cōpiŏla,æ, & Copiolæ,arum, f.g.dim. Biut. *Small power or store. a little bande or companie of men of armes.*

Cōpior,aris,Gell. *To get a great bootie: to be well stored of things necessarie: to gather an armie.*

Cōpiōsè, adv. *Abundantly, plenteously, copiously, greatly: eloquently, at large, with a great traine or companie, or with great prouision.*

Cōpiōsissimè, Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Cōpiōsus,a,um *Plenteous, abundant or abounding: rich, wealthie: having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well prouided or furnished: hauing great store: large.*

Copo, & Copona, vide Caupo.

Coprophorus, Iun. *A cleanser of priuies, a iakes or dung farmer.* Græc.

Copta,æ,f.g. Mart. *A kinde of cakes, bisket.*

Cōpŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Ouid. *A coupling or ioyning togither: a fetter or shackle.*

Cōpŭlātè, adverb. Gell. *In couples, as it were ioyned, ioyningly, ioyntly.*

Cōpŭlātĭo,onis,f.g. * *A coupling or ioyning.*

Cōpŭlātīvus,a,um. * *That coupleth, or may couple togither.*

Cōpŭlātus,a,um, part. vel nom. à Copulor. *Coupled, ioyned togither, compounded, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo,as. *To couple, ioyne, bind, or knit togither: to compare.*

Cōpŭlor,āris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coqueretum. * Idem quod Alkekengi.

Coquimella, Isid. *A kinde of tree.*

Cŏquīna,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A kitching, or kitchen.*

Cŏquīnāria,æ,f.g. Apuil. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

Cŏquīnārius,a,um, Plin. *Of the kitchin, seruing for the kitchin.*

Cŏquīnor,āris, Plaut. *To play the Cooke, to doe the office of a cooke.*

Cŏquīnus,a,um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the kitchin.* Coquinum forum, Plau. *The place in a citie where Cookes sell meate dreſt: cooke-row.*

Cŏquĭto,as, frequen. à Coquo, Fest. *To boyle or seeth often.*

Cŏquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To seeth or boyle: to make ripe or readie: to burne to make drie: to heate: to digest: to trouble or vex: to consume, or make to pine away: to forge out: to prouide priuily for: to corrupt and putrifie.*

Cŏquulus,dim. *A little Cooke.*

Cŏquus,qui,m.g. *A Cooke.*

Cor,dis,n.g. *The heart, the mind, courage or stomacke: also the affection,* Ouid. Cordi esse, Hora. *To haue a care of.* Habere aliquid cordi, Gell. *To take pleasure in a thing.* ¶ Is mihi cordi est. *Pleaseth me, is esteemed of me, &c.*

Cŏrācinus,ni, m. g. Plin. *A blackish sea fish, hauing a heade shining like gold.*

Cŏrācinus,a,um, adiect. à Corax, Vitruv. *Of a crowe or Raven, blacke.*

Cŏrăllŭm, vel Corallium, n.g. & Corallus, m.g. *Coral, which in the sea groweth like a shrub or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone: while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and couered with mosse: when it is dressed, it is redde and smooth.*

Corallia,æ,f.g. Iun. *Male pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corallina,æ, Offic. idem.

Coralliticus, Isid. *A kinde of marble.*

Cŏrălŏchātēs, Pli. *A stone with golden raies.*

Cōram, præp. seruiens ablat. vel adverb. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, when they be togither: to thy face: also in this place,* Terent.

Cŏrambe,es, vel Coramba, f.g. Græc. *An herb which maketh the eyes weak and dusk of sight: colewort.*

Cŏrax,ācis,m.g. Græc. *A Raven, a Crow: also the name of a dogge.* Ætchi.

Corbis,is,f.g. & Prisc. m.g. *A basket, panier, or skep. Also, the toppe of the maste made like a casket, from whence dartes, stones, and such like things are throwen at the enemies, or whereunto they clime to descry the land.*

Corbita,æ, f. g. *A great ship, for trafficke, marchandise, or burden, which is slow of sayling.*

Corbĭto,as, Plaut. *To lade a great shippe: also to fill the panch.*

Corbona,æ,f.g. * *The treasure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à Corbis, Varr. item Corbulus,li,m.g. Suet. *A little basket, panier, or maund.*

Corbulo,onis, m.g. Iun. *A porter that beareth backburdens.*

Corcalis. * *A precious stone.*

Corchŏrus,ri,m.g. Pli. *The herb Pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corcŭlum,li,n.g. dim. à Cor. *A sweeteheart, a darling, a minion: a little heart.* Corculum dicebant antiqui solertem & Acutum, Fest. *A wise and subtill fellow.*

Cordapsus. * *A sickness called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guttes.*

Cordātè, adverb. Plaut. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus,a,um. *Wise, discreete, of honest minde and iudgement, prudent, sage.*

Cordax, græ. Idem quod Trochæus *also a kind of countrey dance.*

Cordiachus, vide Cardiacus.

Cordialis,is. * *An herb: the same that* Asperula.

Cordŏlium,lij. n.g. Plaut. *An heart sore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordus,a,um, Colu. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeere.* Dicitur & de hominibus vtra tēpus debitū in vtero gestatis, Suet. *Late borne.*

Cordyla, s. l. sive Cordylla, æ,

f.g. Plin. *The frie of the fiſh Tunie.*

Coredulus, Iſid. Genus volatilis eſt, quaſi cor edens.

Corgò, adverb. pro profectò, Feſt.

Cŏria, ōrum, Vitru. *Rewes, laines, or courſes in buildings, or the order or courſe of ſtones or brickes, as they are laid by the bricklayers.*

Cŏriācĕſia, Plin. Herba eſt, qua magi trādiderunt aquam conglaciari.

Cŏriāceum, ei, n.g. * *A thing made of leather.*

Cŏriāceus, a, um. * *Of leather, or of a hide.*

Cŏriāgĭnōſus, a, um, Veget. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Cŏriāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *The ſickneſſe of cattell beeing clung, or hidebound, when the ſkinne doeth ſo cleaue faſt to their ſides, that they can not ſtirre.*

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & Coriamnon, Dioſcor. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

Cŏriārius, rij, m.g. Plin. *A Tanner or Currier: alſo an hearb that men vſe to tanne leather with.*

Coriarius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Coricus, ci, m.g. Non. *A light dart, or other thing fitte to be ſhot of like to an arrow.*

Coriformes plexus. * *The reticular or net-like folds, which beeing caried through the vpper ventricles or hollowneſſe of the braine, ſerue for the generation of animal ſpirite.*

Corigia, vide Corrigia.

Corinthas, adis, Plin. *An hearb the iuyce whereof beeing ſodde in water, taketh away the ſtinging of ſerpents.*

Corimbi, Iſid. ſunt annuli, qui proxima quæque ligant & comprehendunt, ne longiùs laxati palmites ventorum flatibus diſſipentur.

Corinthium æs. *A moſte pure kinde of mettall, mettall of Corinth.*

Cŏrion, n.g. Plin. *The hearb called Saint Johns woort.*

Coris. *Saint Johns woort. It is alſo vſed for* Cimex, Plin.

Coriſcus, ci, m.g. vide Coricus.

Coritus, vide Corytus.

Cŏrium, ij, n.g. & Cŏrius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *The ſkin of a man, or the hide of a beaſt, leather. Alſo the ſkin of fiſh, or pill of a nut or ſuch like thing.* vide Coria.

Coriza, æ, f. g. * *The ſame that* Gravedo.

Corneŏlus, a, um, dim. à Corneus. *Hard like horne.*

Corneolus. * *A little Corneile tree.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A groue where Corneile trees doe growe.*

Corneus, a, um, adiect. à Cornus. *Of or like to a horne, harde or white as horne.* Ora cornea, Ovid. *A birdes bill.* Cornea membrana. * *The third panicle of the eye which is bright and ſhining, ſubtile and ſmall, in which place* Iris *and* Pupilla *be ſited: It is alſo called* Dura, *either for the hardneſſe thereof, or for that it ſpringeth from* Dura mater.

Cornelia, Offic. *The ſame that* Cornus.

Corneus, a, um, adiect. à Cornus arbore, Plaut. *Of the Corneile tree: a rodde of that tree.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis, com.gen. Iuven. *A blower in a horne, or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, āris, Perſ. *To chatte or cackle like a chough: to gape for a pray.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à cornix, Horat. *A chough or little crow.*

Cornicularius, Val. Max. *The ſame that* Cornicen. Eſt & Cornicularius accēſſus ſeu miniſter decurionis, Aſcon.

Cornĭcŭlatus, a, um, Apull. *Horned, or hauing hornes.* Vt luna corniculata. *The moone crooked with hornes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à cornu, Plin. *A little horne. Alſo an ornament or gift giuen to ſouldiers,* Liv.

Cornĭfer, ĕra, rum, ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. *That carieth or hath hornes.*

Cornĭgĕnus, a, um. * *Of the kind that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, rum. *Horned, hauing or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. Ovid. *That which hath a harde or hornie hoofe, as a horſe hath.*

Cornix, īcis, f. g. *A crow, the ring or yron hammer wherwith men knock at the doore.*

Cornu, n. g. indecl. & Cornus, m.g. Priſc. plur. cornua, um. *A horne: a cornet or horne to blow withall: a corner of the winding of a riuer: the wing of a battell: a bowe, or the horne of a bow: a trumpet: a lanterne.* Cornua diſputationis. *The principall argument.* Cornua piſcium, idem quod Cirri, Iun. Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Hearb Ivie, crowfoote, plantaine, buckhorne.*

Cornuarius, rij, Arcad. *A maker of ſuch hornes as were wont to be vſed in warres, in fleade whereof we vſe trumpets.*

Cornuātus, a, um, Varro. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ouid. *Abundance of all things.*

Cornum, ni, n.g. Virg. *The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England: the French call it Corneile: ſome take it for hamberie.*

Cornūpĕta. * *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & -us, f.g. Plin. *A tree called dogge tree or the wilde cherrie tree, which butchers make prickes of.*

Cornūta, æ. *A ſea fiſh called a gurnard,* Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, hauing hornes: that commeth out of the horne.*

Cŏrolla, æ, f.g. dim. à Corona, Plin. *A little crowne or garland.*

Cŏrol-

Cŏrollārium,ij,n.g. *The additi on or advantage aboue measure: the ouerplus: a thing of small value: a litle gift giuen to the people at feastes or common playes.*

Cŏrŏn, Dioſc. *Wilde Rewe.*

Cŏrōna,æ,f.g. *A crowne, a chaplet, a garlande: a company of men standing round together about one: a rounde compasse or circle about the moone: a signe in heauen vpon the shoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *The round circle betweene the white and the apple or sight of the eye: a garment that bondmen wore when they were sold,* Cæſ. *The water table, coping or browe of a wall or pillar to cast off the raine,* Vitruv. *The beginning or ioyning of the hoofe. A thicke and pointing processe in bones much like to the snagge of a hartes horne. In herbs alike garland: the brimme, tippe or edge of a pot.* Iun. Corona regia, Iun. *The herbe Mellilot.* Corona terræ, Iun. *Ground Ivie.* Fuerunt apud Romanos varia coronæ genera. 1. Corona caſtrenſis, ſiue Vallaris. *Giuen to him that first inuaded the enemies campe.* 2. Corona muralis, Sil. *Giuen to him that first scaled the walles.* 3. Corona civica, vide civicus. 4. Corona nauālis vel roſtrata, Virg. *Giuen to him that first boorded a shippe.* 5. Corona obſidionalis, Liv. *Giuen to a captaine that raiſed a siege.* 6. Corona triumphalis, Oui. *Sent to the Emperour or Generall in honour of triumph.* 7. Corona ovalis, ſiue myrtea, Agell. *Giuen to a prince or captaine for a victory without slaughter of men.* 8. Corona donatica vel provincialis, Feſt. *Giuen for valour and prowes.*

Coronæ, vide Coronices.

Cŏrōnālis, Iun. *That sutures or seame which is in the forepart of the skull, compassing the forehead like a kind of halfe circle, & separating the bones of* Sinciput *from* Os frontis. Coronalis vena. *A veine, which being a branch of* Chilis, *enuironeth the heart like vnto a crowne.*

Coronaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *The cloue gilloflower: also she that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Cŏrōnāmentum,ti, n. g. Plin. *Flowers and such like to make garlandes of.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A present giuen to a prince at his Coronation, or after som great victorie.*

Cŏrōnārius,a,um. *That belongeth to or serueth to make garlandes or crownes: made round like a garlande.* Coronarium æs, Iun. *Latten mettall.*

Cŏrōnārius,m.g.& Coronaria, f.g. Plin. *Hee or shee that maketh or selleth garlandes of flowers.*

Cŏrōnātus,a,um, part. *Crowned, hauing a garland round.*

Coronatus,ti, m.g. *A crowne of gold money.*

Coroneola,æ,f.g. Plin. *A muske roſe.*

Coronices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainſcot or boord.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f. g. Mart. *The ende, extreeme parte or toppe of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.*

Cŏrōno,as, Plin. *To crowne, to set a garland on: to compasse, to be set round: also to fil vp to the brimme,* Virgil.

Coronon. * *The sharpe processe of the nether iaw.*

Coronopodium,dij,*& Cŏrōnŏpus,ŏpŏdis,m.g. Plin. *An hearb called crowsoote plantaine, coronop plantaine, hearbe Ivie, buckehorne.* Coronopus Ruellij. *Swines cresses.*

Corophium,phij,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of crabbefish.*

Coroplathus, Iun. græ. *He that maketh puppets or little images.*

Corpŏrālis,le, Gel. *Corporal, that hath a body: also of the body.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in iure consistunt; sicut hæreditas, vsusfructus, &c. Spieg.

Corpŏrālitèr, aduerb. Paul. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio,ōnis, f.g. ver. à corporo. Col. *The quantitie, state and fashion of a bodie: corporature.*

Corpŏrātūra,æ, f.g. Colu. *The constitution of the bodie.*

Corpōrātus,a,um, part. *Corporate, hauing a bodie.* Corporati dicuntur collegæ, qui eiusdem societatis sunt.

Corpŏreus, a, um. *Bodily, that hath a bodie: growne together.*

Corpŏro,as,& Corporor,āris, Plin. *To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie. Also to kill, and as it were to leaue the bodie without a soule,* Accius.

Corpulentia,æ,f.g. Pliu. *Corpulenſie, fleſhinesſe.*

Corpŭlentus,a,um, Plaut. *Corpulent, groſſe of bodie, fleſhie, great.*

Corpus,ŏris, n.g. *A bodie, the fleſh, skinne and bone: all maner of substance, a volume: a fellowship, societie, companie or corporation.*

Corpuſcŭlum,li,n.g. dim. *A litle or small bodie.*

Corrādo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To shaue or scrape: to take away: to spoile, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrago,inis,fœ.g. Apull. *The hearb bugloſſe or burrage.*

Correctio,ōnis,f.g. ver. à Corrigo. *A correction or amendment.*

Corrector,ōris, m.g. verb. *A corrector and amender: also a gouernour or ruler.* Hermogen.

Correctus, a, um, part. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.*

Corrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id eſt, correptā ſillaba, Gell.

Correptio,onis,f.g. Vlpian. *A correcting in wordes, a checking or rebuking.*

Correptor,ōris,f.g. ver. à Corripio, Sen *One that taketh: a reprouer or rebuker.*

Correptus,

Correptus,a,um,part.Virg. *Taken,pulled hastily,blamed,rebuked.*

Corrĕus,vide Conreus.

Corrĭdeo,es,si,sum,ēre,Lucre. *To laugh with others, to laugh together.*

Corrĭgia,æ,f.g. *A thong of leather,a latchet.*Corrigia canina,Pli. *A thong of dogges leather.*

Corrigiola,æ,f.g.Iun. *The herbe knot-grasse,or swine-grasse.*

Corrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To straigoten, to make right: to stretch out,to correct, to amend, to redresse, to make better. Also to recompence.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. *No man could plucke straight his finger, that is, no man could pull open his hande holding the rein an apple.* ¶ Corrigere aliquem ad frugem. Plaut. *To amend him and make him honest.*

Corrigor,passiv.Ter.

Corrigria,æ,f.g.Plin. *A tree hauing fruite like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus.

Corrĭpio,is,ŭi,eptum,ĕre. *To take quickely or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or finde fault with, to chastise: to shorten: to convey: goe or depart: to runne hastily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carie violently into the stockes.* ¶ Corripuit de repentè sese ad fugam, Terent. *He went, or he flung away suddenly to.*

Corrīvāles, um, m g. Quint. *They that runne to one place: they that loue and haunt to one woman: woers.*

Corrivātio, ōnis, f. g.verb. à Corriuor, Plin. *Running together like the water of a riuer.*

Corrivātus,a, um,Plin. *Runne together like water.*

Corrivor,āris, Plin.ex cum & Rivus. *To runne together as riuers doe.*

Corrŏbŏrātus,a,um, participp. *Made strong or bigge.*

Corrŏbŏro,as. *To make strong or bigge: to harden: to strengthen, to confirme.*

Corrōdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To gnaw about.*

Corrŏgātus,a,um, Cæs. *Gathered:intreated.*

Corrŏgo, as. *To requeste or desire earnestly. to gather together.*

Corrōsus,a,um.participp.à Corrodor. *Gnawne rounde about and lessened: wasted and worne round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as, Sen. *To make round.*

Corrūda,æ,f.g. Colum. *An herb called Sparage.*

Corrūdago, Iun. *Wilde sparage.*

Corrugatus,a,um, Plau. *Wrinckled.*

Corrūgi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hilles to conuey water to wash the ore of mettall.*

Corrūgo,as, Horat. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrumpo,is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre. *To corrupt, marre, hurt or spill: to deprave,to viciate,to destroy: to suborne, to attempt,or procure by gifts: to deprave or falsifie to wast.*

Corrumpor, ĕris. *To be corrupted, putrified,infected.*

Corrŭo,is,ŭi,ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe together or grieuously to faile, to erre: to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent.* Corruere activè, Catull. *To ouerthrow or beat downe.*

Corruptè,aduerb. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla,læ,& Corruptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A corruption, spoiling, or marring, a deprauing: a falsifying.*

Corruptissimè, Sen.& Corruptius. Horat. *Most corruptly,worse.*

Corruptor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A corrupter, a spoiler,a deprauer,a burser,a destroier,a misleader.*

Corruptrix,icis,f.g. verb. *Shee that corrupteth.*

Corruptus,a,um,part. *Corrupt, hurt,destroied,rotten: viciate, rauished or disteined.*

Cors,vide Chors.

Corsŏides, Plin. *A certain stone in colour like to the hoarie whiteness of an old mans haire.*

Cortalis,vide Cohortalis.

Cortex, icis,dub.g. *A rinde or barke: a shell.* Cortices rosarum. * *The fiue litle leaues which stande round about the budde, the shelles,or pills of roses.*

Corticātus,a, um, Colu. *Which hath a rinde or barke.*

Corticōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of barke,or that hath a thicke barke.*

Corticŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à Cortex, Colum. *A litle rind or barke.*

Cortīna,æ,f.g. Plin. *A dyers fat or cauldron: the table from which Apollo gaue answeres.* Cato taketh it *for a vessel out of which oile runneth.* *A curtaine: the couered place in a stage, whence the players come out.*

Cortinālis,le, Iun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

Cortināle, is, n. g. Colum. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons are laide: or wherein wine called* defrutum *is boiled.*

Cortinipŏtens,Lucill.

Cortinon. * *Radish seede.*

Cortynia vestis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Cor-ĭnus,a,um,* *Of a crowe.*

Corvīni, Corvitores, similes coruis. *Deuourers.* Also the same that Cernui, Scal.

Corvito,as.* *To deuoure.*

Cōrus,ri, m g. Plin. *A northwest or a westerne winde: also a measure containing 41. Artike* Medimnos.

Cōruscāmen, & Coruscatio. Apull. *A flash of lightning.*

Cōrusco,as. *To glister,to shine,to brandish,to lighten,to shake: it is vsed absolutely to bee brandisht and shaken.*

Cōruscus,a, um. *Shining or glistering, bright burning: shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m. g. *A rauen or crowe. a fish called a cabot,* Plin.

Cōrycæus,i, s.b. m.g. *A spie or whisperer.*

Cōrycium,ij, n. g. & Coryeus, ci,gr.s.b. *A wallet or scrip to put in victailes: a gardeviands.*

Cōrydălus,s.b. Sen. *A birde:*

after

after some a larke.

Cōrylētum,ti,n.g. s.b.Ouid. *A grone of hasle trees.*

Cōrylus,li,f.g. s.b. Virg. *An hasle tree: or an hasle nut: a filberde.*

Corymbe, vide Corambe.

Cōrymbia,æ,f.g. Plin. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriaq; & melle conditus.

Cōrymbifer, ra, rum, Ouid. *Which beareth berries like Iuie.*

Corymbites,* *A kinde of spurge.*

Corymbus,bi,m.g.Virg.Græc. *A berrie of Iuie or other like: the stemme of a shippe: the fruite of the hearb* Chrysocoma.

Corynephoros,* *He that beareth a clubbe.*

Coryphe,Iun. *The height of any thing,the inward toppe of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, æquè turbinata, sed multò minora, oris halitui conseruando inprimis idonea, Plin.

Cūrytus,ti,m.g. s.l. Virgil. *A bow case.*

Cōryza,zæ, f. g. s. b. gravedo, Cels. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose.*

Cos,cotis,f.g. *A whetstone.*Cos gyratilis seu aquaria,Iun.*A grindstone.* Cos cretica, Plin. *A barbers whetstone.* vide Saliuaria.

Coscinomantia, * Diuinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, Græc.

Cosmēta,æ, com. g. græc. Vlp. *A chamberer: an appareller, whether it be hee or shee.*

Cosmiana vnguenta. * *Verie sweet oyles or oyntments.*

Cosmicus, a,um, Mart. græc. *Of the world, or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus. *The arising of any starre whē the sunne riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus. *The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the sunne riseth.*

Cosmicto,pro Committo,Fest.

Cosmographia, æ,f.g.græ. *The description of the world.*

Cosmus,mi, m.gen. græc. *The worlde.*

Cossa,idem quod Algebra.

Cossicus, a, um, * *Belonging to the arte of figurate numbers.*

Cossus,si, in plur. Cosses, m.g. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: also one that hath his body full of wrinkles,* Fest.

Costa,æ, f.g. Virg. *A ribbe.* & Costæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ nothæ, Iun. *The short ribbes.* Costarum pars latior Palmula; angustior Remulus dicitur, Iun.

Costātus,a,um, Varro. *Which hath ribbes.*

Costum,n.g. vel Costus,sti,f.g. Hor. *Commonly called* Herba Mariæ. Costus hortensis. *Pepperwort, Cockeweed, Spanish pepper.*

Cotana, vide Cotona.

Cōtāria,æ,f.g. Digest. *A quarrie, out of the which whetstones are drawne.*

Cōthon,ōnis,f.g.Serv. *A porte or hauen made by art: a key or wharf.*

Cōthurnātus,a,um,Ouid. *That weareth buskins,pantofles,or moyles: that writeth in a high stile tragically.*

Cōthurnus,ni,m.g. *A fashion of buskins which commeth ouer the calfe of the legge, and may indifferently be put on both legges: a slipper high soled: a slipper, moyle, or pantofle: also a tragedie: a lofty and high stile.*

Cōtĭcŭla,æ,f.g. Plin. *A touch stone.*

Cotidianus & Cotidie, infra scribuntur Quotidianus & Quotidie.

Cotinus,græc.Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur.* Est & frutex, Plin.

Cotona, coctona, *or* Cottona, Mart. *A kinde of figges.*

Cotonaria,* *Chaffe weede,Cudworte.*

Cōrōnĕa,æ, f.g.Plin. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & sitim sedans.

Cŏtōneus, a, um, Plin. vt Cotoneum malum. *A quince.* Cotonea malus. *A quince tree.*

Cotoria, Alph. vide Cotaria.

Cottabus, bi. m.g.græc. Plaut. Ænea phiola,quam peracto conviuio mensæ imponere solebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes, sonum edere,qui si illisu maior ederetur, ab amasiis amari se augurabantur: accipitur & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur, Plaut. cottabium, præmium illius lusus.

Cŏtŭla,æ,f. g. Mart. vide Cotyla.

Cotula alba, Offic. *The same that* Camomilla inodora. Cotula lutea,Offic. *Yellow Camomill.*

Cotum, ti, Offic. idem quod Gossipium.

Cŏturnix,īcis,fœm.gen.Ovid. *A Quaile.*

Coturnum vas, Fest. Quo in sacrificiis vinum fundebatur.

Cotyla,vel cotula fœtida,Offic. *Ranke or stinking Camomill: some take is for Mosher-worte, other for Couerfewe.*

Cotyle,es,f.g.s.b. * *The hollownesse of a cuppe: the hollowe parte of the hande: the hollownes of the buckle bone: a kinde of play,wherein one clapping his handes fast behind him, and another setting his knees thereon is lifted vp, and with his hands couereth the eies of him that carieth him. Also a certaine measure, the third part of a Cœnix.*

Cŏtylēdon, ōnis, f.g.s.b.græc. Plin. *An hearb called great Penny wort, Wall peny wort, Venus nauill.*

Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vasorum in vterum desinentia, per quæ sanguinis redundantia singulis mensibus ex omni corpore in vterum deriuatur: & per quæ semen alimentum ad se attrahit.

Cŏvinus,i,m.g.Lucan. *A charet for warre, armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that it passed by.* Martial

tial *taketh it for a charet vaulted & couered all ouer: it was taken from the olde Britaines.* Vnde & couinarius, Tacit. *A chariot man.*

Coum vinum. * *Wine of the Isle Cos.*

Coūs, * Numerus est in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui iecesset, sex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum vnum addebat.

Coxa, æ, f.g. Cels. *The same that* Coxendix.

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica or Hip goute.*

Coxendix, icis, f.g. Varro. *The thigh, hippe, or haunch: the buckle bone: the ioynt of the hippe: also the Sciatica or Hip-goute.* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great Peny wort, Wall penie worte, Venus nauill, or Hip wort.* Coxendicis os. * *The midle parte of* Ilium os, *which is streighter and thicker and outwardly engrauen with a large and deepe caue.* vide Ilia.

Coxus, *Lame.* Coxigo, as. *To be lame,* Gloss.

C R

Crabro, onis, m.g. Plin. *A kind of great waspe, called an Hornet.*

Cracca, f. g. * *A kind of pulse, wherein culuers greatly delight.*

Cracentes, idem quod Graciles, Fest.

Cracutæ, * *Dogges ingendred of wolues and dogges.*

Cræpula, æ, * *The hearb branke vrsine.*

Crambe, es, f.g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Colewort.* quasi Corambe.

Cranium, ii. n.g. græc. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine panne.*

Cranos, græc. * *The same that* Cranium.

Crāpŭla, æ, f. g. *Heauinesse of the head by ouer much gulletting of wine: drunkennesse or all kinde of sickenesse and surfet, proceeding of too much drinking.*

Crapŭlor, āris. * *To surfet.*

Crās, aduerb. *To morrowe. in time comming.*

Crāsis, is, f.g. græc. * *Complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassāmen, nis, & Crassamentum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A thicke matter, as the dregges of some matter: myre: the thickenesse of any thing.*

Crassari, Aget. in corporeis est & sanguineis.

Crassator, vide Grassator.

Crassè, aduerb. Colum. *Thickly, grossely, homely and rudely, clubbishly.*

Crassesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To waxe fat, bigge, thicke or full of flesh.*

Crassities, ēi, *The same that* Crassitudo.

Crassitūdo, nis, f.g. Cels. *Fattenesse, thickenesse, or grossenesse.*

Crassivēnium, Plin. Aceris arboris genus vilius.

Crassula maior. * *Orpine, Liblong, or Liue-long.* Crassula minor, Offic. *Wild Prickmadam, Wormegrasse, greate Stone croppe.*

Crassus, a, um, *Grosse, thicke, fattie, fleshie, dull, blockish, blunt: heauie or weighty.* Crassa Minerua aliquid facere. *After a homely fashion, nothing exactly.*

Crastĭno, as. * *To delay from day to daie.*

Crastĭnò, aduerb. *To morow.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. *Of to morowe, or time to come: also newe or daylie,* Plin.

Crātægŏnon, vel Cratægogonon. ni, n.g. Plin. *Arsemerte or Cullerage.*

Cratæonum, & Cratæus, Offic. idem.

Crāter, ēris, m. g. In Accusatiuo Cratērem vel Cratēra: est etiam Cratēra, æ, f.g. Virg. *A great cup or boll of plate: a platter to bring meate to the table, and a vessell that it is dressed in,* Ovi. *the cesterne, bason, or vessell which receiueth and holdeth the water which riseth and runneth from the spring,* Plin. jun. *an hollow caue as in Aetna, which belcheth out fire,* Pli. *a signe in heauen, which riseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March.*

Crātera, æ, vide Crater.

Crātērites, Plin. *A precious stone verie hard by nature.*

Craterra, æ, f.g. Varro. *A bucket to take vp water.*

Crātes, is, f.g. Liu. *The watling of houses with roddes or reedes: an hurdle: a dragge or an harrowe to breake clods: a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chyne of the backe.*

Crateuterium, Iun. græ. *A cobiron whereon the spit doth turne.*

Crātĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A gridiron.*

Crātio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To couer with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake cloddes: to wattle.*

Cratis ferrea, Iun. vide Craticula.

Crātitĭus, a, um, Vitruv. *That is made of reedes, roddes, sticks, &c. wrought in manner of a hurdle and dawbed with lome or clay.*

Cratos, gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craura, græc. * *A disease in hogges, by the which the lytes doe rotte.*

Crea, æ, f.g. Gaza. *The shinne of the legge, behind which the calfe is.*

Crĕābĭlis, Apull. *That may bee created.*

Creacentrum, Iun. græc. *A flesh forke.*

Creagra, Iun, græ. *A flesh hooke, or forke to take vp meate out of the scalding cauldron.*

Crĕātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A creation, a creating or making.* Creatio liberorum, Digest. idem quod Procreatio.

Crĕātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Creo. *The first: a father, maker, or creator: a founder or builder.*

Crĕātrix, īcis, f.g. *Shee which first createth or maketh, a mother.*

Crĕātūra, æ, f.g. * *A creature or thing made of nothing.*

Crĕātus, a, um, part. à Creor. *Created, made: formed: borne.*

Crēber, a, um, & Crebrior. *Thicke: full of: frequent or accustomed, often.*

Crĕbresco,

Crēbresco,is,ŭi,ĕre, Plin. *To be frequent or wont: to waxe common and often: to increase more and more: to multiplie.*

Crebriturus, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crēbritas,ātis, f.g. *A multitude, multiplying: oftenesse: thickenesse in growing or being together: the manifold doing of.*

Crebritĕr, aduerb. Diom. idem quod Crebrò.

Crebritūdo. * *The same that* Crebritas.

Crēbrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, aduerb. *Often times, diuers and sundrie times.*

Crēdens, part. à Credo, Ouid.

Crēdibilis, le. *Credible, that may be beleeued.*

Crēdibilĭtĕr, aduerb. *Credibly, probably.*

Crēditor,ōris, m.g. verb. *He to whome a thing is owed, he that lendeth and trusteth: a creditour.* Creditorum appellatione non hi tantùm accipiuntur, qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur. Caius.

Crēdĭtrix,icis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *She that lendeth, or to whome money is owed.*

Crēditum,ti, n.g. Digest. *That which is lent, debt.*

Crēdĭtur, Impers. *Men beleeue or trust.*

Crēditus, a, um, part. *Trusted, beleeued, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To beleeue, to thinke, to trust, to giue credit to, to commit and giue a thing to be kept: to lend: to put in trust with: to put into ones handes: to haue a sure confidence: to tell and disclose to.* Credere dijs causam, Lucan. *To commit his cause to the gods.* ¶ Credere se Neptuno, Plau. *To commit him selfe to Neptunes grace, to take the sea.* ¶ Per Syngraphom credere pecuniam alicui. *To lend vpon a bill or obligation.*

Crēdor,ĕris. *To be beleeued.*

Crēduas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas,ātis, f.g. *Credulitie, lightnes or rashnes to beleeue any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. *That beleeueth lightly, light or rash of beleefe.*

Crĕmastĕres,um, m.g. plu.num. græ. Col. *The two long and slender muscles by which the stones of man are by litle and litle obscurely drawne vpward, least by ouer loose hanging downe, the seminarie vessels should be ouerloaded.*

Crematthra, græc. * *A hanging vessell, wherein men vsed to put the fragments of meate, such as our hairen cupbords be.*

Crēmātio,ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um, part. *Burned.*

Crembala, orum, n.g. Iun. *Childrens rattles made of cockles or muskleshels, and little bones put together in manner of moriced auncers belles: some take it for a Iewes trumpe or harpe.*

Crēmentum,ti, n.g. Isid. Est semen masculi, vnde animalium & hominum corpora concipiantur. *Also encrease.*

Cremialis,le, Vlp. vt Cremiales arbores. *Trees fitte to make firewoode.*

Crĕmium,mij, n.g. Plin. *Small stickes or drie brush to kindle the fire quicklie, firewood, brush, bauen. Also flesh fried in a panne.*

Crĕmo, as. *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crĕmor, āris. *To be burned.*

Cremor, ōris, m.g. Cato. *The thicke iuyce of barley or other things steeped and prested: barme or yest.* Cremor lactis, Iun. *Creame.*

Crēna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A notch in a score: a nocke in a bow or arrow.* Calami crena, Iun. *The nib, slit, or cleft in a pen.* ¶ Crenæ, arum, Iun. *The iagges and notches about the edges of leaues, indentures and such like.*

Crenatus, a, um, Iun. *Iagged, notched.*

Crĕo, as. *To giue the first being, to create: to make: to chuse: to ordain or establish: to beget a child, to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* Ærumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To worke one miserie.* ¶ Creare magistratum, Cæs. *To ordaine, stablish or create.*

Creocaccabus, græc. * *A kinde of meate made of flesh, chopped with blood, sewet, and sweete liquor.*

Crĕpæ, idem quod Capræ, Fest.

Crĕpax, Senec. *That maketh a noise.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. Fest. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, vncerten.*

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti sunt, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes. Fest.

Crĕpĭda, æ, f.g. *A lowe voided shooe with a latchet, a crooked shooe or slipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpĭdarius, ii, m.g. Gell. *A maker of slippers or pantofles, a shoemaker.*

Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. * *Wearing such patents or shoes.*

Crĕpido, ĭnis, f. g. *A creeke, shore or banke whereon the water beateth: the toppe or edge of a steepe rocke: the border, mouth, brinke or brimme of any thing: the rumpe.*

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Gell. *A litle patten or pantofle.*

Crepis, idē quod Crepida. *Also a fine cake made of honie and flower.*

Crĕpĭtācillum, li, n.g. dimin. à Crepitaculo, Lucret.

Crĕpĭtāculum, li, n. g. Colum. *A timbrell or any like instrument made of brasse, a rattle that children vse.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis, part. Ouid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise.*

Crĕpito, as, freq. à Crepo, Plau. *To make a noise or creking often: to creake: to crack: to chatter: to curle or rumble: to fart.*

Crĕpĭtŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *An ornament of the head that maketh a rustling.*

Crĕpĭtus, us, m.g. *A bounce: a dinne or noise: a rustling, crashing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent sounde, jerke, gerke or lash: a farte.* Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or*

or *crashing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre,Plaut. *To make a noise or sound: to giue a cracke or crash: to crowle or rumble: to rustle or ring: to speake or talke: to preach or praise. to burst or breake: also to grieue cõplaine or accuse.* Hor.

Crĕpundia, ōrum, n.g. *Trifles and gugawes for children, as belles, timbrels, rattles, poppets. The first apparell of children, as swathling bands, whistles, wastcoates, and such like.*

Crepuscia, apud Sabinos. *Those things which were borne or bred about the twilight.* Et Sidonius horam vespertinam crepusculantem dixit.

Crĕpuscŭlum,li,n.g. Ouid. *The twilight either in the euening or morning.*

Cres, vide Creta.

Crescens, part. *Growing, increasing.*

Cresco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To growe, to increase, to waxe bigger: to be nourished, or brought vp: to swell, to rise in height: to increase in honour or riches: to be promoted or aduaunced: to be augmented.*

Crespinus, Matthiol. *The Barberie bush or tree.*

Creta, æ, f. g. *Chaulke.* Creta Tasconia, Iun. *Fullers earth or clay.* Creta notare, Pers. pro Approbare. Creta marina, Iun. *Sampier, sea fenell.*

Crētācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of chaulke.*

Cretæfodīna, æ, f.g. Digest. *A Chaulke pit, or chaulke quarrey.*

Creterra, æ, f.g. vid. Craterra.

Crētātus, a, um. *Laide or marked with Chaulke.*

Crethmos, Offic. Herba, quæ etiam dicitur Batis.

Creticus, a, um. vt, Creticus pes, qui est ex longa, & brevi, & longa. Cretica terra. * *White marle, such as husbandmen dung the ground withall.*

Crētio, ōnis, f. g. à Cerno. *A solemnitie vsed in entring vpon an heritage.* Cretio, est certorum dierum spacium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, vtrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne.

Crētōsus, a, um; Plin. *Chaulkie, or full of chalke.*

Crētula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Creta. *Chaulke.*

Crētus, a, um, part. à Cresco, Ouid. *Borne, discended.*

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ouid. *Seuered from, &c.*

Cretuta, Pallad. *Grosse or coorse meale, grudgions.*

Crēvi, ĭi, præteritum à Cerno, & Cresco.

Crex, ecis, f.g. gr. *A bird that seemeth to be a daker henne.*

Cribrārius, a, um, Plin. *The finest flower after three syftings.*

Cribrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a siue.*

Cribro, as, Plin. *To sift or farce.*

Cribrum, bri, n. g. *A siue, or a farce.*

Crimen, ĭnis, n.g. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke: a matter laide against one, crimination, accusation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a false report or suspicion,* Terent. *a cause or occasion,* Virgil. Iurisconsulti, Criminis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, vt cædem adulterium, &c. Delicti verò, privatam noxiam, vt furtum, injuriam, &c.

Crĭmĭnāle, Paul. *Criminall.* Vt criminalis causa. *That wherein is offence.*

Crĭmĭnālĭtĕr, adverb. Vlpia. Vt criminaliter agere, cui opponitur civiliter agere.

Crĭmĭnat, pro Criminatur, En.

Crĭmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *Blame, false report, false accusation, reproch, complaining.*

Crĭmĭnor, āris, depon. *To blame, to rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of: to accuse falsely.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Ter. *To accuse or complaine of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tribu criminari. *To complaine of.*

Crĭmĭnōsè, aduerb. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accusation, slanderously, with some likelihood of truth.*

Criminosior, ad Heren.

Crĭmĭnosissĭmè, aduerb. Suet. *Verie reprochfully.*

Crĭmĭnōsissimus, a, um, Suet. *Verie full of rebukes, accusations, or reproches.*

Crĭmĭnōsus, a, um. *Readie to accuse: rebukefull, blameworthie, or that may be accused or suspected, punishable: reprochfull.*

Crina, Hottom. idem quod Crimina.

Crīnāle, is, n.g. Ouid. *A bodkin, wier, or pinne, to part and deuide the haire: also a hairelace,* Vlp.

Crīnālis, le, Stat. *That belongeth to haire.* Vitta crinalis, Ouid. *A fillet or hairelace.*

Crīnanthĕmon, græc. *The wild Lillie.*

Crīnĭger, gra, grum. Luc. *That hath much haire.*

Crinina. Pom. *A kind of ointment made for the beth of the body.*

Crīnior, īris, īri Stat. *To haue a bush of haire: to haue a creste on it.*

Crinis, is, m.g. *Haire of the head, a bush of haire: also the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The finnes, &c.* Crines vitium, Pli. *The strings or tendrells of vines: also* Crinis, is, *a kind of band made of the haire of a horse taile.* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occasion while it is offered.*

Crīnītus, a, um. *That hath much or long haire: that hath a creste,* Stella crinita, * *a blasing starre: a comet.*

Crinŏmĕnon, gr. illud in quo quasi certamen est controuersiæ. Latinè Quæstio dicitur.

Crinon, gr. Plin. *A red Lillie: after Erasmus the flowre of a gourd.*

Crinonia, græc. frutex est lilij, Suid. *Also the same that* Crinina.

Crios, * *A kinde of Cich called also* Arietinum.

Crisis, sios, f g. græc. *Iudgement. Also the conflict of nature and sickneste.*

Crispans,

Crispans, tis, part. Virg. *Brandishing and shaking, going by steppes: also warbling and trembling.*

Crispātus, a, um. Claud. *That is curled, wrinkled, or shaken with winde.*

Crispina, Agricola. *The same that* Rubus Idæus.

Crispinus, ni, m. g. Offic. *The same that* Spina appendix.

Crispior, comparat. à Crispans, Plin.

Crispĭfulcans fulmen. *A lightning comming downe wrinkled,* Fest.

Crispo, as, Plin. *To frizle, curle, ruffle or braide: to make to shine or glitter.*

Crispŭlus, a, um, dim. à Crispus Mart. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Crispus, a, um, *Curled, crisped, frizled, wrinkled: full of rough veines or graines: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled haire.*

Crissāre, Iuv. Est mulierum aptè se motantium, dum in re veneream sunt.

Crista, æ, f. g. Plin. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a coppe or combe on the head of a birde or beast. also the same that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Crista galli. *Yellowe or white rattle grasse, so called because it hath leaues like a cockes combe.* Ruell. *taketh it to bee* Verum: Dioscor. *calleth it* Horminum, *in English Clarie.*

Cristātus, a, um, Mart. *Which hath a creſt, coppe or combe.*

Cristŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Col. *A litle creſt.*

Crītæ, græc. Iudices, qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamus, vel Crithmum, Iun. *Sampire, sea fenell or finkell.*

Crithē, es, f. g. Cels. græc. *A warte on the vpper lidde of the eye like a barlie corne.*

Crĭticus, a, um. *Which iudgeth, that giueth iudgement.* Critici. * *They that iudge mens actes & works written.* Critici dies. Cels. *Criticall dayes wherein Phisitians obserue signes of life and death.*

Crŏbŭlos, li, m. g. græc. Aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. *Also, a caule so decked to weare on ones head.*

Crocallis, is, m. g. Plin. *A precious stone like a cherrie.*

Crŏcātus, a, um, Plin. *Saffroned, or like saffron: made with saffron, or the yolke of an egge.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like saffron: yellow.*

Crŏcĭas, Plin. *A precious stone of the colour of saffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, Plin. *An ointment of saffron.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Yellowe: of, or like saffron.*

Crŏcio, is, cīvi, ītum, īre, Philo. *To croke or crie like a rauen.*

Crŏcis. Plin. *An herb by touching whereof the spider* Phalangium *dieth.*

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Fest. *The croking of rauens or crowes.*

Crŏcĭto, as, frequen. à Crocio, Plaut. *To croke like a crowe oftentimes.*

Crŏcitus, us, Fest. vide Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as, vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdilēa, Plin. *The sweete smelling dung of the land Crocodill, wherewith women did anoint their faces to set out their colour. Also the beast it selfe. or some other beast very like thereunto.*

Crŏcŏdilīnus, a, um, Quint. *Of a Crocadill: also sophisticall.*

Crŏcŏdilĭum, ii, n. g. Plin. *An herb like the thistle called* Chamælion niger.

Crŏcŏdilus, li, m. g. *A Crocodill: whereof there bee two sortes, one liuing in the water, another liuing on the land and feeding only vpon sweet flowers, whose excrements are marueilous sweete.*

Crŏcomagma, ătis, n. g. gr. Pli. *Dregges of the oile of saffron also an ointment made of saffron.*

Crocomeron, * *An herb called* Leontopodium.

Crŏcōta, æ, f. g. vel Crocoton, n. g. græc. *A garment of saffron colour vsed of women.*

Crŏcŏtĭlum, valde exile, Fest.

Crocotitium, * genus operis pistorij.

Crŏcŏtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. *A litle saffron coloured garment.*

Crŏcŏtŭlārius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *A dyer of saffron colour garments.*

Crŏcum, ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci, m. g. *Saffron, yellow chiewes.* Crocus Saracenicus seu Hortensis, Iun. *Bastard saffron, or garden saffron.*

Crocuphantia, gr. opinor esse ornamenta villosa, quæ subreticulis contexta per eorū plagulas apparent, Hott. *Shadowes which are worne next to womens caules.*

Crŏcūta, æ, f. g. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene a Lioneſſe and the beast* Hyena.

Crolla plectilis, pro Corolla. Plaut. *A garland.*

Crommyon, græc. * *An onyon.*

Crŏnia, ōrum, Macrob. *Feastes dedicated to Saturne.*

Crŏtālia, Plin. Dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, vt ex collisione sonum generent.

Crŏtălum, li, n. g. gr. *A cimbell, a ringing or ginglīng rattle, a clapper: an instrument of musick made of two plates beaten togither: a ring of brasse striken with an iron rod.*

Crŏtălus, li, m. g. * *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.*

Crotaphitæ, * *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

Crŏtōn, ōnis, f. g. Pli. Frutex est ad magnitudinē parvę ficus assurgens, folio platani, sed læuiore ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arūdinū modo cōcauis, semine vuarū aspero, quod purgatū effigiem ricini animaliş repræsentat: Hoc semine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, sed lucernis & emplastris vtile, quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Crŭciābilis,

Crŭciābilis,le,Apull. *Painfull. that putteth to torment and paine.*

Crŭciābilitas,ātis,f. g. Plaut. *Torment, paine.*

Crŭciābiliter, aduerb. Plaut *Painefullie, with great torment and paine.*

Crŭciāmentum, ti,n.gen.vide Cruciatus.

Crucians,tis,part. *Tormenting, vexing.* Equus crucians, *A trosting or vneasie horse.*

Crŭciārius,a,um, Apull. *Worthie to be tormented.*

Cruciata,æ,f.g.Iun. *The hearbe Groundeswell. Also the small or dwarfe Gentian, Crosseworte Gentian.*

Crŭciātio,ōnis,f.g. *idem quod Cruciatus.

Cruciator,ōris,Iul.Firmic. *A tormentour, a vexer.*

Crŭciātus,us, m. g. à Crucio. *Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguish. Also a Crossepenie, so called of the stampe which it beareth, being a crosse.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo,is,xi,xum,ĕre, Plin. *To crucifie, to naile to the crosse.*

Crucifixus,a,um,Suet. *Crucified, nailed to the crosse.*

Cruciger,a, um, * *Bearing the Crosse.* vt Cruciger nummus. *A crosse penie.*

Crŭcio,as. *To torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieue, to vex.*

Crŭcior,aris, passiu. *To be tormented.*

Crŭcĭus,a,um,Fest. *That which tormenteth or is vnpleasant.*

Crudaria,æ.f.g.Plin. *A veine of siluer in the top of a mine.*

Crūdēlior, Catull. *More cruell.*

Crūdēlis,le,& issimus. *Cruell, fierce, vngentle, vntractable: that will not be intreated.*

Crūdēlitas,ātis,fœ.g. *Crueltie, fiercenesse, inhumanitie.*

Crūdēlitèr,elius,issimè. *Cruellie.*

Crūdesco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To waxe rawe, greene, or fresh: to increase more and more, to waxe more fierce and cruell.*

Crūditas,ātis. *Cruditie, rawneße of stomacke, ill digestion.*

Crūdus,a,um. *Raw, fresh, green, new made: not ripe: sower, vnpleasant: not digested: hard: fierce, cruell, terrible, bloodie.* Equa cruda, Horat. *That will not receiue the horse.* ¶Mens cruda, Sil. *Fresh and liuely.* ¶Crudus homo. *Which hath a raw stomacke.* ¶ Terra cruda. Lucan. *Hard earth with grasse, not cast vp with the plough in earing* ¶Ructare crudum, Cels. *To belch rawly.*

Crŭentè,aduerb. Iust. *Bloodily.*

Crŭentātus,a,um,Ouid. *Rayed with blood, red as blood, blood shot.*

Crŭentior, comparat. à Cruentus, Iust.

Crŭentiùs,aduerb. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭento,as. *To make bloodie, to embrue or sprinkle with blood.*

Crŭentor,āris. *To be polluted or defiled with blood to be murdered.*

Crŭentus,a,um. *Bloodie, cruell: red as blood.*

Crŭmēna, vel crumina, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A purse, a bagge of leather.*

Crūmēniseca, Iun. *A cutpurse.*

Crŭor, ōris,m.g. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

Crupellārij, Tacit. *Souldiers so armed with harnesse of steele, that they could neither do, nor take harm.*

Crurierepedæ. Plaut. *They that being festered or giued, make a noise in their going.*

Crūrifrăgium,ii,n.g *A breaking of legges.*

Crūrālis, vel Crurulis, le, ad iect. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee* Fasciæ crurales, Vlp. *Hose garters going crosse or ouerthwart both aboue and beneath the knee.*

Crus, crūris, n. g. *The shanke, the legge from the knee to the ankle, consisting of the shinne and the calfe.* Crus arboris,Colum. *The stock or bodie of a tree beneath the boughes.*

Crusculum,li,n.g.dim.Mart. *A lisle or small legge.*

Crusma,ătis,n.g. græc. Mart. *A timbrell whereon maides playe with their fingers.*

Crusta,æ, f. g. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten, the hard shel, hard, pil, or crust that any thing is couered with: bullions in bossings or ornaments of plate that may be taken of: the skurfe or scabbe of a wound: the plaister of a wall or rough casting.* Crusta foli, Alph. *The same that* Gleba.

Crustāriæ, ārum, Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustārius,ii,m.g. Pli. *A Paristour, a plaisterer, or dawber: he that coueresh with shardes or like thing.*

Crustārius, a, um. Fest. *That is parietted, or pertaining to plaistering.*

Crustātus,a,um, Plin. *Crusted, parietted, couered with shelles: or hauing a hard skinne or pill.*

Crustificus,a,um, * *That bringeth a hard couer or skinne:* vt medicamentum crustificum.

Crusto,as, Plin. *To pariet, plaister, or rough-lay: to set a crust vpon: to couer.*

Crustōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustŭla,æ,f.g.dim Horat. *A lisle crust, scabbe or pill: the thickning or thinne creame on the top of milke, or any other liquor, like a thin skinne.*

Crustŭlārius,ii, m.g. Senec. *A pastler, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustulata, Spart. idem quod Crustulum.

Crustŭlum,li,m.g. dim. Horat. *A wafer or like, a thin cake, vsed to be giuen to children: also a crust.*

Crustum,sti,n.g. Virg *A piece or morsell of those things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread, or any other foode, a crustie.*

Crustŭmĭna pyra, Plin. *Peares redde on the one side, katerne peares.*

Crux, crucis, f.g. & m.olim. *A crosse, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieueth, tormenteth: mischiefe, affliction.*

Crymodes febris. * *A feuer common*

cõming when the lightes are infected with the disease called Ignis sacer.

Crypsorchis. * Where a mans stones are remoued out of their places.

Crypta,æ, f.g. Iuv. A hollowe place or vault lowe in the grounde. Also a hollow sinke vnder the grõud

Crypticus,a,um,Sidon. Secret, or hid vnder the ground.

Cryptõporticus, us, f.g. Plin. iun. A secret vault or walke vnder the ground or in some lowe place: a gallerie closed of all partes to be coole in Sommer.

Crysendita vasa,græc.Isid. deaurata.

Crystallum,n.g. & Crystallus, li,f.g.Plin.Chrystall.Flos Chrystalli.* idem quod Axungia vitri.

Crystallinum, ni, n.g. Iuv. A glasse of Crystall.

Crystallinus,a,um,Plin. Of cristall,or like to crystall in clearenesse. Chrystallinus humor.*The second humour of the eye, so called, because, for its pure and shining clearenesse, it is comparable to the Chrystall.

Ctĕnĕs,um,m g.græ.The foure forteeth.

Ctĕniātrus,tri,m.g.græc.* A horseleech,he that cureth horses and cattell.

C V

Cuba,æ,f.g.Fest. An horslitter or bed.

Cŭbātio,ōnis,f. g. * The same that Cubatus.

Cŭbātus,us, m.g. à Cubo. A lying downe: a sitting on broode as a henne doeth.

Cubebæ,arum,plu.num.Offic. A kinde of Apothecarie ware called Cubebs.

Cubeforme,os,* vid.Cyboides

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re. Pertaining to the chamber. Cubicularis pro Cubiculario,Suet.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,rij,m.g. A chamberlaine,A groome of the chamber, or he that waiteth at the chamber dore.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,a,um,Mart.Pertaining to the chamber.

Cŭbĭculum, li, n.g. A bedchamber.

Cubicus,a,um.*Square like a die

Cŭbile,is,n.g.A bed or couch: a nest: a denne, a place where beasts resort to lie. Also a Beehyue.Virg A myne,Valer. Cubile salutatorium, Plin. A little Chappell or closet in ones house,wherein Images of goddes were set.

Cubilia,um,n.g.Plin. The couching of stones close together in their seates,roomes,or places.

Cŭbitāle,& per apocopen,Cubital,ālis,n.g.Hor. A foresleeue for the arme,from the elbow downward: also a cushion to put vnder ones elbowe,or to leane vpon at supper time.

Cŭbitālis,le,Plin. A cubite bie.

Cubitalis lusus, Isid. Cuffes or buffeting: or a play called felling of fish.

Cŭbĭto,as,freq.à Cubo. To lie often with one.

Cŭbĭtor,ōris,m.g.Colum.A lier downe.

Cŭbĭtum,n.g. & Cubitus,ti,m. g. A cubite, which is the length of the arme from the elbow, to the ende of the middle finger, or (after the Anathomists) to the wrist of the hand: Sometime vsed for the bone Vlna. A foote and a halfe: an elbow.Cubitus regius,Herod.Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers. Cubitus Geometricus, Orig. As much as fiue of our cubites.

Cŭbĭtus,us,verb. Plin. A lying downe:a sitting on brood as an henne doeth: a bed,or nest.

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. To lye downe: to keepe ones bed in sickenes. to lie in child-bed: to sit as the table, or by one.

Cŭbus,bi,m.g.* A figure foure square like a die. In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiusdem numeri æqualiter inse solvitur.

Cucula,Isid.vide Cucullus.

Cŭcŭbo,as, Philom. To make a noise like an Owle,to howle.

Cucufa. * A medicine made for the cure of the euill Cephalalgia. Many times also to stop rheume.

Cŭcŭlĭo,ōnis,m.g. Cato. A kinde of hoodes to couer the heades.

Cucullaris. * A muscle about the shoulder ioynt, which causeth the arme to moone vpward.

Cucullatus, a, um, Colum. Hooded.

Cŭcullus li,m.g.Iuv.An hood that men or women vse: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers vse to put their spice in. A coffer, Mart. Cucullus monachi,Offic. The herbe Monkes-hood.

Cŭcŭlus,li,m g.Philom.A cuckowe. Also a fish called a Gornart, a curre. Also a Cuckolde maker. Plaut.

Cŭcŭma,mæ,f.g. Mart. A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a cucumber, fite to warme water in. A litle cottage wherein the poore doe dwell, Mart. A flaffe that hath yron on it, Bud.

Cŭcŭmella,læ,f.g. dim. à Cucuma, Digest. A little skiffe.

Cŭcŭmer,ĕris,m.g.Plin. A Cucumber.

Cŭcŭmĕrārium,rij,n.g.Plin. A garden where cucumbers doe grow.

Cŭcŭmis,is, m.g. Plin. A cucumber: a kinde of shell fish: also a bullion of copper set on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament: and a certaine vessell, Alciat. Cucumis sativus, seu Anguinus, Plin. A garden cucumber set or planted. Cucumis syluestris,or asininus,wild cucumber.

Cŭcurbita,æ,f.g.Plin. A Gourd

Cŭcurbitārium,rij,n g. A place where gourdes are sowen.

Cŭcurbitārius,rij,m.g. * A loner of gourdes.

Cŭcurbitinus,a,um, Cat. Like gourdes.

Cucurbitŭla,læ,f.g.dim.à Cucurbita,Cels. A cupping glasse that Physitians vse to drawe out blood with scarifying of the skinne.

Cucurbitularis, Iun. Grounde pine,or field Cypresse.

Cŭcŭrio,is,ire, Philo. To make a noise like a cocke.

Cucurma,Offic. A kinde of

corrected, vsde or cane, so great, that prettie walking stickes are made thereof.

Cūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To strike as smithes do, to forge: to coyne, to giue a stampe vnto.*

Cūdor, ĕris, passi. Terent.

Cūdo, ōnis, m.g. Sil. *A cappe of fence made of a rawe skinne. A leather or furred cappe.*

Cūjas. *Of what sect or countrey.*

Cūjātis, & hoc cujate. Plaut.

Cuicuimodi *Of what sort or maner soeuer.*

Cūjus, ja, jum. *Whose or whereof.*

Cūjusmŏdi, Cujusdammodi, indecl. exgenit. Cujus, seu Cujusdam, & Modi: & pon. rel. relativè, infinitè, interrogativè, & admirativè. *What fashion, what manner, of what sort, or qualitie.*

Cūjusmŏdicunque. *Of what manner, or of what sort soeuer.*

Cujusquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner, such as it is, or of all sortes.*

Culcitra, vel Culcita, æ, f.g. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Fest. *A mastresse, a paller, a flocke bed, and such like.*

Culcitrarius, Iun. *A maker of such bedders, an vpholster.*

Culcitrula, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. *A little mastresse.*

Culcitŭla, vel Culticula, Fest. *A litle staffe or bundle of wood vsed in sacrifice.*

Culĕāris, re, Cato. *That containeth the measure of Culeus.*

Cūlĕola, plur. num. Fest. *Greene nut shales, or pillings.*

Cūlĕŏlum, li, n.g. * *The vine or vtter shale of a nut which is greene.*

Culĕum, vel Culleum, Nonn. vide Culeus.

Cūlĕŏlus, li, m.g. dim. à Culeus. *A satchell of leather.*

Culest, pro Cujas est, aut qualis est, Plaut.

Cūlĕus, i, m.g. *A sacke of flaxe, hempe, or leather: also that wherein to parricides or murtherers of their fathers were put, and cast into Tyber. A measure containing 20. amphoras, 200. and 60. Sextaries. It is also the same that* Culeus, Mart.

Cūlex, icis, epic. g. Hor. *A gnat or flie. Also the same that* Grips.

Culicij panes. *Great loaues of browne bread.*

Culicilega, æ, Gaz. *A wagtaile.*

Cūligna, æ, f.g. Cato. *A boule or dish to drinke in.*

Culina, æ, f.g. *A kitchin, sometime the meate dresst in the kitchin.*

Cūlinæ, Agen. *Publique places in the suburbes appointed for the buriall of the poore.*

Culinārius, a, um. * *Belonging to the kitchin.*

Culinor, āris. * *To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.*

Culleŏla, Iun. & Culiola, Fest. *The greene barke or coate that couereth the walnut shell.*

Culleum, & Culleus. *A leatherne sacke wherein wine or oyle is caryed: a water budget.* Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmen, ĭnis, n.g. *The top, highest or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: also haulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with: a thatched roofe,* Ouid. *Also a house,* Varg.

Culmino, ās. * *To come to the toppe, to come to the Meridian.*

Culminans, antis, ōnis. * *The growing to the highest: the comming to the Meridian.*

Culmus, mi, mas. gen. *Reede, the stemme, straw, or stalke of corne from the roote to the eare.*

Culpa, æ, f.g. & Culpor, ōris, plur. num. *An offence done vnwitting, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, le, Apuil. *Worthie of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Gell. *A blaming, rebuking.*

Culpātus, a, um, Gel. *Blameable, blame worthie.*

Culpĭto, as. frequent. Plaut. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite in one: to dislike, to reprehend.*

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. *Edged, or sharpe like a knife: made plaine,* Front.

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, plain, or make euen*

Cultellus, li, m.g. dim. à Culter, Varro. *A meate knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m.g. *A knife: a cultar of a plough: the part of a sickle toward the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *a rasor, or launcer to let blood.* Culter venatorius, Mart. *a woodknife.* culter popinarius. * *a dressing knife.*

Cultio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culticula, vide Culcitula.

Cultor, ōris, m.g. *A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dwellour or inhabitour: a seeker or louer of: honouring and feating.*

Cultrārius, rij, m. g. Suet. *He that killeth beastes in sacrifice. Also a cutler or knife maker,* Iun.

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, n.g. Prop. vid. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n.g. Virg. *Land ready till'd, but not sowen.*

Cultūra, æ, f.g. *Husbandrie, or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming*

Cultus, a, um, part. à Color, ĕris. *Decked, trimmed, garnish'd, trimm and faire: tilled, manured, husbanded: obserued.*

Cultus, us, m.g. à Colo. *Trimming, decking: apparelling, attire: reuerence, worship, honour: seruice: tilling, manuring, husbandrie: profession, structure: excellencie, ornament: habitation.*

Cūlullus, li, m.g. Hor. *A pitcher, or stone pot, an earthen cup like our gallie cuppes: a shalice vsed in sacrifice.*

Cum, prep. seruiens abl. *With.*

Cum, siue Quum, adu. *When, where, whereas: seeing that, forsmuch as, albeit, as, although, and moreouer, ouer and besides.*

Cum & Tum eleganter se in-

vicem

vicem in eadem clausula subsequuntur: quæ licet idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* est quiddam minus, in *Tum* est quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; vt aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale, aut ambo sunt specialia. *As, so much more, or so especiallie: both, and, or and especiallie.* ¶ Cum alter, pro cum altero, Fest. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the first of all.* ¶ Cum plurimùm, Plin. *For the most part, or at the most.* ¶ Cum minimum, Plin. *At the least.* ¶ Cum maximè. *As much as euer, neuer more then.*

Cumana brassica, Iun. *Redde colewortes, or colewortes of Cumana.*

Cūmātilē. Plau. *A blew garmēt.*

Cūmātilis color, Plaur. *A dark blew, or skie colour.*

Cūmēra, æ, f.g. Hor. *A great vessell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.*

Cūmĕrum, ri, n.g. Fest. *A vessell vsed at weddings, wherein the household stuffe of the partie to be married was laid.*

Cūminum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Cummine.* Est item cuminum agreste sativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè provenient, Dioſc.

Cumuli sector, Iun. *A pinch-penie, a miser which seeketh gaine by most vile things.*

Cūmŭlātè, ù, ſſimè. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cūmŭlatim, adv. Var. *By heapes.*

Cūmŭlātio, Zasius. *An heaping of many things together.*

Cūmŭlātiſſimus, a, um, Plaut.

Cūmŭlātus, a, um, & Cumulator. *Augmented, filled vp, abundant, large, absolute.* Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congestis, Liv.

Cūmŭlo, as. *To make an heape: to heape or gather together: to adde more: to augment, to increase: to fill vp.* Cumulare sibi invidiam, Liv. *To cause himselfe to be spited or hated, to heape hatred vpon his owne heade.* ¶ Cumulare scelus scelere. *To heape mischiefe vpon mischiefe.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To load him with gifts to bestowe largely.*

Cŭmŭlus, li, m.g. *An heape: also that which is added to a small measure: by translation, the increase and plentie of any thing: aduantage or amendes.*

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. *The cradle or swadling cloutes of a child: infancie: the beginning of any thing: the bringing vp of children,* Suet. Cunabula juris, id est, principia juris, Pompon.

Cūnæ, ārum, f.g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. *Slow, lingering, as beeing in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis. part. & cunctantior, ſſimus, Liv. *Slow, deferring, lingering: staggering or being in doubt.*

Cunctantèr, aduerb. Liv. *Slowly, soft and faire, laisurely.*

Cunctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, staggering.*

Cunctatior, Macrob. *More slowe.*

Cunctātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A tarryer, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um. vt Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeue or giue credit to that he beareth.*

Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio. * *A bucker.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro cunctor, aris.

Cunctor, āris, dep. *To delay, linger, to prolong time: to doubt: to tarie or abide: to stay.* Ubi dum inter pias cunctantur, Luc. *While they stay or prolong time vpon the bancke.*

Cunctus, a, um. *Altogither, full and whole.*

Cuneālis, le, adiect. * *In forme of a wedge, wedgewise:* Cuneale os, *called also* Sphenoides *and* Basillare, *the Cuneal bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the brayne, is thrust in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the vpper iaw.*

Cūnĕātim, adverb. Cæſ. *Wedgewise, by little bandes imbattailed wedgewise.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um, & Cuneatior, Liv. *Narrower, straiter in forme of a wedge, piked or sharpe.*

Cūneo, as, Plin. *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge: to make wedgewise: to ioyne or fasten in building, as one ioyst or stone is couched with in an other.*

Cūnĕŏlus, li, m.g. dim. a cuneus. *A little wedge: also a crooked tent broad beneath and sharpe aboue to put in a fistula.*

Cūnĕus, ei, m.g. *A wedge. Also an array of footmen in bands wedgewise, sharpe before, and broad behind, to the ende to pearse their enemies,* Liv. *A companie of men thicke together,* Virg. Cunei, luv. *The coynes of walls in buildings: also seates in the theater.*

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ij, vel Cuniculāris, is, m.g. Veget. *A pioner, an vnderminer.*

Cūnĭcŭlārium, Plin. *By holes or mines vnder the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.*

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Catul. *Full of holes or mines vnder the ground, full of cunnies.*

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m.g. *A cunnie: a cunnie burrow: an hole, or passage vnder the ground: a mine vnder the earth: a pipe of leade lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere. *To vndermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare. *To inuade secretly: to goe about a matter couertly by guile and craft.*

Cūnīla, æ, f.g. Colum. *An herb whereof be three sorts:* Cunila capitata, *Savorie.* Gallinacea, *Marorana with the small leafe: the third is Penie royall with the broad leafe.*

Cūnīlāgo, ĭnis, Plin. *The same that* Conyza.

Cūnio, is, ire, Fest. est stercu-

facere.

Cunnus, ni, Horat. *A womans priuitie.*

Cunyzamis, idis, Plin. *An hearb called* Cunilago.

Cūpa, siue Cuppa, f.g. *A cuppe: a tun or a pipe; a great vessell.*

Cūpēdia, æ, f.g. *Desire of daintie meates.*

Cūpēdia, ōrum, n. g. Plaut. & Cupediæ, arum. *Delicate or daintie dishes of meate, iunkets or wantons fare.*

Cūpēdinārium forum, & Cupedinis forum, Varr. *A place where delicate meates are sold.*

Cūpēdinārius, rij, m.g. Ter. *A cooke that prepareth or selleth daintie meates: a huckster, a vitailer.*

Cūpēdo, inis, f.g. Lucret. *Desire, appetite, will.* Forum cupedinis, Varr. *A place where daintie meates are sold.*

Cūpēdūla, æ, f.g. dim. Gel. *Daintie fare.*

Cūpencus, lingua Sabin. Sacerdos.

Cūpēs, Varr. *Delicate meate.*

Cūpēs, is, adiect. Plaut. *A daintie mouthed fellow.*

Cupherion. * *A fluxe of bloode at the nose, chauncing to horses that are farre galloped.*

Cūpidè, ius, issimè. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, with great affection.*

Cūpidineus, a, um, Ouid. *Pertaining to loue.*

Cūpidităs, ātis, f.g. *Couetousnes, lust, desire, disho nest loue: affection.*

Cūpido, inis, f.g. *Desire: couetousnes: lust: loue.*

Cupido, inis, m.g. Ouid. *The god of loue: desire of.* vt Auri cæcus cupido, Senec. Cupido sordidus, Hor. *Filthy couetousnes or greedines.*

Cūpidus, ssimus, a, um. *Desirous: he that loueth one: couetous, greedie.*

Cūpiens, tis, particip. vel nom. Plaut. *Coueting, desirous, greedie of: that loueth.*

Cūpientèr, Plaut. *With great desire.*

Cūpientissimus, a, um, Saluſt. *With the great desire of.*

Cūpio, is, ivi, vel ij, itum, ĕre. *To couet, to desire, to wish, to haue an affection, to be readie and glad to doe.* Legitur & in quarta conjugat. apud Lucret. & cupiret, pro cuperet, Non.

Cūpitor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *One that desireth.*

Cūpitus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed for, coueted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ, quòd copulent in se luctantes, Isid.

Cūpressētum, ti, n.g. *A place where Cypres doe grow.*

Cūpressifer, ra, rum, Ouid. *That beareth Cypres.*

Cūpresseus, a, um, Liv. *Made of a Cypres tree.*

Cūpressinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Cypres tree.*

Cūpressus, si, vel us, f.g. Ouid. *The Cypres tree.* Cupressi nuces, seu pilulæ, Offic. *Cypres nuts.* Cupressus cretica, Plin. *The second kind of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Cūpreus, a, um, Plin. *Of copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n.g. Plin. *Copper.*

Cupula, æ, f.g. Iun. *The cuppe or shell of the acorne. Also the same that* Cupa.

Cur, aduerb. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f.g. *Care, sorow, pensiuenes, thought: regard: studie: diligence, labour, paine: ouersights of a gardian ouer his pupill,* Vlp. Curæ mihi est. *I am carefull for, I haue good regard of, or see to it.*

Cūrantia, æ, f.g. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge.*

Cūrātè, adverb. Tacit. *Diligently and well.*

Cūrātēla, æ, f.g. Iurisc. *est potestas administrandi bona eius, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporisve vitiū suis rebus præesse nō potest.*

Cūrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A healing, or curing, handling or seeing to things, diligent ouerseeing, cherishing or preserving: an office, cure, or charge: a cōmission appointed to one: the charge of a gardian, guiding or ouerseeing.*

Cūrātior, compar. Cato.

Cūrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that hath the charge to ouersee & prouide things necessary, a surueyor: the clarke of a court. Also a guardian in socage, he that hath the charge and custodie of wards, or others vnder yeres of discretion, a tutor,* Fest. Curator pacis, Iun. *A iustice of peace, a Constable.*

Cūrātōria, æ, f.g. Vlp. *The office of a guardian, ouerseer, or surueyour.*

Cūrātur, imperf. Plau. *They take heede: promision is made.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f.g. Teren. *Diligent dressing and trimming.*

Cūrātus, ti, m.g. Iun. *A Curate, the rectour of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Hora. *Done with care and diligence: seene vnto: in good plights or liking, trimme and smooth: refreshed.*

Cūrax, ācis, Caius. *Curious, diligent.*

Curcūlio, siue Curgulio, ōnis, m. g. Var. *A litle worme eating corn, called a myte or weevell: the weesill or weasand of a mans throat, the winde pipe,* Plin. *a mans yard,* Pers. *Also the same that* Gargareon.

Curcuma, vide Cucurma.

Cūria, æ, f.g. *The place where the Senate or Counsell assembled: also the Senate and Counsell it selfe: the court or palace: the place where priests consulted of diuine ceremonies: any court or Session of Iudges that haue especiall Iurisdiction.* Cūria municipalis, Vitruv. *A house in a citie, a guild hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales. * *Court barons, or such like.* ¶ Curia hostilia, Varr. *The Senate house builded by* Hostilius. * Calabra curia, Fest. *vbi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur.* ¶ *Also the tribes, wardes, or precinctes of the people of Rome, by Romulus deuided into 35. parts, were called* Curiæ, Fest.

Cūriālis, le. *Of the court or counsell house: of the same tribe or warde. It is also taken for an Alderman.* vide Decurio. Curiales flamines, Festus. *Priestes belonging*

belonging to the tribes and wardes.
¶ Curiales mensæ. Fest. *Tables whereon they did sacrifice to* Iuno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriātim, Gell. *Warde by ward.*

Cūriātus, a, um. *That is made in the assemblie of the tribes and wards of the people.* Curiata comitia, Gel. *An assemblie of the people gathered out of the 35. wards.* vid. Curia.
¶ Curiatæ leges. Bud. *Lawes made by the same assemblie.*

Curiceum, ei, n.g. Vitruv. *A place where the head was polled, and nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A Curate, or he that hath the spiritual charge of a ward or parish. Also the place where Priestes consulted of diuine ceremonies.* Varro. Curiones quoque dicti sunt præcones, Iul. Capit.

Cūriōnātus, us, m.g. * *The office of a curate, a Curat-ship.*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curijs fiebant.

Cūriōnium æs, Fest. *The money giuen to the Curate for doing his duty*

Cūriōsè, iùs, aduerb. *Curiously, pickedly: warily: very diligently.*

Cūriōsitas, ātis, f. g. *Curiositie, picked diligence.*

Cūriōsus, a, um. *Curious, busie, more carefull then is seemely: a spie that commeth to note what is done or said. In the good part, very carefull and circumspect: a great student, diligent and painefull,* Suet. *The master of the poste horses or mulets, to sende in haste about the Emperours affairs.* Cod. Curiosus agnus, Plaut. *A carren leane lambe, as if it were pined with sorrowe or fretting for want of the damme or companie.* Curiosus in exquirendo jure. *Very painefull in the studie of.* ¶ Curiosus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learne physicke.*

Curis, Macrob. *A Speare.*

Curmi, ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Vlp.

Curmundŭla. * *A peare, or rather an hearbe hauing so thinne a rinde, that men did eate it vnpilled.*

Cūro, as. *To care for, to take heed of, or be diligent about: to see to, to regard: to refresh: to prouide for: to passe for: to prepare: to keepe or cherish, to cure or heale one sicke, to take paine and endeauour, to meddle with, to intertaine, to dresse, trimme, or make, to make ready, to gouerne diligently*
¶ Curor, āris. *To be healed or cured: to be reuerenced.* Plin. jun.

Cūrotrŏphium, Hottom. *An house appointed for the bringing vp of children.* græc.

Currens, tis, part. *Running or making speede.*

Curriculò, adv. Plau. *Quickely, in haste, apace.*

Curriculum, li, n.g. *A place appointed for running, a running or course, a short race, terme, or space of time: a litle cart or charriot.* Per metaphoram, *praise.* Mentis curricula. *Masters wherein the minde is conuersant and exercised.* Pedes in curriculum conijcere, Plaut. *To run away.*

Curritur, Impers. *They runne.*

Curro, is, cucurri, cursum, ĕre. *To run or passe away swiftly, to make speed, to saile ouer,* Virg. *to flie apace.* Apull. Per plateas currere, Plaut. *To runne in, or vp and downe in the streetes* ¶ Æquor cava trabe currimus, Virg. *We saile on the sea with or in a ship.*

Currūca, æ, f.g. Iun *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoes egges, thinking that they be her owne, an hedge Sparrow, or rather a Titling. Also a Cuckolde who bringeth vp other mens children for his owne.*

Cŭrrus, us, m.g. *A cart, a waggon or charriot. Also a ship: a triumph.*

Cursatio, Don. *A running.*

Cursatur, Impers. Terent.

Cursìm. *Very speedily, hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace: briefly, by the way.*

Cursĭto, as, freq. à Curso. Ter. *To run vp and downe, to run often.*

Curso, as, freq. à Curro. *To run much or often: to run about hither and thither.*

Cursor, oris, m.g. à Curro. *A runner, a currer, a lackie, a poste, a carryer of letters.* Mart.

Cursōrius, a, um, Sidon. *Pertaining to running: swift.* Cursoriæ apophyses. * *The same that* Rotatores.

Curstūra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A course.*

Cursus, us, m.g. verb. à Curro. *A course, a running, a race: speede, sailing, flying: a voyage or iourney: a trade or processe in mens affaires: a way or meanes.* Cursus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quasi totius procurationis ac muneris sui discursus, Hottom.

Curto, as, Horat. *To diminish or make short.*

Curtus, a, um. *Short, litle, small, empty, vnperfite, maymed, broken.*

Curvāmen, inis, n.g. Plin. jun. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A crookednesse or bending.*

Curvātūra, ę, f.g. Plin. *The same. Also a roundle.*

Curvātus, a, um, part. *Crooked, bowed, bent, booked.*

Curvesco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe crooked, to bowe downe.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, vt pecudes, Pacuv.

Curvipes, ĕdis. * *Crooked footed.*

Cūrūlis, le. *Of the fashion of a chariot.* Sella curulis. *A litle cart or drey hauing in it a chaire of estate made of Ivorie, wherein head officers of Rome (called also of the chaire, Curules) were wont to be caryed, and to sit in the Counsaile houses.*

Curulis, is, f.g. Lucan. *Is vsed for the office it selfe, and for the Ivorie chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovid. *To bow, crooke, or bend.*

Curvor, āris, Virg. *To be bowed, or turned.*

Curvus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked, bowed, vneuen.*

Cuscuta, æ, f.g. Offic. *A weede with a redde stalke winding about hearbes, called dodder or withwinde.*

Cuso, as, frequent. à Cudo.

Cūsor,ōris,m.g. à Cudo.* *A coyner.*

Cuſpĭdātim,adu.Pli. *Pointwiſe.*

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um. Plin. *Pointed,that hath a ſharpe head or pricke.*

Cuſpĭdo, as, Plin. *To poynt or make ſharpe at the end.*

Cuſpis,ĭdis,f.g. Virg. *The point of a weapon: a ſpearehead, or an arrowe head: a ſting.* Cuſpides protubulis fictilibus,Var. Cuſpis longa,Mart. *A ſpit.* Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ, Iun. *The pike of a ſpeare at the nether ende, which is faſtened or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſſiliris, pro ignavo, antiq. Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla,æ,Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes,um, plur.num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities, that are patrones thereof.*

Cuſtōdia,æ,f.g.*Cuſtody,keepine: charge: garde, or ſafegard: watche and warde: a priſon or place where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watch tower. Alſo a priſoner,the parrie that is kept,* Suet.

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum, f.g. *They that keepe or watch, the keepers or watchmen.*

Cuſtōdio,is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To keepe, garde, or preſerue: to haue regard and ſee to: toretaine: to obſerue, watch, take heede and marke diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodire, Quint. *To keepe from injurie.*

Cuſtōditè, aduerb. Plin. jun. *Sagely, taking good heede, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio,ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōdītus, a, um, part. *Kept, preſerued, ſaued, garded.*

Cuſtos,ōdis,com.g.*A keeper, a preſeruer: a watchman, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trayner vp of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos exactor, Tac. *The ouerſeer of worke that it be done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos in vitibus. *A yong branch, with which it may be repaired,if the reſidue decay,* Colum.

Cūticūla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cutis, Perſ.*A thinne litle,or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūticūlāris, re vt Cuticulares meatus,Plin. *Pores or litle holes in the skin whereout the ſweat cōmeth.*

Cutio,ōnis,f.g. Iun *A cheſlip or kitchin bob with many feet, which being touched, gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones.* *They that in ſelling make many cautions,before they come to the point.*

Cūtis,is,f.g.*The true ſkin which coureth the extreeme partes of mans body. A thinne rinde, pill, barke, or vpper part of a thing.*

Cuturnium, nii, rectiùs Gutturnium.* *A veſſell whereout wine was powred in ſacrifice.*

C Y

CYămēa,æ,f.g,p.b. græe. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyămos,mi,m.g.p.b.græc.Pli. *A beane.*

Cyăneus,a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of a bright blewe,or azure colour* Cyaneus lapis, Iun. *The Aſure or Fazul ſtone.*

Cyănus,ni,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphir, of a blewe colour: alſo the herbe blew bottle.*

Cyăthiſſo,as, p.b. Plaut. græc. *To fill drinke to one: to ſerue one at his cup: to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus,i,m.g.p.b.Plin. græc. *A cruſe,a quaffing cuppe: properly a litle pot wherewith they drew drinke as with a bucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing foure ſpoonefuls, or an ounce and a halfe. It is alſo taken for* Laureolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great ſhippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Mart. *A pineapple.*

Cybiſtēter, vel Cybiſter, ĕris, m.g.p.b.Bud.græc.*A douker vnder the water: a tumbler or daunſer that tumbleth and daunſeth rounde vpon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, tis. n.g. p.b. græc. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

Cybium,bii,n.g.p.b.græc.Plin. *A fiſh foure ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal.Bud.

Cyboïdes. * *The fourth bont of the foot (called alſo* Cubeforme os) *which being in the outſide of the foot, is in the forepart ioyned in that order to the heelbone, as it ſeemeth no more to receiue, then to be receiued.*

Cyceon,Arnob.*A candle.*

Cychramus,græc.Plin. *A bird which accompanieth the quailes ouer the ſeas.*

Cycladātus,p.l.Suet.*Clad with a long gowne:* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen,Offic.Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, f. g. & Cyclaminum,ni,n.g.græc.Plin. *An hearbe, whereof there be two kindes; the one commonly called* Panis Porcinus, *hogs bread, ſowes bread, or ſwines bread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Lady, or Maries ſeale, which is a kind of Brionie growing high and wrapping it ſelfe about ſhrubs and plants.* vide Ampelos agria.

Cyclas, ādis,f.g.p.l.Iuv.græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.*

Cyclicus,a,um. vt,Cyclicum iumentum, Iun. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the vines.*vide Cyclus.

Cyclŏpædia,æ,f.g.p.b.græc.*The vniuerſall knowledge of all ſcience.*

Cyclus,græc.*A round place: alſo a coyne or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſtes called the vives,when kernelis riſe vnder their eares.*

Cydarum,ri,n.g.* *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel Cydonius, a, um. vt,Cydonium malum,Col.*A quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlp.*Made of quince.*

Cydonites, Pallad. *A meate made of ſodde quince-peares and honie, commonly called* Cotoneatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a Swanne: ſweete*

sweete: eloquent: also white.

Cygnus,ni, epicæn.g. græc. *A swanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui mensam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindrăcĕus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *In forme like a langat or roller: which is long and round in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrites, Isid. Lapis est oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum, colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus,dri,m.g.p.b. *A long round instrument of husbandrie to breake clods, called a roller: any thing easie to be rolled. A litle pretious stone or pearle long and round like an egge, which women vse to hang at their eares,* Iuven. *a long plaister made like a roller,* Iun. *Also a Geometrical bodie, hauing for his bottome and toppe two equall parallel circles, and his sides so equallie raised from the toppe to the bottome, that whereseuer you cut it parallel to the bottom or toppe, the cutting shalbe a circle.*

Cylisma,tis, n.g. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllastris vel colleſtris, græc. Panis in Ægypto ex radicibus olyræ, Heſ. *Coorse bread.*

Cyllo,ōnis. Videtur idem significare quod Mutulus, debilis, & cui crassa sunt genitalia.

Cymatium, p.b. Vitruv. *A kind of pillar so grauen that the carued worke resembleth the rouling waues.*

Cyma, æ, f. g. p.l. Plin. & Cyma,ătis, n.g. Colum. *A young cole wort: the tendrell or young shoote springing out of the maine stemme or stocke of an hearb.*

Cymātilis, le,p.b. vt, Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. *Of blew colour like the sea: some take it for chamblet.*

Cymba,æ,f.g. *A fishers boat. Also a small ship or ferrie-boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An hearb that groweth in mud walles with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and hauing a purple flowre.*

Cymbălisāre. * *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălista,æ,m.g. Apull. græ. *Which plaieth vpon Cymbals.*

Cymbalium,ij. * *The second peniwoort, Mountaine peniwoort.*

Cymbalum,li,n.g.gr. *An instrument of musicke, a Cymbal.*

Cymbium,n.g. Virg. *A peece or cup to drinke in, long, narrowe, and hollow like a boat.*

Cymbŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à Cymba, Plin.jun. *A little boat.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymindis, Plin. *A nightbird,* vide Chalcis.

Cyminum,ni,n.g.p.b. Plin. *Cumminc.*

Cymōsus,a,um, p.l. Colu. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna,æ,f.g. Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a cappe among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha. * Arbuscula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take is to be the Caper-bush: some, the Gooseberrie-bush.*

Cynædus, impudens vt canis, græc.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird,* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f.g.p.b. græ. *A kind of sickneſſe called the squinse, which is in the throat.*

Cynanthoemus, Iun. *Stinking or ranke smelling camomill.*

Cynara,æ, f.g. * *The artichoke.*

Cynasonas. * *A pinne wherewith women trimme vp their haire.*

Cynēgĕtĭca, p.b. græ. Flav. Vop. *Volumes written of hunting.*

Cynĭcus,a,um, p.b. * *Doggish, like a dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *A supper of hearbs, rootes, &c a Philosophers supper.*

Cynicauma, græc. * *An inflamation rising of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cyniphia pellis. * *A goates skinne.*

Cynips, ĭphis, p.l. * *A flie with long legges, called a gnat, midge, or dogge flie.*

Cynnaberis, *That which Apothecaries called* Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏcĕphălea, p.b. Plin.gr. *An hearb called of the Egiptians* Oſiritis, *very diuine, and effectuall against all poyson.*

Cynŏcĕphălĕon, vel Cynocephalion, n.g.p.b. Plin.gr. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *because the seede is like a flea, and hath a flower like a dogges head: a dogges head.*

Cynocephali, græc. *A beast like vnto an Ape, but hauing the face of a dogge.*

Cynocrambe, es. * *The same that* Mercurialis ſylvestris.

Cynŏdontes, p.b. Plin. gr. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the dogge teeth: those beeing once lost doe neuer grow againe.*

Cynoglossa, æ, vel Cynogloſsus, ſli, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The hearb Houndes or dogges tongue: also a fish called a dogges tongue or a kind of sole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc. *An hearb that being put in pottage, killeth dogges.*

Cynŏmŏrion, rij, n.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A weede growing among peason and beanes, and destroieth them.*

Cynŏmyia, æ, f.g.p.b. t.l. græc. *A kind of flie, which sucketh the blood of beastes: an horse flie or dogge flie. It is also the hearb* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynorrhŏdus, di, m.g.p.b. Plin. *The wild rose, the eglantine or sweetbrier rose.*

Cyon, genit. cynos, gr. *A dogge.*

Cynosbātus, ti, f.g.p.b. Plin.gr. *The eglantine or sweet brier rose: also the Caper-bush.*

Cynŏsorchis, is, f.g.p.b. Plin.gr. *Some call it englisb gandergoose or ragwoort.*

Cynosura, æ, f. g. *A figure of starres in heauen.*

Cynosurus, a, um, vt Ovum cynosurum, Plin. *An addle egge, vnfit for generation, by reason the henne ceaseth to sit on it.*

Cynozolion, Plin. gr. *A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles, the ſtrong ſauour whereof cauſeth tykes to fall from a dogges eare.*

Cyparíſſæ, vel Cyparíſſię, Feſt. appellantur faces quędam igneę, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, ad ſimilitudinem cupreſſi.

Cyparíſſias, æ, m. g. Plin. *The greateſt kind of ſpurge.*

Cypăríſſus, ſi, f. g. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cypērum, ri, n. g. & Cyperus, ri, m. g. p. b. Plin. græ. *A three cornered ruſh, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wild galingale, or engliſh galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucurma. Cyperus Babylonius, Iun. *The common galingale.*

Cyphi, gr. *The making of a ſweete perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypreſſus, i, f. g. Othc. *The Cypres tree.*

Cyprīnus, ni, m. g. Plin. græc. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Iun. *A breame.*

Cyprīnus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, abſolutè, Plin. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. *Of copper: copper coyne, or money.*

Cyprus, pri, f. g. Plin. *A buſh or tree much like to that we call priuette.*

Cypſele, f. g. græc. *The waxe or hole of the care: alſo any other hole.*

Cypſelus, li, m. g. Plin. græc. *A Mantler.*

Cyrbia, orum, græc. * *Chaffe of wheate and barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectiùs Vyrites.

Cyrĭerum, ri, n. g. *A great ſhip, a Carracke.*

Cyſtiolithi, græc. *Stones growing in ſpunges, good for the diſeaſe in the bladder.*

Cytīnus, ni, m g. p. l. Plin. *The firſt bud or the flower of a tame pomegranate tree: alſo the ſame that* Erythanon.

Cytīſus, ſi, m. g. p. b. Plin. gr. *A baſhe ſhrub.* vide Coloutea.

Cytonium, ij, Offic. *A quince or quince apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f. g. * *The hearbe Balme.*

Cyttarus, ri, m. g. græ. *The high part of the firmament: alſo boles in a bonie combes the huske of corne.*

Cyzicenus ſtater, Iun. *The ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings fowrepence.*

D A

DAcryma, Lacryma, Feſt. Dactylĭcus, a, um, s. b. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylĭon, n. g. s. b. græc. *A ring: alſo the herb* Scammonia.

Dactylis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. gr. *A long grape like a finger or date raiſon, a raiſon of the ſunne.*

Dactylothēca, æ, f. g. Plin. *A caſe to keepe rings in: alſo a gloue: a cot for a finger.*

Dactylus, li, m. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *A finger: a ſhell fiſh: a pretious ſtone long like a finger: an herb called dogs tooth, good to heale fingers: a date.* Columella *vſeth it for Dactylis. Alſo a foote of three ſyllables, the firſt long, and the two other ſhort.*

Dadis, Iun. Menſura, 6. Chænicum.

Daduchus, Iun. græ. *The torch or taper bearer.*

Dædăla. * *A ſticke bending like a bow wherewith they play on a kitte or a viole, a fidling ſticke.*

Dædăleus, a, um, Propert. & Dædalus, a, um, Lucr. gr. *Artificiall, wittie, cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um * *Poſſeſſed with a deuill.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um, Lact. græ. *Diueliſh.*

Dæmŏnĭum, nij, n. g. Idē quod Dæmon.

Dæmon, ŏnis, qui & Lar. m. g. *Sometime it is taken for God: ſometime for the ſoule, or ſome other ſpirit good or bad: a diuell.*

Dagnădēs, Feſt. græ. Aviculæ, quas potantes Ægyptij ad coronas deuinciebant, dum potum exercebant, quę canticando & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum, ſtultum, ſupinũ, Feſt.

Dalmatica, Iſid. *A ſurplis.*

Dalmaticus, Lampríd. qui Dalmatico habitu veſtitur.

Dāma, æ, com. g. Virg. *A fallow deere, a doe or Bucke.*

Damaſcenus, a, um, vt Damaſcena pruna, Plin. *A damaske prune or damaſcene.*

Damaſſonium * *An herb which ſome thinke to be Plantaine, others* Fiſtula paſtoralis.

Damium, Feſt. *A ſacrifice done in the honour of* Bona Dea.

Damnandus, a, um, part. *Worthie to be condemned, or blamed.*

Damnas, pro Damnatus, Dig.

Damnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A condemnation or caſting: calamitie.*

Damnātōrĭus, a, um, part. *That condemneth.*

Damnātūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That will condemne or blame.*

Damnātus, a, um, & Damnator, part. *Condemned, caſt: reprooued: compelled: bound to a thing: worthie of death: diſherited.*

Damnātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A condemnation or caſting.*

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *That bringeth harme, dammage, or loſſe: noyſome.*

Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Damno, as. *To condemne, reproouе, blame, or accuſe: to reiect and diſalow: to diſherite: to caſt: to cauſe one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem teſtamento, Digeſt. pro obligare atque aſtringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majeſtatis, majeſtate, vel, De majeſtate. *To condemne of treaſon.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Pli. *By pleading to condemne one and manifeſtly ſhewe him to be guiltie.* ¶ Damnare de ſuſpicionibus, Vlp. *To condemne by ſuſpicions.*

Damnor,

Damnor, āris, passi. *To be condemned, to be punished.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virg. Liv. *By hauing our request to become bounde to perfourme our vowe made.* Damnari indicta causa. *To be condemned before euer he come to his answere.* ¶ Damnari capite. *To be condemned to die.* Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To be condemned to punishmēt; or, to worke in the mines.*

Damnōsè, aduerb. Hor. *Hurtfully, with hurt or losse, to ones harme.*

Damnōsus, a, um, Ter. nosior, Ouid. nosissimus, Plaut. *Harmfull, hurtfull, dammageable: he that wasted his goods prodigallie,* Suet. *He that worketh dammage to another: or he that suffereth dammage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, n.g. *Harme, hurt, dammage, losse, hinderance: danger.*

Dāmūla, dim. à Dama.

Danaē, es, f.g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.*

Dandus, a, um, part. à Do, Oui. *To be giuen.*

Dānisma, ātis, n.g. græ.* *Vsurie.*

Dānista, æ, m.g. Plaut. græ. *An vsurer.*

Dānistĭcus, a, um. * *Pertaining to vsurie.*

Dāpālis, le, Fest. *Sumptuous, magnifique: consisting of many and costly meates.*

Dāpātĭcus, a, um, Fest. *Sumptuous in cheere.*

Dāpātĭcè, aduerb. Fest. *Sumptuously in cheere, plenteously.*

Dāpes, um, f.g. Virg. *Meates whatsoeuer to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie dishes: feasts or banquets.*

Daphnia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone good against the falling sickne.*

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Iun. Idem quod Danaī. *Also a kinde of Cassia growing in Arabia, which smelleth like wine mingled with spices*

Daphnōidēes, is, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called Lorell or laurie: also the herbe Perwinkle.*

Daphnon, ōnis, m.g. Mart. *A place where baies grow.*

Dāpifer, a, um. * *He that beareth a dish as a banket.*

Dāpilis, le, vt cœna Dapilis, Plin. *Belly cheere, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Dāpīno, as, Plaut. *To make readie vittailes: also to eate them.*

Daps, dapis, Fest. *A sacrifice made in the winter seede time, or spring seede time.*

Daps assaria, Cato. *Rosted meat.*

Dapsa, pro daps corruptè.

Dapsilè, adverb. Suet. & Dapsilitèr, Næv. *Abundantly, dainetily.*

Dapsilis, le, Plaut. *Abundant, bountifull and liberall, large. Sumptuous, costly, great and ample, very plentifull: bringing in great abundance.*

Dardana, æ, Apull. *The great clote burre.*

Dardānarius, rij, m.g. Vlp. *One that buieth corne and other prouision afore hand, or that getteth vp into his owne hands all such commodities, to the end to sell them the dearer: an engrosser, engrater or forestaller.*

Dardānīæ artes, Colu. *Witchcrastes.*

Dardānium, Plin. *A kind of ornament for the armes.*

Dārĭcus, Iun. *An auncient coyne hauing the image of Darius. The summe of two shillings fourepence.*

Dartos, græc. *One of the foure thin skinnes that couer the testicles: is is thicker then the rest, and is next to the outermost.*

Dasi, pro Dari, Fest.

Dāsia, æ, f.g. Isid. *Thickenesse of breath.*

Dāsypus, ōdis, s.l. Plin. græ. *An hare or Conie.*

Dātārius, a, um. Plaut. *That is freely giuen.*

Dātātim, adverb. Plaut. *One giuing to another, as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dātio, ōnis, f.g. *A giuing, a gift.* Datio de manu, Vlp. *A setting free.*

Dātivus, a, um, Quint. Dativus casus. *A datiue case.* Dativus tutor, Digest. *A Tutour appointed by the Iudge.*

Dāto, as, frequent. à Do, Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A giuer: a player or seruer of the ball.*

Dātŭiri, Vlp. pro Datum iri.

Dātum, ti, n.g. *A thing giuen, a gift delinered or sent.*

Dātur, vt Quantum datur, Quint. *As farre as I can, or may be suffered.*

Dātūrus, a, um, particip. Ouid. *Which will giue, or is about to giue: ordaining or making.*

Dātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Giuen, graunted.*

Dātus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus, ci, m.g. Plin. *Yellowe carrets.*

Daunius, i, masc. gen. Iun. vide Iambus.

Dautia, antiq. pro Lautia, Fest. Munuscula, quæ dantur legatis hospitij gratia.

D E

De, præp. serviens ablat. cum genitiuo. *Of: for, in, at, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Sen. *To fight on his knee.* De speculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar. Macr. De integro, Ter. *A fresh.* De cætero vide. Senec. *Hereafter take heede.* De die, Plaut. *In the day time.* De super, Plin. *From aboue.*

Dea, æ, f.g. *A goddesse.*

Dĕācīnātus, a, um, vt Deacinata dolia, Cato. *From out of which kernels of grapes pressed are taken cleane.*

Deactio, pro Peractio, Fest.

Dealbator, Cod. *One that painteth with white.*

Dĕalbātus, a, um, *Whited.*

Dealbo, as. *To make white: to blaunch, to whitelime.*

Dĕambŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Ter. *A walking abroad.*

Dĕambŭlātōrium, ij, n.g. Valla.

A gallerie, alley, or place to walke in.

Dĕambŭlo, as. *To walke abroad.*

Dĕamo, as. *To be in loue with, to loue greatly.*

Dĕargentascere. * *To steale or pilfer money.*

Dĕarmātus, a, um, Liv. *Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.*

Dĕartŭātus, a, um, Nonn. *Dismembred.*

Dĕartŭo, as, Plaut. *To ioynt, quarter, dismember, cut or hewe in pieces: to cut off by the ioyntes: to waste and consume.*

Dĕaurātor, ōris, m.g. Cod. *A gilder.*

Dĕaurātus, a, um. * *Gilded.*

Dĕauro, as. * *To gild, to lay ouer with golde.*

Dĕbacchor, āris, Ter. *To rage or rayle like a drunken man. to be woode angrie.*

Dĕbellandus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*

Dĕbellātō, adu. Liu. *As though the warre were at an ende.*

Dĕbellātor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *A vanquisher, a conqueror.*

Dĕbellātus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Vanquished, ouercommed, subdued in warre.*

Dĕbellātum est cū Græcis, Liv. *The warre is ended with the Greeks.*

Dĕbello, as, Plin. *To vanquish or ouercome by warre, to subdue.*

Dĕbens, tis, Hor. *Owing: behooving, or which ought and behooueth.*

Dĕbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtŭ, ēre. *To owe: to be bound to: to be due.* Pecunia cœpta est deberi. Bigarre *to be due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo. *I am greatly bound to you.* Debere, est jure aliquo teneri, ad aliquid vel dandum vel faciendum.

Dĕbĭbo, is, Solin. *To drinke vp.*

Dĕbĭlis, le. *Weake, feeble, faint: lame.*

Dĕbĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, debilitie: decaye of strength.*

Dĕbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Weakening or discouraging.*

Dĕbĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. *Weakened, made feeble; discouraged.* Debilitatus animo. *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus à jure cognoscendo. *Discouraged from the studie of the law.*

Dĕbĭlĭto, as. *To make feeble or weake: to discourage.*

Dĕbĭlĭtor, āris. *To be faint, or weakened.*

Dĕbĭlo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Dĕbĭtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *An owing.*

Dĕbĭtor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *A debtour.*

Debitrix, icis, Vlp. *She that is indebted.*

Dĕbĭtŭĭri, pro Debitum iri. *

Dĕbĭtum, ti, n.g. *Debt or duetie.*

Dĕbĭtus, a, um, à debeor. *That which is due or a mans owne,* Ferre debitas pœnas, Senec. *To suffer worthie punishment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi. *To doe his bounden duetie.*

Dĕblātĕrātus, a, um, Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or babbled.*

Dĕblātĕro, as, Plaut. *To babble or speake foolishly.*

Dĕbuccino, as, pro Buccino, Tertull.

Dĕbrior, āris, rectiùs Ebrior.

Deca, græc. *Tenne.*

Dĕcāchinnor, aris, Tertull. *To scorne.*

Dĕcāchordium, dij, n.g. græc. *An instrument of musicke hauing ten strings.*

Dĕcăcuminātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Topping, cutting off boughes.*

Dĕcăcūmino, as, Colum. *To strike off the toppe, to take, toppe, and cut.*

Dĕcădōrus, a, um, græc. * *Ten handfuls long.*

Dĕcalcātum, vel Decalicatum, Fest. *Done ouer with lime.*

Dĕcălŏgus, gi, m.g. græc. * *Containing the ten words or commaundements of God.*

Dĕcalvo, as. * *To make very balde.*

Dĕcămĕron, gr. * *That is of ten diuers parts.*

Decantatus, a, um. *Much spoken of, in manie mens mouthes: rehearsed ouer.*

Decanto, as. *To report or speake often: to sing or make: to render or repeate often: to babble or prate: to praise one much: highly to giue laude and praise.*

Decānus, Veget. *A captaine ouer ten souldiers. Also the head of a colledge of priestes, a deane.* Alciat.

Dĕcăphŏron, ri, n.g. græc. *A lister borne betweene tenne.*

Dĕcăpŏlis, is, f.g. *The ten cities.*

Dĕcăprōti, Vlp. *The same that* Decemprimi.

Decaprotia, æ, f.g. Alciat. *The same that* Decemprimatus.

Dĕcăpŭlo, as, Plin. *To emptie vessels to powre out of one into another.*

Dĕcarchus, chi, m.g. Valla. *A captaine or ruler ouer ten.*

Dĕcās, ădis, f.g. Liu. *That containeth ten: the single ten.*

Dĕcaulescо, is, ĕre, Plin. *To grow to a stalke: to be without leaues.*

Dĕcēdens, part. *Departing, giuing place: growing to an end.*

Dĕcēdi, passiv. *To haue the way giuen him.*

Dĕcēdo, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To depart or yeelde from: to giue place to: to change: to forsake: to remitte: to leaue: to loose: to neglect or fall from: to decease or die: to diminish: to decay: to digresse or turne out of the way: to cease.* Roma Nicopolim decessit. Gell. *He went from Rome to Nicopolis.* Decedere iure suo. Liv. & De iure suo. *To remit and and yeelde somewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Decedere alicui, Plaut. *To giue place to one. Also to disdaine to meete one in the way.* Cæl. ¶ Ab officio decedere, Liu. & Decedere officio, vel, De officio. *To doe contrarie to that reason and dutie requireth: or, to doe otherwise then beseemeth him.* ¶ Prouincia. De prouincia, Ex prouincia decedere. *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Terent. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, sine appositi-

on.

one. *To die.*

Dĕcem, adiect. indecl. plural. num. *Tenne.*

Dĕcember, is, *The moneth December.*

Dĕcemiŭgis, ge, adiect. Suet. *A teeme of ten horses, coupled two and two togither.*

Dĕcemmŏdiæ, Colum. *Vessels conteining ten bushels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ, f. g. *A pearch or pole of ten foote long to measure ground.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris, m. g. *He that measureth land with such a pole.*

Dĕcemprimātus, us, Hottom. *The office of* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, In municipiis, itemque prouinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & summi, *Generall receiuers of tributes and finances, which stand alwaies charged with anything that is minished or lacketh.*

Dĕcemscalmus, a, um. *A boate with ten oares.*

Dĕcemvirālis, le. *Pertaining to the office of the ten gouernours.*

Dĕcemvirātus, us, m. gen. *The dignitie and office of the tenne ioynt gouernours.*

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. m. g. Liu. *Tenne noble men appointed among the Romanes in stead of the Consuls, to gouerne their common wealth with like authority, vntil such time, as the lawes were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and piked out of the ancient Greeke lawes, and made of them the lawe of the twelue tables.*

Dĕcendĭum, ii, n.g. * *The space of ten dayes.*

Dĕcennālis, le. *Of ten yeeres.*

Dĕcennĭum, ii, n.g. *The space of ten yeres.*

Decennis, ne, Plin. *Of ten yeres age or continuance.*

Dĕcens, tis, entior, issimus, adiect. Quid. Sen. *Conuenient, meete, that beseemeth: decent, seemely, comelie.*

Dĕcenter, aduerb. *Comely, seemly, as it is meete and conuenient.*

Dĕcentĭa, æ, fœm.g. *Comelinesse, seemelinesse.*

Decentissimus, superlat. Sen. *Very comely or seemely.*

Dĕceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To become, to beseeme.*

Dĕceptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sen. *A deceiuer, a beguiler.*

Dĕceptus, a, um, partic. Plaut. *Deceiued, beguiled.*

Decermina, orum, Fest. *Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane.*

Dĕcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To discerne, iudge, giue sentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordeine, or decree: to purpose: to discusse: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to trie by battell.* Decernere quæstionem. *To appoint examination to bee made of a matter.* ¶ Decernere noxiam, Pli. *To ordaine that one shall pay and make amendes for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua. *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liu. *To trie by dint of sword.*

Dĕcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Carpo. *To pull or plucke off: to pull away: to diminish: to gather as flowers and fruites are: to take or receiue.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De grauitate. *To diminish or detract from.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Dĕcertātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A striuing or contending.*

Dĕcertātur, Impers. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Contended, striued for.*

Dĕcerto, as. *To contend or striue togither, to fight: to trie.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo. *To trie masteries at the weapon.*

Dĕcessio, ōnis, f. g. *A departing, a giuing place to, a minishing or lacking.*

Dĕcessor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Digest. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth away and giueth ouer his place or office to another.*

Dĕcessus, us, m.g. *A departure.*

Dĕcet, Impers. *It becommeth, it beseemeth, it behooueth, it is conuenient, apt, or meete.* Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. *This garment becommeth me well.* ¶ Res minùs secundè quàm decuit, confecta est. *Then was meete.* ¶ Ita nobis decet. Ter. *So doth it become vs.*

Dĕcĭdium, ii, *The same that* Occasus, us, Sen. *A fall.*

Dĕcido, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex De & Cado. *To fall off or away: to fall downe or from: to loose, to be frustrate or disapointed: to be decayed: to vary from.*

Dĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex De & Cædo. *To cut off:* per metaphoram, *to decide or discusse, to determine, conclude or bring a matter to a point or ende: to make agreements of a controuersie: to make a compotation, to exresse.* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo. *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate. Senec. *To compound for his liberty.* ¶ Decidere quæstionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere. *To determine.*

Dĕcĭdŭa, Paul. *Are those things that fall away, as leaues of trees.*

Dĕcĭdŭus, a, um, Pli. *Subiect to falling off, hanging or falling downe.* Testes pecori ad crura decidui, Plin. *Hanging downe to the shankes.*

Dĕcies, adu. *Ten times.* Decies millia. *Ten thousand.* Decies sestertium, vel Talentum. *Ten hundred thousand.* Decies, præcisa loquutione, pro Decies Centena millia. Hottom.

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum, f.g. *Tithes, sesbi.*

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liu. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Decimodiæ, vid. Decemmodiæ

Dĕcĭmum, Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. *The tenth.*

Dĕcĭpio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex de & Capio. *To deceiue, to beguile, to*

passe

passe ouer.

Dēcipŭla, æ, f.g. * idem quod Decipulum.

Dēcipŭlum, li, n.g. Apull. *A trappe, a snare, a ginne or pitte fall to catch birdes or beastes.*

Dēcĭrcĭno, as, Manil. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse: to vnbow or vnbend.*

Dēcĭrēmis, is, f.g. Plin. *A galley hauing senne oares in a sease or bench.*

Dēcisĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A discussing, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate.*

Dēcisus, a, um, part. à Decidor. *Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Dēclamātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris, m.g. ver. *One that is exercised in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declaymour.*

Dēclāmātōriē, Ieron. *After the maner of them that declaime.*

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.*

Dēclāmitans, particip. *Declaiming often.*

Dēclāmĭto, as, frequent. *To declaime often.*

Dēclāmo, as. *To declaime, to exercise himselfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote: to speake out contentiouslie: to crie out alowde.*

Dēclārātio, ōnis, f g. verb. *A declaration or shewing, a denouncing.*

Dēclārātus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Dēclāro, as. *To declare, to open that is darke, to shewe, to make a thing cleare: to signifie, to proclaim, to denounce.*

Declinans Morbus, Plin. *Past the worst, drawing to an ende.*

Dēclinātio, ōnis, f.g. *A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding: giuing place: a mouing to and fro, or turning in and out: the declining of a worde.* Varro. Declinationes mundi, Colum. *The climes: the distance of any point from the Equinoctiall.*

Dēclinātus, a, um, Terent. *That swarueth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quintil. *Olde age, drawing or bending toward the pit.*

Dēclino, as. *To decline or eschew: to void or turne away or out: to leaue or passe by: to bend from: to aswage: to swarue: to remoue: to refuse: to steppe backe.* A delictis declinare: & Declinare vitia. *To eschewe.* ¶ Huc declinabam nec invitus. *I did willingly digresse to this matter.* ¶ Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via. *To turne out of the way.* ¶ Declinare agmen aliquò, Liu. *To remoue his armie.* ¶ Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. *To decline nounes and verbes.*

Dēclivis, ve, Cæs. *Bending downward, or enclining as it woulde fall, which hangeth downe.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun. *Fallen in age, verie olde.*

Dēclivĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cæs. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Decocta, æ, fœm.g. luv. *Sodden water.*

Decoctio, Offic. idem quod Decoctum.

Dēcoctior, compar. Pers. *More perfect and sweeter.*

Decoctor, ōris, m.g. verb à Decoquo. *One that riotouslie, or in bellie cheere, wasteth his substance: a banke rupt.*

Decoctum, cti, n.g. Plin. *A decoction: the liquor wherein thinges are sodde.*

Dēcoctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A decoction, a boyling, a seething: a broth or liquor.*

Dēcoctus, a, um, part. *Well sodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is minished in seething: foolishly or wastefully spent.*

Dēcoctus, us, m.g. Plin. *A decoction, a seething, a boiling: a broth or sodden drinke.*

Dĕcollo, as, Suet. *To put from his neck: to cut off ones necke, to behead: to faile, deceiue, or disapoint: to be wanting.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, adiect. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foule, filthie: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honestie.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A leesing or destroying of the colour of a thing.*

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um, particip. ad Heren. *That hath lost the colour.*

Dēcŏlōro, as, Colum. *To staine or spill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolorus, * idem quod Decoloratus.

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boyle or seeth verie much, to seeth away: to chaunge or digest perfitely: to diminish, weare, consume or waste: to bring detriment, waste or losse: to conuert or turne into: to asswage or mitigate: to spend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Colum. *To boile vntill the fourth parte bee consumed.* ¶ Decoquere creditoribus. *To deceiue his creditours: to leaue debt vnpaide.* Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Senec. *To deceiue the good hope of men.* ¶ Decoquere olus, Horat. *To seeth his pottage.*

Dĕcor, ōris, m.g. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beautie, comelinesse, brauerie.*

Dĕcŏrātus, a, um, particip. *Set forth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.*

Dĕcŏrĕ, aduerb. *Honestly, comely, seemely.*

Dĕcŏrissĭmus, superlat. Apull. *Verie honest, seemely, comely.*

Dĕcŏro, as. *To beautifie or make faire to the eye: to doe honour to: to make more honourable: to adourne, set forth or commend.*

Decortĭcātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decortĭco, as, ex De & Cortex,

tex, Plin. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Děcōrum, ri, n.g. *A seemelines in that which becommeth a man, honestie, comelinesse, good grace: an handsome or comely thing: glorie & renowme.*

Děcōrus, a, um. *Honest, seemely, comely, faire, beautifull, of a good grace, handsome, honourable.*

Decōtes, vel Decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco, Fest. *Threedbare garments, or garments worne to the vtermost.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um. *Very olde, as the pits brinke.* à Candela quæ vltimum expirans crepitum edit. Scal.

Decrescens, Cels. *Waxing or wearing away.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To waxe lesse, to decrease, to weare away: to waxe short: to fall.*

Decretalis, le, Vlpian. vt, Decretalis possessio, id est, decreto delata.

Decretōrius, a, um, Sen. *Iudiciall, decreed, stablished.*

Decretum, ti, n.g. *A decree, ordinance, or statute: an opinion agreed vpon, receiued or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um, à decernor. *Decreed, determined, apointed, ordained*

Decūbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apull. *To lie downe.*

Deculco, as, Plin. *To treade vnder feete.*

Deculpātus, Gell. *Much blamed, or blame worthie.*

Deculto, as, Fest. *To hide vnder or priuily.*

Děcŭmæ, ārum, & Decuma, æ, f.g. *Tythe, or tenth.*

Děcŭmāni, Auson. Pæd. *The gatherers of tenths, subsidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

Děcŭmānus, ni, m.g. *He that taketh the tenthes to farme: a proctour of a benefice.*

Děcŭmānus, a, um. *The tenth. Also great, faire, of a large sise, mightie, huge, violent, large, or many.* Decumanus ager, *wherof tieth or taske is raised.* Decumanus limes, Plin. *A line from the east to the west, or an ouerthwart way deuiding and cutting the field.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capit. *A punishing of euery tenth souldier.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie downe, to sit down at table: to keep his bed sicke: to fall downe, wounded and readie to die: to die.*

Děcŭmus, a, um, Plau. *The tenth.*

Decŭpa, æ, rectiùs de cupa.

Děcŭplò, adverb. *Tenfold.*

Decures, pro decuriones, Fest.

Děcŭplus, a, um, Liv. *Ten times so much.*

Decŭrĭa, æ, f.g. *Fiue bandes of souldiers were appointed among the Romanes to be assistent to Iudges or Magistrates sitting in matters of life and death: euery bande conteined tenne hundred men. Also the Senatours and Iudges were deuided into bands called* Decurias, *and the chiefe of each companie was called* Decurio. *Bandes of tenne men: any companie of men great or small.*

Decŭrĭātio, onis, & Decuriatus, us, m.g. verb. *A making of Knights or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, & the deuiding into troopes of horsemen.*

Decuriatus, a, um. *Deuided into tribes, or into the bands and troopes of souldiers.*

Decŭrio, onis, m.g. *A counsailour, master, or alderman of a citie, as a Senatour was in Rome: a Captaine ouer tenne souldiers.* Decurio cubiculariorum, Suet. *High or great Chamberlaine.*

Decŭrio, as. *To deuide into bands or companies.*

Decurionatus, us, Macrob. *The same that* Decuriatio.

Decurrens, particip. Ovid. *Running.*

Decurritur, impers. *They flee for refuge, they passe ouer.*

Decurro, is, ri, (& Decucurri, Suet.) ĕre. *To runne downe: to runne hastily, to hie a pace: to iust or runne together with speares: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one ende to the other. Also to saile: to describe: to declare or passe ouer.* Decurrere puppi, Catul. & Super æquora decurrere, Ouid. *To saile on the sea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo. *To iust with.*

Decursĭo, onis, f. g. *A running, course, or flowing: a iousting at the tilt or randon: a running of men of armes.* Decursio equitum. *An inrode or inuasion made by the horsemen into the landes of their enemies.*

Decursōrium, ii, n.g. Iun. *The place where souldiers iust: the listes, the tylt-yarde or place of iouستes and tournaments.*

Decursus, us, m.g. *A course, streame, or running: iousting or turnament: a passing ouer, the time or space in which one hath passed thorough: the ende of the course,* Suet. Decursus honorum. *The time or space, in which one hath passed thorough all offices in the commō weale.*

Decursus, a, um, part. *Passed ouer: runne out: atchieued, finished, ended.* Decursum ætatis spacium. Plaut. *The time of our age passed: olde age: latter daies: the end of our race.*

Decurtatus, a, um. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulsus, id est, decrescens, cum secundus primo, tertius secundo, quartus tertio, & sic deinceps minor euadit. Gorrhæ.

Děcurto, as. *To shorten, to abbreuiate, to curtall.*

Děcus, ŏris, n.g. *Honour, glorie, worshippe, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comelinesse, honestie, commendation.*

Decussātim, Col. *Cut in form of the Burgonion crosse, or of the letter X made crossewise: cut in ten euen pieces.*

Decussātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitr. *A diuision cut, sawen, or carued after the forme of foure lines drawne a crosse by one center stearewise, so that it maketh eight euen portions.*

Děcussis,

Dēcussis,is,m.g. Vitruv. *Tenne whole parts, or ten Asses: ten pound weight: also pieces equally cut: after* Vitruv. *the number of ten: the forme of any thing representing the letter X. which being parsed in the middle maketh another figure* Quincunx, V.

Dēcusso,as. *To cut or deuide after the forme of the letter X made crosse wise: to cut equallie in the middes crosse wise.*

Dēcussus,us,m.g.verb. à decutio, Plin. *A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating downe.*

Dēcussus,a,um, Liv. *Shake down.*

Dēcŭtio,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre, Plau. *To strike or shake off: to beate downe: to make a thing to fall: to throw to the ground.*

Dēdĕcet, Impers. *It misbecommeth: it is not honest or conuenient.* Vsus precum me dedecet, Ouid. *It becommeth me not to vse entreatie.* ¶ Dedecet illud in eum. *That doeth not become him.*

Dēdĕcor, is, Salust. *Vncomely, vnseemely, dishonest.*

Dēdĕcŏrans,part. *Dishonesting*

Dēdĕcŏrātus,a,um. Tranq. *Defiled, defamed, dishonested.*

Dēdĕcŏro,as. *To dishonour, to dishonest: to disgrace, to distaine ones honestie, to defile, to defame.*

Dēdĕcŏrōsè, Sex. Aur. Vict. *Filthily, shamefully.*

Dēdĕcŏrus,a,um, Tacit. *Vnhonest, that is to others dishonour.*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris, n.g. *Dishonestie, disworship, reproch, shame, dishonour: a shamefull or vnhonest acte: a foule and reprochfull thing.*

Dēdicātio,ōnis,f.g. *A dedication or consecration: a giuing for euer*

Dēdicātus,a,um, part. *Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dēdico,as. *To dedicate or consecrate: to giue for euer: also to declare,* Cæcil.

Dēdignātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Plin. jun. *Disdaine.*

Dēdignor, āris, Plaut. *To disdaine, to contemne: not to vouchsafe.*

Dedim, Terent. pro dabo.

Dedisco,is,dĭdici,ĕre. *To vnlearn to learne contrarie: to forget that one hath learned: to leaue ones fashion.*

Dedĭtim, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtio,ōnis,f.g. ver. *Rendring vp of a place besieged, yeelding.*

Dedititius,a,um. *That yeeldeth or submitteth it selfe to another.*

Dedĭtus,a,um. *Giuen, rendred, yeelded vp: bent: subiect to.* Dedita opera. *Of set purpose, for the nones.*

Dedo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To giue vtterly or for euer: to become subiect: to render vp: to submit or yeeld himselfe to an other: to giue himself wholie: to be readie to follow: to deliuer: to commit.* Dedere se hostibus, Cæsar. & Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. *To yeeld himselfe to the mercie of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere se languori, angoribus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere se adscribendum. *To giue himselfe wholie to.*

Dēdŏcĕo,es,ui,ctum, ēre. *To teach otherwise then he was taught before: to shew that it is false he learned before.*

Dēdŏlĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, Ovid. *To cease from sorow and paine, to sorow no more.*

Dēdŏlo,as, Col. *To cut or hewe with an axe or other instrument: to chippe: to square: to fashion.*

Dedor, passiv. Catull. *To be giuen, &c.*

Dēdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring, pull, draw, or stroke downe; to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from one place or from one thing to another; to moove one frō his purpose; to bring honourably to a place, to accompanie; to abate, deduct, or diminish of a summe, to plucke backe or retire; to conduct or guide, to withdraw, turne, remoue, conuey to spred, to prolong or continue, to put or take away, to dispossesse. Also, to delight,* Non. Vela deducere, Ouid. *To spread sayle.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. & Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. *To make one haue an appetite to meate.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To speake small like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in ius. *To sue in the lawe.* De his duitius sibi deducant drachmam. *Let them abate or deduct out of.*

Dēdūcor, pass. *To be brought, &c*

Dēductio, ōnis, f.g. *A bringing to: a diminishing, abating, or deducting: a guiding or conducting: a deceiuing or conueighing.*

Deductior, Sueton. *Slenderer, smaller, thinner.*

Dēductor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Q. Cic. *One that conducteth, accompanieth, or goeth with other.*

Dēductiva pronomina, Sid.

Dēductus,a,um, part. *Brought, led, diminished, slender, or meane: taken or deriued of. also sweete, pleasant,* Non.

Dēerro,as, Plaut. *To erre, and to wander out of the right way, to go astray: to misse the marke: to digresse from the purpose.*

Dēfæcātus,a,um, part. Colum. *Fined, cleane from dregs: also cleane, vncorrupt, pure.*

Dēfæcis,is, Idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib.

Dēfæco,as, Plin. *To draw from the dregges: to let wine lie and settle vntill it be fine, and the dregges bee gone downe to the bottome: to scum.*

Defalco,as. * *To cut off, to take away, to diminish.*

Defamatissimus, Gell. *Verie infamous,*

Dēfāmātus, a, um, Gell. *Infamour.*

Dēfāmo,as, Gell. *To defame, slaunder, backbite, or speake euill of one*

Dēfătigātio,ōnis,fæ.g. verbal. *Wearinesse, wearying, making wearie.*

Dēfătigātus,a,um. *Wearied, tyred, barren, by continuall bearing of fruit, stent and worne.*

Dēfătigo,as. *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.* Defatigare judices. *To wearie them.* ¶ Noli in bonis viris conseruandis defatigari. *Be not wearie of preseruing.*

Defatiscor, vide Defetiscor.

Defectio,

Dēfectio, ōnis, f.g. *A reuolting or ſlipping awai of a countrey or armie from their Lord or Maſter: a forſaking: alſo lacke, default: feeblenes, weakeneſſe, infirmitie, a failing of heart and courage, decay of ſtrength, ſwouning.*

Defectior, Apull. & ſtiſſimus, Colum.

Dēfectīvus, a, um. * *That is waimed or lacketh any part.*

Dēfector, ōris, m.g. Suet. *Hee that forſaketh, reuolteth, or rebelleth: a traitour, a runnaway.*

Defectum, cti, n.g. Defectus.

Dēfectus, a, um, part. vel nom. c part. *Forſaken, wearie of, deſtitute of: alſo that lacketh or wanteth: that will not beare: alſo perfect.* Si defectus ſit facultatibus. Vlpian. *If he be banke rupt, or vndone.* Deſectæ ſenectutis homo, id eſt, Senectute confectus, exacta ætate, Vlpian.

Defectus, us, m.g. verbal. Plin. *Lacke, failing, ſwouning: defect, eclipſe: ſorowing: rebellion: departing againſt couenant.* Defectus animi, medicis eſt, defectio animoſæ ſeu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To defend, to preſerue, to ſaue: to put of: to keepe from, to repell: to prohibite: to aſſume or auow a thing: to defend, auow or maintaine a quarrell.* Defendere ciuem à periculo. *To ſhield from danger.* Defendere iniuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keepe one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere. *To defend himſelfe with his weapon.*

Defendor, paſſ. *To be defended.*

Dēfensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A defending or defence.*

Dēfensito, as, freq. à Defenſo. *To defend verie often.*

Dēfenſo, as, frequent. à Defendo, Plaut. *To defend often.*

Dēfenſor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Defendo. *A defender: the defendant or partie accuſed.*

Defenſtrix, * *Shee that defendeth*

Dēfensūlti, pro Defenſum iri, Vlpian.

Defensūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. *He which will defende, about to defend, in minde to defend.*

Defenſus, a, um, par. *Defended, preſerued.*

Deferbĕo, * Idem quod Deferueo.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plaut. *To beare, carie, conuay, or bring to: to report, bring worde, declare or ſhew: to beſtow: to offer: to commit: to defer: to diſcloſe: to complaine, accuſe, or appeach one: to giue, attribute, or aſſigne.* Deferre appellationem, Archid. *To admit or accept of.*

Dēfĕror, paſſ. *To be caried or conuaied: to fall, runne, or bee caſt downe headlong.* Quanti deferatur, Senec. *How he will ſell it.*

Dēfervĕfĭcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Cat. *To make to boile, to make thorough hote.*

Deferuefactus, a, um, Plin. *Boyled.*

Dēfervĕo, es, bŭi, & vi, ēre, item Deferuesco, is, ĕre. *To be colde, to waxe colde: to be patient or appeaſe himſelfe: not to be ſo hot and vehemens: to be abated or alayed.* Deferbuit mare, Gell. *The ſea waxed calme.*

Dēfeſſus, a, um, part. à Deſetiſcor. *Wearie.*

Dēfetiſcor, ĕris, eſſus ſum, iſci, Terent. *To be wearie or faint with labour.*

Dēfĭciens, part. *Failing, fainting, beeing in the eclipſe.*

Dēficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, quando pro Relinquo & Deſero accipitur, habet paſſivum: quando pro Defetiſcor, neutrum eſt. *To lacke or faile: to ceaſe: to forſake or leaue: not to be like himſelfe: to rebel, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to goe from one captaine to another, to reuolt: to be wearie or faint: to decay or looſe courage: to be in the eclipſe or looſe his light.* Deficere à virtute: à vita: à ſeipſo: ab altero. *To forſake: to kill himſelfe; to change his conditions: to reuolt.* ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Var. *To faile or quaile in ſtomack or courage.* ¶ Deficere hæredes dicuntur qui hæreditatem non agnoſcunt, Digeſt.

Dēfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To ſticke or faſten in: to tacke or faſten with nailes; to plant: to ſtrike: to ſet vp: to thruſt: to declare, to ſhewe openly: to aſtoniſh.* Terræ defigere arborem. Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere. Ouid. *To ſet or plant.*

Dēfīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To bound, limit, or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine or diſcuſſe: to declare, ſhewe, or deſcribe: to aſſigne, to bring to an ende: preciſely to declare.*

Dēfinītē, adverb. *Expreſely, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinately, ſhortly, meaſurablie, or in a certaine meaſure, with limitation: at a few wordes.*

Dēfinītio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A definition, which in few wordes expreſſeth what is it that is ſpoken of: a declaring or ſpecifying.*

Definitivus, a, um. particip. vel nom. *Which limiteth and determineth: definitiue.*

Dēfinītus, a, um, par. vel nom. *Defined, determined, limited, boūded.*

Dēfingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. *To forme or faſhion.*

Dēfĭŏculus, li, m.g Mar. *He that lacketh an eye, blind of one eye.*

Dēfit, Impers. *There is lacke, there wanteth.*

Dēfixus, a, um, part. à Defigor. *Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bēt on, ſticked in*

Deflacco, vide Deflocco.

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ¶ *A burning or conſuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.*

Dēflāgrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Dēflāgro, as. *To burne exceedingly, or to be burned, conſumed, deſtroyed: alſo to aſſwage, to diminiſh: to waxe cold.*

Dēflecto, is, ui, xum, ĕre. *To bow down: to turne from or aſide, to turne out of the way: to bee changed and*

altered:

altered: to wreſtle: to digreſſe from a purpoſe.

Dēflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, *To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to bee ſorie for.*

Dēfletus, a, um. *Bewailed, lamented for.*

Dēflexus, a, um, partic. *Bowed, bended turned out of the way.*

Dēflexus, us, m.g. verb. Col. *A bowing or bending.*

Dēflo, as, Plin. *To blowe, or blow away.*

Dēfloccāti ſenes, Plaur. *Olde men worne with age.*

Dēflocco, as, Nonn. *To weare out.*

Dēflōrātus, a, um, Liu. *Diminiſhed.*

Dēflōreſcens, *Decaying, fading.*

Dēflōreſco, is, & Defloreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To fade or fall away: to leeſe beautie: to decay or diminiſh: to burgeon, ſhoote or put out flower: alſo to let fall, ſhedde or caſt his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liu. *To deflowre, to defile: to diminiſh the grace and pleaſantnes of a thing.*

Dēflŭo, is, xi, ere. *To ſtowe, run, come, or hang downeward: to fall of or away, to forſake: to come to nothing: to fall or turne to ones commoditie: to fade, fall in decay, and conſume: to forget: to marre and vndoe himſelfe: to be paſt.*

Dēfluvium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A falling off, a moulting.*

Dēflŭus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing downeward or away.*

Defluxio, Medicis eſt idē quod Catarrhus, Gorrhæ.

Dēfluxio alvi, Aurel. *A luske, or looſeneſſe of the bellie.*

Dēfluxus, us, m.g. * Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Plin. *To digge down, to digge in the earth: to ſet or plāt into the earth or grōūd with diggīnge: to burie or hide in the ground.* Defodere ſcrobem, Colu. *To digge a ditch.* ¶ Defodere in terram, Liu. *To hide in the earth.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow or take money vpon vſurie.*

Defœtus, a, um, * *Deſtitute, which is paſt bringing forth.*

Defomicatum lignum, à fomitibus ſuccīſum, quibus foveri erat ſolitum, Feſt. *That which is chipped or barked.*

Dēfŏre, infinit. *To lacke, not to be hereafter.* In Optat. Deforem, res, ret, & plur. Deforent. Cæteris caret.

Deformātio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A deforming, a defacing, or diſfigwring: alſo alſo a perfit forming or ſhaping.* Iul. Firmic.

Deformātus, a, um, part. *Diſfigured, brought cleane out of faſhion, deformed: ſpoyled, diſgraced, diſhoneſted, diſtained: alſo, that which hath a perfit colour and ſhape.* Fructus deformatus, Fab. *Fruite formed or faſhioned.*

Deformis, mior, & Defomiſſimus, Gell. *Deformed, foule, vnhoneſt, vncomely, diſfigured, ill fauoured.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Deformitie, vncomelineſſe, ill fauouredneſſe: a blemiſh in ones fauour: diſhoneſtie, reproch.*

Dēformĭtĕr, aduerb. Quint. *Ill fauouredly, vnhoneſtly, foulie.*

Dēformo, as. *To diſfigure, marre the faſhion of: to diſgrace, diſhoneſt, or deforme: to defile: to doe diſhonour: to deſtroy or waſte: to blotte out: to graue: to pourtray: to draw out like a painter: to faſhion, to make the forme of: to deſcriue: to decke.*

Dēfossus, a, um. * *Digged in, buried.*

Dēfossus, us, m.g. *A digging, burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Dēfrænātus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath no bridle or bit: without meaſure: vnruled, raſh: ſwift, violent and fierce.*

Dēfraudātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A beguiling.*

Dēfraudātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Senec. *A deceiuer, a begniler.*

Dēfraudo, as, *To beguile, deceiue, or defraud: to diminiſh or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem drachma, Plaut. *To deceiue one of a groate.*

Defrens, & Defrenſa, eſt ſeges demeſſa, à frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrenſus, a, um, Feſt. *Worne out, or lopped off: reaped.*

Dēfrĭcātĕ, aduerb. Næv. *Merily, pleaſantly.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum & ātum, āre, Catul. *To rubbe hard or fret togither, to rubbe off: to taunt.*

Dēfrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre, Colum, *To waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To frie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre. *To breake downe, to breake off.*

Defrudo, as, Non. *To drawe or ſucke the ſubſtance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrŭgo, as, Plin. *To weare out land and make is barren: to take all the fatnes or ſubſtance of it away.*

Defrŭor, eris, frui, Feſt. *To take or gather all the fruit of any thing.*

Defrūtārius, a, um, Col. *That pertaineth to the boiling of new wine.*

Defrūto, as, Colum. *To boyle new wine.*

Defrūtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Wine made of new wine ſod vntill halfe be boiled away.*

Defuat, pro Deficiat. Plaut.

Defŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre. *To refuſe, to neglect, to flie from.*

Deſŭi, præter, à Deſum. *I failed or was abſent, I was away.*

Defunctōriè, aduerb. Digeſt. *Slackely, ſlighely, remiſſely, or for faſhion onely: without ſtudie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A dead corpes.*

Defunctus, a, um, par. vel nom. *That hath done his dutie, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fullie ſhewed: that hath perfectly, and throughly or after a ſort fulfilled and ſatisfied: ended, finiſhed, diſpatched, diſcharged: rid: out of*

of a danger. Also dead, departed. Defunctus fato, Liu. Fatalibus malis, Suet. Past the daunger that was propheſied ſhould come. Defunctus pietate animus. That hath fully ſhewed his louing affection toward his countrey.

Defundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre, Colum. To powre downe or in.

Defungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi. To be deliuered, vnlade, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be diſpatched of a matter, to be paſt, to be diſcharged: to perfourme, to doe his duetie: to doe a thing not abſolutely, but onely as it were to keepe him ſelfe out of a danger: to pay. Defungi in hac re cupio. Terent. I would gladly be diſcharged of this matter. ¶ Defungi cura, Liv. To beeid of a care or charge that he is in.

Defūſus, a, um, part. Colum. Powred.

Degĕner, ris, adiect. Virg. That doeth diſhoneſtly to his ſtocke: in manners vnlike his auncеſtours: baſe of linage, vnnoble: nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kind: degenerating: faint: fearfull. Degener ad rem aliquam, Tacit. Not like to one in doing a thing. ¶ Iuvenis patri non degener oris, Oui. Not vnlike his father in eloquence.

Degĕnĕro, as. To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to be or become vnlike his anceſtors in maners or conditiõs. Degenerare à grauitate paterna. To degenerate from. Patri degenerare, Claud. Not to be like his father. ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. To become wild: to growe out of kinde to ſauedgenes.

Degens, part. Plin. Liuing.

Degĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plau. To carie away and waſte. to caſe one of.

Degi, Infinit. Plin. To be lead or paſſed.

Degĭtur, paſſ. in tertijs tantùm perſonis. Is lead.

Deglăbrātorium medicamentum, Iun. vid. Dropax.

Deglăbro, as, Digeſt. To plucke of haires, to make balde.

Deglūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Varr. To pull off the rind or pill: to blanch: to flea: to pull off the skin of a beaſt.

Deglŭtino, as, Plin. To looſe and diſſolue that cleaueth faſt or is glued, to vnglue: to plucke aſunder.

Deglūtio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. To ſwallowe downe: to devoure.

Deglūtitio, ōnis, f. g. Gorrh. Eſt cibi potioniſque ab ore in ventriculum deſcenſus.

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex de & Ago. To continue to the end: to paſſe thorowe: to liue: to leade: to bring to the ende: to dwell and continue. Alſo to pull off, and take away, Plaut. to looke for, Feſt.

Degrandĭnat, Impers. It haileth downe right.

Degraſſor, āris, depon. Stat. To rage: to rob, ſpoile or ſlay by the high way: to ſhewe extreame crueltie in a place.

Degrăvātus, a, um, Col. Weighed dawne.

Degrāvo, as, Liv. To burthen, to make heavie: to weigh downe.

Degrăvor, āris, Colum. To be wearied.

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, ex de & Gradior, Liv. To go downe, to deſcend: to light on foot frõ his horſe.

Degreſſus, a, um, Tacit. Going downe.

Degrummor, āris, Lucil. To direct, to lay by line.

Degŭlātor, ōris, Iſid. One that conſumeth all in gluttonie.

Degŭlo, as, Non. To conſume in gluttonie, to play the glutton.

Degumo, vel degumio, as, Feſt. idem quod deguſto, vel devoro.

Deguſtātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. A taſting or ſmackering

Deguſto, as. To taſte, to take a litle ſay. to touch or ſpeake briefely of a thing: to perceiue, feele, or conceiue a litle: to touch or enter vpon.

Dehaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, īre, Cato. To drawe out.

Dehinc, adverb. temporis, & ordinis. From henceforth, moreouer, after this time, hereafter: alſo ſecondly, in the ſecond place.

Dĕhiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. To gape or open by it ſelfe: to cleaue as a tree doeth: to burſt: to goe aſunder: to ſpread. Alſo to inveigh or ſpeake vehemently againſt.

Dĕhŏnestāmentum, ti, n. g. Tacit. A thing that doeth diſhoneſt, diſfigure or diſgrace: a rebuke, deſpite, or reproch: a diſgracing, diſfiguring, or diſhoneſting.

Dĕhŏnesto, as, Arnob. To diſhoneſt, diſgrace, deface, or diſworſhip, to diſcredite, or diſcountenance.

Dĕhŏnestus, a, um, Gell. Diſhoneſt.

Dĕhortor, āris. To dehort, diſſwade, or adviſe to the contrarie, to perſwade or bid no, to rebuke, to diſcomfort, or diſcourage.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. g. A caſting downe, a going to the ſtoole, a ſtoole or ſiege, Colum.

Dejectus, a, um, part. Low, caſt downe, abated: bowed downe or inclined: driuen out and caſt away, put from.

Dejectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. A caſting out, a diſeaſing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, caſting, felling, or cutting downe: an imboſſement.

Dejĕrātor, ōris, m. g. * A great ſwearer.

Dejĕro, as, Ter. To ſweare deeply or a great othe.

Deificus, a, um, vt Deifica lues. Aurel. vide Comitialis morbus.

Dejĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, ex de & Iacio. To throw, caſt, ſtrike, or beat down, to turne away, to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſeaſe, to caſt or hit, to driue away or put out, to diſcomfite, to remoone or bring from, to caſt away or ſhake off, to make one change or leaue.

Dein, adverb. ordinis. Afterwarde, moreouer, furthermore, after, hereafter.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. Henceforth, now hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, conſequently, ſucceſſiuely, moreouer.

Deinceps, cipis, adiect. vt ſermonem deincipem, Apu. *The next*

Deincipem antiqui dicebant proximum quemq; captum, Feſt.

Dēindè, aduerb. ordinis. *Afterwardes, in time to come: moreouer, furthermore: ſecondly.*

Dēinsŭper, Saluſt. *Vpwardly: aboue: moreouer, furthermore.*

Dēintĕgro, as, Cæcil. *To diminiſh, to defile.*

Dēintĕgrò. *A freſh, againe, eſt-ſoones.*

Deipărus, a, um. vt, Deipara virgo, Iun. *The virgin Marie, Chriſts mother.*

Dējŭgo, as, Pacuv. *To vnyoke, to vnioyne, to vncouple, ſeuer, or put aſunder.*

Dējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vnioyne, to put aſunder, to part & ſeuer.*

Dējūrium, rij, n.g. Gell. *A great or ſolemne othe.*

Dējūro, as, Plaut. *To ſweare deepely.*

Dējūrus, ri, m.g.* *That ſweareth ſolemnely.*

Dējŭvo, as, Plaut. *Not to helpe.*

Dēlābor, ĕris, pſus, ſum, ābi. *To ſlip, ſlide, or fall downe: to be waſted, conſumed or come to naught: to decay, to faile: to erre, to doe amiſſe: to paſſe to another matter: to come to the point: to encline.*

Dēlăcĕro, as, Plau. vid. dilacero

Dēlăchrymātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. t.b. Plin. *The bringing downe of humors to the eyes: the watering of the eyes by means of a rheume iſſuing out of them: weeping: a watteriſhneſſe.*

Delachrymativus, a, um. vt, Delachrymativa medicamenta, Gorrhæ. *Which mooue teares and bring downe the wateriſh humours out of the head.*

Dēlăchrymo, as, & Delachrymor, t.b. Colum. *To weepe.*

Dēlævo, as, Colum. *To make ſmoothe, plaine, and euen.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To licke, to lappe.*

Dēlāmentor, āris, Ouid. *To lament, to waile for.*

Dēlănio, as, Feſt. *To cut or teare in pieces: to flea.*

Delapidata.* *Pauements.*

Delapido, as, vide Dilapido.

Dēlapſus, a, um, part. à delabor. *Sliding downe, come or fallen downe.*

Dēlaſsātus, a, um, Plaut. *Wearyed.*

Dēlaſſo, as, Horat. *To wearie or tyre.*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f.g. à Defero. *An accuſation or cōplaint ſecretly made: a tale tolde priuily to put one to diſpleaſure: a declaration, bill of complaints, or inditement.*

Dēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *A ſecret accuſer or complainer: a teltale, a picke thanke.*

Dēlātus, a, um, part. *Brought to: accuſed: offered.*

Dēlăvo, as, Plau. *To waſh away.*

Dēlēbĭlis, le, Mart. *That may be put, croſſed, ſcraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectābĭlis, le, Tacit. *Delectable.*

Dēlectābĭlĭtèr, Gell. *Delightſomely.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n.g. *Delight, paſtime, ſolace, delectation, pleaſure.*

Dēlectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gel. *More pleaſant.*

Delectio, eſt rei exanimatæ, Agræt.

Dēlecto, as. *To leade or allure: to delight, to pleaſe, to recreat, to refreſh*

Dēlector, āris, Col. *To take delectation or pleaſure, to be delighted.*

Delectus, a, um, part. à deligor. *Choſen, picked out.*

Dēlectus, us, m.g. verb. à deligo. *An election, choyſe, or picking out: a muſtering, a difference.*

Delegata, dixerunt antiq. pro dijs conſecrata.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. à delego. *The aſſignatiō to an office, charge, or commiſſion: ſending away: alſo the aſſigning ouer of debt to another.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui cauſa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in iuriſdictione nihil proprium habens.

Dēlēgo, as. *To aſſigne to ſome office, buſineſſe, or charge: to commit or appoint: to giue: to ſend in ambaſſage or meſſage: to attribute and impute: to ſend away.* Apud Iuriſc. *to aſſigne ouer his creditour to be payed at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.*

Dēlēnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Dēlēnimentum, ti, n.g. Afran. *Poyſon of loue, or a medicine to make one loue.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to ſet in quiet with faire wordes: to make meeke, gentle, and tame.*

Dēlēnior, īris, Colum. *To be appeaſed or ſlaked.*

Dēleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To deface or put out a thing wrisen: to deſtroy, to aboliſh, to kill: to remooue, put away or blot out: to pull off: to vanquiſh and diſcomfite: to forget, to cauſe to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo mulieres, Terent. *To put out of his minde or fancie.*

Dēlētēria medicamēta.* *Hurtfull, venemous and deadly.*

Dēlētilis, le, Varr. *That deſtroyeth or putteth out: that waſheth out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Lucill. *A putting out, deſtroying, aboliſhing, or blotting out.*

Dēlētitius, a, um. vt, Charta deletitia, Digeſt. *Tables to write in: or paper in which you may write, & afterwards put it cleane out againe.* vide Palimpſeſtus.

Dēlētor, ōris, m.g. * *He that blotteth out or deſtroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that deſtroyeth or aboliſheth.*

Dēlētus, a, um. * *Scraped or put out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Dēlībātio, ōnis, f.g. Flor. *A taſting. A taking from or out.*

Dēlībātōrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A place fitte for ſacrifice.*

Dēlībātus, a, um, part. *Taſted, picked,*

picked, chosen, taken out of: hurt, violated: sometime, vntouched.

Dēlĭbĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. That taketh aduisement, or consulteth in a matter.

Dēlĭbĕrandus, a, um. To be deliberated or determined vpon, and considered of.

Dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. A deliberation, consultation, or aduisement taking, a thinking.

Dēlĭbĕrātivus, a, um. That perteineth to consultation.

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. He that taketh leisure and aduisement what to doe, a consulter.

Dēlĭbĕrātum, ti, n. g. Cæs. A thing consulted of, and done with aduisement.

Dēlĭberatum est. I haue concluded, I am resolued, purposed, determined.

Dēlĭbĕrātur, Impers. They consult.

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a, um, part. & Deliberatius, nom. Consulted of, done with aduisement.

Dēlĭbĕro, as. To aduise and take counsel what is best to be done: to take aduise; to consent, to determine; to doubt.

Dēlĭbo, as. To taste, touch lightly, or take a smacke of a thing: to picke out: to distaine, violate, or hurt, to bruise, destroy, or corrupt: to sacrifice: to diminish, to take away by litle and litle. De gloria alterius delibare. To diminish or detract from another mans praise.

Dēlĭbrātus, a, um, Cæs. Vnbarked, hauing the barke taken of.

Dēlĭbro, as, Colu. To pull of the barke and rinde of a tree.

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. Annointed, besmeered, replenished: also steined, defiled.

Dēlĭcāta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. Things dedicated & consecrated to the gods.

Dēlĭcātè, aduerb. Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciously.

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. Delicate, giuen to pleasure, delicious, pleasant, wanton, daintie, nice.

Delicia, æ, f. g. Fest. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigiū collocatur, Fest. vide Deliquiæ.

Dēlĭciæ, arum, f. g. Delightes, recreations, pastimes: pleasant phantasies: delicious dainties: all thinges wherein one taketh singular pleasure: sports, toyes: a minion and darling, a wanton or wantonnes: also waywardnes and importunate desire of a thing, vnreasonable and vnhoneſt. Delicias facere, Plaut. To be squamish, to make straunge and daintie.

Dēlĭciatus, a, um, vt Tectum deliciatum, Iun. A pent-house to keepe off water.

Deliciaris tegula, Iun. A gutter tile.

Deliciolæ, arum. Idem.

Dēlĭciŏlum, dim. à Delicium, Sen. A litle pretie darling.

Dēlĭcium, ij, n. g. in plural. Deliciæ, Mart. vide Deliciæ.

Delicio, is, pro Illicio. Non.

Dēlĭco, as, Fest. To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell, or explaine, Non.

Dēlictum, cti, n. g. A fault or blame, an offence, properly by omitting that we should doe.

Dēlĭcus porcus, Varr. A young pigge taken from the teate.

Deligatus, a, ū, par. Bound vp or in.

Dēligo, as, ex de & Ligo. To bind or knit vp or to. Deligare ad palum. To bind to a post.

Dēligo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre, ex de & Lego, is. To choose or picke out, to cull, to gather.

Dēlimātus, a, um, Plin. Scraped or filed off.

Dēlĭmo, as, Pli. To file or shaue of.

Dēlĭneatio, onis, f. g. * The first draught or portraiture of a picture.

Dēlĭneo, as, Plin. To drawe the forme or proportion of a thing, to pourtray: to tricke out.

Dēlingo, is, inxi, gĕre, Plaut. To licke off, or vp.

Dēlĭnimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. An asswaging or appeasing: it is also the same that Philtrum, Ascan.

Dēlĭnĭficus, vide Delenificus.

Dēlĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To annoint, to rub pleasantly, to touch. per transl. to appease, mitigate, or allure with faire wordes, to delight.

Dēlĭnitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. An asswaging or appeasing.

Dēlĭnitor, ōris, m. g. verb. One that mitigateth or asswageth.

Dēlĭnitus, a, um, part. Touched gently, anointed, pacified, appeased, allured: also beside himselfe, Non.

Dēlino, is, ni, evi, & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. To blot, deface, or defile.

Delinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. To omit that we should doe, to offend, to faile in something, to faint. Delinquere aliquid: & Delinquere in aliqua re. To offend in any thing. ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plau. & In aliquem, Ovid. To doe an offence to.

Delinquor, passiv. To haue a fault or offence committed, or some thing done amisse. Si quid delinquitur. If any fault or offence be done.

Dēlĭqueo, es, & Deliquesco, is, licui. To melt, to be dissolued, to wax soft or moist, to consume or waste awaie.

Delĭquiæ, arum, f. g. Vitrv. & Deliciæ, Sen. Gutters whereinto the house eaues doe drop, water or wether boords.

Delĭquium, quij, n. g. à Delinquo. Lacke, defect, falling, an eclipse.

Delĭquo, quas, Colum. To drain out water, to powre out liquour: also to make a foule thing cleere, Varr.

Dēlĭquum, Plaut. minus.

Delirāmentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. A doting or foolish toye.

Delirans, part. Doting.

Delirātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Going crooked, and making of a balke in earing: dotage, follie, madneſse, rauing.

Delirtas, atis, Lab. & Delirium, ij, n. g. Cels. idem.

Deliro, as. To goe out of the right way, to make a balke in earing, not to goe straight: to dote, to raue.

to goe against reason.

Delirus,a,um. That doteth and swarueth from reason, a rauer,a doting fellow,or a dotrel.

Delĭens,part.Plin. Lurking.

Delĭteo,es,ŭi, ere, ex de & Lateo,& Delitesco,is. To lie hidde,to lurke: to cloke, hide, saue, defend, or maintaine himselfe with or vnder. In cubilibus delitescũt bestiæ. Lie lurking in their dennes.

Delĭtĭgo,as. Horat. To brabble to the end to braule or chid earnestly.

Delĭtus, a, um, part. à deleor. Blotted out.

Delŏrĭco,as.* To cut,to vnbrace.

Delphax,græc.* A hogge.

Delphĭcæ,arum,Hottrom. Vasa sunt, sive tripodum cortinæ ex ære factæ.

Delphĭcus,a,um,Iun. Three footed or round. Delphicus gladius.* A sword which serued both to sacrifice vnto the gods, as also to punish malefactours: Per translat. Any thing that is fitte for many and sundrie vses.

Delphides.* A fruit of the kinde of Carrets.

Delphin,ĭnis,& Delphĭnus,ni, m.g. A sea fish called a Dolphin: also a starre in heauen, Var.

Delphinium, Dioscor. A certaine heard, &c.

Deltŏton. A constellation of starres like the letter Delta.

Dēlŭbrum,bri, n.g. A place where the images of sundry gods were, or rather an image or idoll of wood,a temple,a place by the altar, where the priests did wash their hands before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to deuine seruice. Also a barked club, which was worshipped in stead of a God, Fest.

Deluco, as, & Deluctor, āris, Plaut. To wrastle, to contende and striue,to fight.

Dēlūdĭfĭcor,āris, Plaut. To beguile,to mocke.

Dēlūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. To mocke, to deceiue, to frustrate, to abuse, to scorne.

Deluit,pro solvit,Fest.

Delumbātus,a, um, Plin. Nipped or broken,hipped:bumbasted with a cudgell.

Dēlumbis,be, Plin. Weake,vnperfit,wanton,effeminate,which hath his raines broken,enfeeblished.

Delumbo, as. To debilitate, to make weake and feeble, to breake the raines of one: to make vnperfect.

Deluo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, Cato. To rub and wash cleane,with moisture to blot out any writing.

Dēlūsus,a,um,part. Mocked,beguiled,frustrated.

Dēlūtāmentum,ti,n.g.* Clay or morter.

Dēlūto,as,Cat. To lay clay,lome, or any such thing: to couer with clay, to daube.

Dēmădĕo,es,ŭi, ēre, Ouid. To wet or moisten.

Dēmăgis, Lucil. Much more: al so lesse, Fest.

Dēmăgōgi apud Athenienses dicti duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes, græc. Bud. Popular and factious fellowes.

Dēmando,as, Liu. To commit a thing wholly to one, to giue commission and charge.

Dēmāno,as, Catul. To spring or run out as water doth, to droppe out, to runne out as sweate out of pores,to proceede, to discend, to goe or spread abroad

Dēmarchus,chi,m.g.gr. Spart. A ruler, guide, or protector of the commons or people.

Dēmeācŭlum,li,n.g. Apul. A place to descend or goe downe into: a sellar.

Dēmĕmĭni,Mart. To forget.

Dēmens, ior, issimus. Madde, woode, raging, not caring what hee doth: vnprouident, vncircumspect, foolish, fond, without all aduisement and consideration.

Dēmens,tis,part. * Which taketh away,taking away.

Dēmensum,si, n.g. A set measure of corne, a quantitie of meate, drink,or graine giuē to seruāts to find them a moneth, a moneths pittance or allowance: it may be vsed for that schollers call commons or allowance.

Dēmensus,a,um,part.à demetior. Measured.

Dēmentèr, aduerb. Maddely, foolishly, vnaduisedly.

Dēmentĭa,æ, f. g. Maddenesse, when one is out of his witte: sirre, woodenesse, not in right minde: follie, lacke of witte.

Dēmentio,is,īvi,īre, Lucre. To be madde,to dote,to be fooleish.

Dēmentior, īris, Apull. To lie greatly.

Dēmento,as, Apull. To waxe or make madde,or fooleish.

Dēmeo,as, Apull. To goe downe, to goe away.

Dēmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. To winne, get,or deserue.

Dēmĕrĕor,ĕris,ĭtus sum,ēri, Ouid. To binde by friendship, to winne ones fauour, to make a friende,to deserue thanks.

Dēmergo, is,si, sum, ĕre, Plin. To drowne a thing, to dippe in water or liquor, to sinke to the bottome, to plunge or wash himselfe in, to swallow downe.

Dēmersus,a,um,part. Drowned, dipped, or plunged in, ouerwhelmed and oppressed, suncke downe, swallowed vp.

Dēmessus,a,um,part.Virg. Reaped, gathered.

Dēmĕtātus, a, um.* Distinguished.

Dēmĕtĭor, īris, ītus & mensus sum,īri To measure diligently.

Dēmĕtītus,a,um, part. Measured,or measuring.

Dēmĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre. To reape or mow, to gather,to cut down.

Demetria,æ.* Base or flat Varuaine.

Dēmĭgro, as. To change habitation or lodging,to depart or remoue from one place to another, to forsake. Demigrare ex vita. To die. ¶ Demigrare de statu suo. To chaunge his manner of liuing.

Dēmĭnŭo,

Deminŭo,is,ĭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To minish, to make lesse.*

Deminutus, vide Diminutus.

Demiror,āris,ātus sum,āri. *To marueile much, to wonder at: also not to know.*

Demissè, iùs, issimè, adve. Cæs. *Basely, humbly, alow, lowly.*

Demissitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coate.*

Demissio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Abashment, feeblenes or lacke of courage, faintenesse of heart, an abating.*

Demissus, a, um, part. vel nom. & issior. *Sent or cast downe, lowe downe, digged, abased, faint, out of heart, deriued, discended, long hanging downe, base. Also humbly minded.*

Demissa voce loqui, Virgil. *To speake low or in a base voice.*

Demitigo, as, idē quod Mitigo.

Demitigor, āris. *To be appeased.*

Demitto, is, misi, issum, ĕre. *To send, cast, let, thrust, or put downe in: to humble ones selfe, to lay downe, to consume, to abate courage or waxe faint hearted: also to digge,* Virg.

Demium, gemma est ex Sardi generibus, Plin.

Demiurgus, gi, m.g. grę. Liv. *An officer that proposed all things to the people, whereupon they should intreat: as the speaker of the Parliament among vs: also a workeman or handicraftes man.*

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To take or put away. to abate or diminish, to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; & aliquid ex cibo demere, Celſ. *To diminish ones meate.* ¶ Ex osse, Celſ. De capite demere. *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ouid. *To detract from ones praise.*

Dēmŏcrātia, æ, f.g. græc. *Principatus populi. A forme of common weale, where the people haue the whol authoritie or gouernement, without hauing other superiours or gouernors, except those officers that they themselues haue made, or by them are established.*

Dēmŏcrāticus, a, um, Bud. græc. *Hee that fauoureth the common wealth where the people haue authoritie.*

Dēmoe, græc. apud Atticos, pagi. Feſt.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Vatro. *To cast downe.*

Dēmōlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. *To throwe, cast, pull or take downe any thing that is builded.* Demoliri culpam de se. Plaut. *To put the fault from him selfe.*

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A subuerting, beating or throwing down*

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digeſt. *Cast downe.*

Dēmonſtrābitur, Imperſ. *It shalbe declared.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A shewing, declaration or demonstration, a necessarie argument.*

Dēmonſtrātivè, aduerb. Macrob. *Demonstratiuely.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um. *That sheweth, is shewed, or is meete to be shewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that sheweth or declareth a thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um; vt, Digitus demonstratorius, Iſid. *The forefinger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um, particip. *Shewed manifestly, declared.*

Dēmonſtro, as. *To shewe openly, to declare manifestly, to point to.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um, part. Celſ. *Made to tarie, stayed.*

Dēmordĕo, es, mordi, morsum, ēre, Plin. *To bite off.*

Dēmŏrior, īris, ĕris, ri, depon. Colum. *To die vtterly, to perish: to be greatly in loue with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. *She is greatly in loue with thee.*

Dēmorsus, a, um, Plau. *Bitten, gnawen.*

Dēmŏror, āris, depon. Plaut. *To keepe backe, stay, or cause to tarie, to looke for, to tarie or abide.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um, part. *Put back, sent away.* Demotus in insulas, Tacit. *Banished into.*

Dēmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoue, to put or driue back: to take away: to put aside: to withdrawe or turne from.* Demouere aliquem de sententia, Plau. *To remoue from his opinion.* ¶ Demoueri ex recto. *To be drawne from doing right.*

Demptus, a, um, à Demor, Pli. *Put out: taken away: pulled or gathered.*

Dēmūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ovi. *To bellow much.*

Dēmūgitus, a, um, Ouid. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beastes.*

Dēmulceo, es, si, sum, ēre, Terent. *To stroke gently and softly with the hande: to mitigate or entreate gently.*

Dēmulctus, a um, Gell. *Stroked gently, appeased, allured.*

Dēmum, adu. *Finally, at length, as the last: onely, or instead: then.*

Dēmurmuro, as, Ovi. *To speake murmuring or softly, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demussata contumelia, Apull. *Displeasure done by dissimulation.*

Dēmūtātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A changing.*

Dēmūtilo, as, Colu. *To maime, to cut off, to shorten in paring or cutting off.*

Dēmūto, as, Plaut. *To change his maner or fashion: to alter, change, reuoke, or vnsay.*

Dēnāriæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Dēnārius, ij, m.g. *An old peny worth ten pieces of siluer, or ten Asses: also a coyne worth three shillings sixe pence, or after others, woorth eight pence: we commonly vse is for a pennie of English coyne.* Denarius legitimus, Iun. *A coyne in value as much as eyght pence of our money.*

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. *That containeth the number of tenne, tenth.* Denariæ fistulæ, Plin. *Of ten foote long.*

Dēnārius nummus, Liv. & simpliciter, Denarius. *The Romane penny, worth foure ſeſterties, it went in pay for ten aſſes: of it were three ſortes; one, the ſixt part of an ounce, was more by the third part then the Greeke Drachma: an other was the ſeuenth part of an ounce, weighing a dramme and the ſeuenth part thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight part of an ounce equall to the Greeke dramme, in value a ſterling groate, when eight went to an ounce.*

Dēnarro, as, Ter. *To tel in order.*

Denaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, aſci, Caſſ. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Dēnāſo, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off the noſe.*

Dēnato, as, Hor. *To ſwimme, to ſwimme out.*

Dendrăchātes, Plin. græ. *A precious ſtone like a ſhrub or litle buſh.*

Dendrītis, ĭdis, f.g. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, which being put vnder a tree, maketh that the axe in cutting it, is not dulled.*

Dendröciſſos, græc. Plin. *The Ivie that groweth by it ſelfe.*

Dendroïdes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

Dendromalache, græc. * *The marſhe mallowe.*

Dendrophori, græ. Iun. *Woodmen, or ſuch as carrie wood about ſtreetes to be ſolde.*

Dēnĕgo, as. *To refuſe, to forſake, not to giue, graunt or ſuffer: to denie earneſtly.*

Deni, næ, na, Plin. *Ten togither.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ. *Funeral ſolemnities laſting 9. dayes; whereof 7. were ſpent in mourning for the dead, the eighth day the corpes was carryed forth, and the ninth day buried: during which time it was not lawfull to arreſt any of the kinsfolke, friends, or ſurcties of the partie deceaſed.*

Dēnigro, as, Varro. *To make blacke.*

Dēnĭquĕ. *In concluſion, finally, at length: furthermore: at laſt: only.*

Dēnōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f.g. ad Heren. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōmĭnātivum, vi, n.g. * *Among the Grammarians that is deriued of a nowne, or ſome one caſe.*

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um, Quint. *Named.*

Dēnōmĭno, as, Horat. *To name, to giue a name.*

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. *To ſet out of rule or order, to make vnequall, to make crooked.*

Dēnō ātus, a, um, part. *Marked, appointed, or drawen out.*

Denōto, as. *To marke, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Dens, tis, m g. *A tooth: euery other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out, a combe; a key.* Tibull. Dens Iconis, vel caninus, Iun. vide Amoubeia. Dens Saturni, Virg. *A ſickle.* Dens vncus, Virg. & Dens aratri, Col. *The plough culter, or ſhare.*

Denſantia medicamenta, Gor. quæ poros contrahunt.

Denſātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A gathering thicke together, a thickening.*

Denſatus, a, um, Virg. *Made thicke, ſtanding or holden thicke together.*

Denſĕ, adverb. Plin. *Thicke, or cloſe together.*

Denſĕo, es, ēre, Plin. *To waxe thicke: to congeale.*

Denſĭtas, ātis, f.g. Pli. *Thickneſs.*

Denſo, as, Virg. *To thicken: to make or growe thicke: to cloſe faſt togeather.*

Denſus, a, um, & ſior, Virg. ſſimus, Ouid. *Thicke: hard cloſed together, compact: plenteous: abounding: often, continuall: full off.*

Dentāle, is n.g. Virg. *The wood wherein the culter is cloſed: the ſhare of a plough: alſo a rake, dragge, or harrowe.*

Dentarpaga, Varr. *A paire of pinſers to plucke out an hollow tooth.*

Dentātim. * *In order like teeth.*

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, ſtrong or maine teeth: toothed: that hath teeth larger or greater then ordinarie: fnaggle or gagtoothed. Alſo ſharpe and taunting: biting and ſpitefull.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fiſh which hurteth much with his teeth.*

Dentĭcŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath litle teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a ſawe.*

Denticŭlātim, aduerb. * *Like teeth.*

Denticŭlo, as. * *To thruſt in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciarium, Feſt. *That which is ſharpened at the point: alſo a needle caſe.*

Dentĭcŭlus, Vitruv. *That part of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and grauen like teeth: a litle tooth,* Apul.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à, dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangibŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentifrangĭbŭlus, a, um, Plau. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, cii, n.g. Mart. *A powder to rubbe and ceaſe the teeth, tooth ſoope.*

Dentilŏquus, Plaut. *One that in ſpeaking daſheth his lips; or ſpits out his teeth.*

Dentio is, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *To breede teeth.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii, n.g. Mart. *An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Dentio, Plin. *A growing or breeding of teeth.*

Dento, ōnis, Iun. *One that hath great teeth.* vide Dentatus.

Dentōſus, a, um. * *That hath great teeth.*

Denŭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married, or wedded on the womans part.* Per tranſlat. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infirmiores ſuſ plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur, Col.

Denŭdo, as. *To ſpoyle or make bare*

bare and naked.

Denūmĕro,as,Paul. *To pay money downe.*

Denunciātio,ōnis,f.g. *A signifying or declaring before, an aduertising: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli. *A denouncing of warre, a sending of defiance.* Denuntiatio testimonij. *An inhibition to appeare and beare witnes.*

Denuncio,as. *To foreshew or tel, to giue knowledge or warning, to signifie, declare, denounce, or proclaime: to menace or threaten: to summon to appeare.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. *To summon one to appeare at a certen day to testifie or beare witnesse in a matter.*

Denuò,aduerb. *Afiesh, efisoones, againe.*

Dĕocco,as,Plin. *To harrowe, to breake cloddes with a roller.*

Dĕōnĕro,as. *To discharge, disburden or vnload.*

Deōro, peroro, Fest.

Dĕorsum, aduerb. *Downeward, downe.* Deorsum versum vel versus, Terent. Idem.

Dĕosculor, āris, Mart. *To kisse sweetely.*

Depăciscor, vel Depeciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. *To make a couenant, to bargaine, to agree vpon couenants: to promise, to patise, to be content to, &c.* Depacisci cum hoste. *To couenant with.* ¶ Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo. *To promise one* ¶ Depacisci ad conditiones alterius. *To agree to.*

Depactus, vel Depectus,a,um, part. *That hath couenanted.*

Depactus,a,um,part. à depango, Plin. *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth, defixed.*

Depalmo,as,Gell. *To clappe one on the cheeke with the palme of the hande.*

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre,ex de & Pango. Plin. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.*

Deparcus,a,um, Suet. *A great niggard.*

Depascens,ntis,part. *That eateth and consumeth.*

Depasco,is,pavi, stum, ĕre. *To eate as beasties doe: to feede beasties in a pasture: to eate vp, to consume: also to diminish.* Depascere,translatè, pro Depasci facio,Colum. Depascere possessionem alterius. *To feede his cattell on an other mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris, depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virgil. *Feedeth vpon.*

Depastio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus,a,um,part. Virg. *Eaten vp, or that hath eate embarked: consumed: knawen or browsed on.*

Depaupĕro,as, Varr. *To empouerish, to make poore: to spende his goods.*

Depecto,is,ŭi,xum,ĕre,Col. *To kembe or trimme haire diligently: also by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, sive Depexum reddere,frequens est apud comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, sive Molle reddere. vt, Adeò depexum dabo, vt, dum vivet, meminerit semper mei, Terent. *I will so trimme him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liueth.*

Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depactus.

Depĕcŭlātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *He which stealeth some publicke or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: a extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To rob a common weale or prince: to spoile one of his goodes: to abolish and deface.*

Depello,is,pŭli,pulsum,ĕre. *To put, thrust, or cast downe, away, or aside: to remoue, to repell and keepe off: to driue away, to turne from, to discomfite: also to weare,* Virg.

Depellor,ĕris. *To be put or thrust out or backe: to be discouraged.*

Dependeo,es,di,sum, ere, Colum. *To hang downe, to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virgil. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnis illorum salus à nostra salute dependebat. *Depended vpon our welfare.*

Dependo,is,di,sum,ĕre. *To pay: to peise, to giue by waight, to bestow: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Senec. *To giue money for.*

Depensus,a,um,part. à dependo, Auson. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus,a,um,part. Catull. *Lost, vtterly vndone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum Iurisconsultis est, quod in rerum natura esse desijt, Caius.

Deperdo,is,dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose, to spend.*

Deperĕo,is,ĭvi,& rij, ĭtum, īre. *To perish, to die: to be lost: also to be exceedingly in loue with one.*

Deperiturus,Ovid. *That wil perish.*

Depesco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To driue away cattell.*

Depessus,a, um, Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depesta, æ, f. g. *A manner of cuppe among the Grecians.* ¶ Depesta,orum,Varr. *Wine vessels which the Sabines in their sacrifices were wont to set vpon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo,ginis,f.g. Cato. *A rough itch,* vide Lichen.

Depexus,a,um,part. à depecto, Ouid. Kempt, trimmed, or decked: o'd and theade-bare: also tousled and pulled by the haire, vide Depecto.

Depictus,a,um, part. Quintil. *Painted.*

Depilātorius, a,um. *That maketh the haire fall.*

Depilātrix, icis, f. g. Iun. *A woman that with the instrument* Volsella *plucketh vp mens haires by the rootes.*

Depilātus, a, um, Mart. *Made balde, that hath his haires pulled off: also made thinne,* Lucill.

Depilis,le, Varr. *Without haire, balde.*

Depĭlo,as. *To pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To*

paint, to describe, to conceiue or imagine.

Deplango,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To lament or bewayle greatly.*

Deplāno,as,Lact *To make plain or smooth.*

Deplanto,as,Varr. *To take vp that which was set or planted.*

Deplĕo,es,evi,etum,ēre, Col. *To emptie: to shift out of one vessell into another.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans,Non.

Deplōrandus,a,um,part. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātĭo,onis,f.g. *A lamenting or wailing.*

Deplōrātus,a,um, partic. Liv. *Without hope of remedie or recouerie,desperate, forsaken or giuen ouer: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *To lament or bewaile,to complaine,to make an end of weeping.*

Deplūmis,me, Plin. *That hath fewe feathers or none, vnfledged.*

Deplŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Col. *To raine downe together.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes.* *Martinets, which want the vse of their feete.*

Depŏlĭo,is,īvi,ītum, īre, Plin. *To make perfect, to finish or polish: to make smooth.*

Depolitus,a,um, Fest. *Perfect.*

Deponens,par. *Laying down.* Deponentia verba dicuntur,quia deponunt futuri temporis participium à significatione passiua, quod exit in dus,Isid.

Depōno,is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or put downe, or aside: to put aside: to put away: to depriue, to depose:to take away, to leaue, to giue ouer, to resigne: to leaue or commit a thing to be kept, to gage downe,to lay downe stakes: to sow, plant,or set: to forget, to satisfie: to quench. Also to pull or raze downe,* Vlp. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the city or common treasure, vpon assurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Pli. *To commit him vnto the trust of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depose from.* ¶ Deponere imperium. *To giue ouer.* ¶ Semina sulco deponere, Col. *To cast seede into the ground,to sow.*

Depontāni, Fest. dicuntur senes sexagenarij, qui de ponte dejiciebātur,hoc est, suffragio, quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur.

Depŏpŭlātĭo,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wasting, pilling or destruction, desolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlator,ōris,m.g.verb. *A robber, spoiler, waster or destroier: a conquerour.*

Depŏpŭlor,āris, dep. & Depopulo,as,Hirt. *To destroy or waste: to robbe or steale.*

Deportātĭo,ōnis, f.g. *A conueying,carying,or transporting out of one place into another:perpetuall banishment.*

Deportatus,a,um,part. *Caried, conueyed:banished.exiled.*

Deporto,as *To carie or beare away: to banish, to exile, to leade or bring againe.* Deportare se. *To goe or conuey him selfe.*

Deposco,is,pŏposci, ĭtum, ĕre. *To desire much,to require,to require earnestly.*

Depŏsĭtārĭus,ii,m.g. Digest. *He to whome a thing is laid in gage,or he that hath a thing in keeping: also he that leaueth a thing with another man.*

Depŏsĭtĭo,ōnis,Vlp. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones custodie:also a deposing or depriuing from some dignitie.* Depositio ædificij, Vlp. *A pulling or racking downe.*

Depŏsĭtor,ōris,Vlpian. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsĭtum,ti, n.g. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge,a gage: that which in gaming they call stakes.* Depositū in sequestre propriè dicitur, quod à pluribus in solidum certa conditione custodiendum reddendumq, traditur, Digest.

Depŏsĭtus,a,um, part. *Layed downe, put away,left in another mans hand or keeping: also desperate, past hope of safegarde and recoverie,* Virgil.

Depŏsīvi pro depŏsui, Catull. & depŏsīsse pro depŏsuisse,Scal.

Depōstŭlo,as, Hirt. *To require earnestly,to demand that is due.*

Deprædatĭo,onis,f.g.Digest. *A robbing or pilling.*

Deprædor,āris,depon. Digest. *To pill, robbe, destroy, to take booties and praies.* Hinc deprædator & deprædatrix.

Deprælior,āris,depon.Hor. *To fight.*

Deprāvātè,aduerb. *Corruptly,against right and reason.*

Deprāvātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A corrupting: a crooking or writhing: a misinterpreting.*

Deprāvātus,a,um, particip. vel nom. *Depraued,corrupted, made ill: marred.*

Deprāvo,as. *To deprane:to make ill,to viciate,to corrupt: to make crooked,to marre:to maime by wresting of limmes: to misinterpret.*

Deprĕcābundus, a, um, Tacit. *That praieth or intreateth.*

Deprĕcātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A requiring of pardon, where one confesseth his fault: also a putting away of a thing by suit and intreatie.*

Deprĕcator,ōris,m.g. *A excuser, an intercessour, one that suith or intreateth for a man: sometime a preseruer.*

Depreciatus, vide Depretiatus.

Deprĕcor,āris,dep. *To beseech, desire,intreat,or pray earnestly:to sue, to refuse and desire to the contrarie,to put away by praier and intreatie, to haue in detestation, to detest. Also, to put the fault from himselfe.* Non jus, sed injuriam deprecor,Liv. *I request you not to omit iustice,but onely that you will doe me no wrong.*

¶ Depre-

Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut. *To intreate for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicuius. *To intreate or sue for.*

Dēprĕhendo, & Deprendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To take a man vnawares, tardie, or in the deede doing: to knowe or perceiue by inquirie, examination or other wayes: to find out, to come to the knowledge and vnderstanding of a thing: to see and perceiue, to discerne: to surprise: to take: to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muhere, Cæl. In adulterio. *To be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.*

Deprehensa, æ, f.g. Animadvertio quædam fuit in milites in errore aliquo deprehensos castigatione maior, ignominia minor. Fest.

Dēprĕhensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sudden taking of any man vnawares.*

Deprehensor, ōris, verb.*

Dēprĕhensus, & deprensus, a, um, part. *Taken vnawares or tardie, that he can not tell what to doe: taken in the deede doing: apprehended: knowen: tripped in his tale.*

Depressio, ōnis, à deprimo, Macrob. *A keeping or pressing down*

Dēpressitas, ātis, Apull. idem quod Declivitas vel devexitas.

Depressus, a, um, part. à deprimor, & depressior, Colum. nom. à part. *Low: pressed or weighed down: boulged: drowned: thrust into: kept downe and troden vnder foote: shallowe: softe.*

Dēprētiātus, a, um, Vlp. *Brought to a lower or lesser price.*

Dēprĕtio, as, Paul. *To bring to a lesser price.*

Deprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To keepe, holde, thrust, presse, or weigh downe: to sinke to the bottome: to grieue: to tread vnder foot: to plant or set to make low: to make to stoope.*

Deprōmo, is, psi, ptum. *To draw, take or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptus, a, um. *Drawen or taken out.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, Plaut. *To make much hast or speede.*

Depsiticus, vel Depsititius, a, um, Cat. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depso, sis, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To work with the hande to the ende to make soft, to kneade dough, waxe, or other thing.*

Depūbis, & ber, ĕris, Fest. *A childe, or yong beast not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depŭdesco, is, Ieron. *To be ashamed.*

Depŭdet, ŭit, ēre, Ovid. *Hee is past shame, he hath a brasen face.*

Depūdīco, as, Laber. *To violate or dishoneste a woman.*

Depugnātio, ōnis, f.g. *A fight, strife, or contention.*

Depugnatus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Well fought.*

Depugnatur, imper. *They fight.*

Depugno, as. *To fight valiantly, to striue, to disagree.*

Depulsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Depello. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approch, a keeping backe. a remooving, a driuing away.*

Dēpulso, as, freq. à depello, Plau. *To put or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, m.g. à Depello, Plin. *He that repelleth or putteth a way.*

Depulsus, a, um, par. *Put down, out, or beside: thrust out by force, weaned.*

Depultus, pro Depulsus, ad Heren.

Dēpūrātus, a, um. * *Purified, clensed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, Colu. *To clense, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weede, to garbish.*

Depuro, as. * *To make clean or pure, to purifie, to clense.*

Deputo, as. *To prune or cut off, to iudge or esteeme, to thinke, to repute or couns.* Deputo illius operam parvi pretij, Ter. *I esteeme his labour little worth.*

Dēpŭvio, is, ivi, ire, ex de & pavio, Fest. *To beate, to strike.*

Depygis, Horat. *That hath small or slender buttockes.*

Deque, pro Deorsum.*

Dequeror, ĕris, ĕstus sum, ĕri. depon. Valer. Flac. *To complaine.*

Derādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To shaue, barke, or scrape off.*

Derectarij, vide Directarij.

Derectum, Agræt. in rectum vadens.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Derĕlictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquor. *Forsaken vtterly, left: destitute: solitarie: vnhaunted.*

Derĕlictus, us, m.g. verb. Gell. *A leauing or forsaking.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. *To leaue or forsake vtterly.*

Derĕpentè, aduerb. *Suddenly: all as once, incontinently.*

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre, Pli. *To creep away.*

Deribitores, vid. Diribitor.

Deridĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To laugh to scorne, to mock.*

Deridĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *A scorne, a mocke, a laughing stocke, a iest.*

Deridĭcŭlus, a, um, Gell. *Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.*

Derigeo, es, ui, Arnob. *To bee verie stiffe and chill.*

Derĭpĭo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio, Plaut. *To take or pull away, to dispoile: to rauish, to dispend.*

Derisor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Plin. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to scorne.*

Derisorius, a, um, Marcia. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Derisus, a, um, Mart. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Derisus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. *Mocking, hauing in contempt: a mock or mockerie.*

Derivātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A turning, draining, deriuing, conuerting.*

Derivativus, a, um. *That is deriued from another.*

Deriuo, as, ex De & Rivus. *To draine, to deriue from one to another: to turne aside, to conuert.* Deriuare suam

ſuam culpam in alium. *To lay his owne fault vpon another.* Deriuare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To deriue, water from.*

Derma.* idem quod Cutis.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiqu. Varr.

Derŏdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To gnawe, or gnibble.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *An abolishing of part, a foredoing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogatiuus, a, um, Diomed.

Derogatorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derŏgĭto, as, frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to pray heartily.*

Derŏgo, as. *To derogate, to abolish, to miniſh, to diſable, to take away, to foredo.* Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur; Abrogatur legi, cum prorſus tollitur. Modeſtin. ¶ Derogare fidem alicui. & Derogare de fide alicuius. *To diminiſh ones credite.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare. *To diminiſh equitie ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi. *To diſable him ſelfe.*

Derōſus, a, um, part. à derodor. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Tacit. *To breake off.*

Deruncīno, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is ſuperfluous: to diſſipate, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Derŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall downe: to pull from: to take away.*

Deruptum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A ſteepe place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. vel nom. Tacit. *Broken: ſteepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Feſt.

Diſabulo, as, Varr. *To ſtrew with ſand and grauell: to make a cauſey.*

Desācro, as, Stat. *To conſecrate, or dedicate.*

Deſævio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Lucr. *To ceaſe to be angrie, to be aſſwaged or quieted.* Alſo *to be wood angrie.* Deſævire in omnes, Claud. *To ſhewe extreeme crueltie toward all.*

Deſalto, as, Suet. *To dance forth a dance.*

Deſcendo, is, di, & antiq. dīdi, ſum, ĕre, ex de & Scando. *To deſcend, to light off, to goe or ſinke down, to runne or fall into, to enter, to condeſcende or agree to: to be ſpreade or publiſhed, to fall to:* alſo *to reſemble,* Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. & De caſtello deſcendere. *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo, & Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere. *To condeſcend to doe that one will haue him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolutè. *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcendere, Perſ. *To enter into himſelf, to conſider of his owne eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma, Plin. *Reſembleth the Iacint.* ¶ Deſcendere in cauſam, eſt ſe adjungere cauſæ.

Deſcenſĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m.g. Virg. Idem.

Deſcĭo, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, īvi, īre. *To leaue, to forſake and goe to another: to rebell.* Deſciſcere à Rep. *To reuolt from.*

Deſcitum eſt, Imperſ. paſſi. Liv. *They reuolted.*

Deſcŏbĭnātus, a, um, Var. *Lame, hurt, maimed.*

Deſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppie or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint, or aſſigne: to ſort, deuide, or diſtribute: to place: to paint or write aduiſedly: to declare or deſcribe: to ſet in order.* Alſo *to transferre,* Senec.

Deſcriptĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A coppie, a deſcription, a writing out: a parting of me into many bands: a regiſtring or enrolling of people: a narration.*

Deſcriptiuncula, dim. Senec. *A ſhort deſcription or writing.*

Deſcriptus, a, um, part. & Deſcriptus, nom. *Written out, deſcribed, copied: appointed, limited, ſet in order: parted and deuided.*

Dēsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut in ſunder, to cut off, to ſawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Deſĕcrātus, a, um, Sipont. *Diſgraced: diſcharged.*

Dēsĕcro, as, Sipont. *To diſcharge of his orders, to diſgrade.*

Dēſectio, ōnis, ſ.g. à Deſeco, Col. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping downe.*

Dēſectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut off, mowed downe.*

Dēsĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ēre. * *To ſitte downe.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Varr. *To ſowe or plant.*

Deſĕro, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To leaue or forſake: to let fall: to giue ouer: to betray: to fade: to looſe.*

Dēſertĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Liv. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Dēſertiſſĭmus, a, um, ſuperlat. Senec. *Moſt waſte and ſolitarie.*

Dēſerto, as, frequent. Accius. *To forſake.*

Deſertor, ōris, m.g. verb. *That leaueth his Prince or Captaine and goeth to another, a trayatour or fugler: one that forſaketh his friend in time of neede: a fugitiue.* Alſo *he which hauing gone aſtray a long time is brought backe againe.*

Dēſertum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A deſert or wilderneſſe.*

Deſertus, a, um, part. & ior, nomen. *Forſaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, deſert: which no man doeth regard.* Alſo *not kept or perfourmed,* Vlp.

Dēſervio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſerue humblie, or to be ſeruiceable: to obey and indeauour to follow mens mindes and affections: to giue him ſelfe to: to cheriſh and prouide for.*

Dēſes, ĭdis, adiect. Liv. *Vnoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, ſlowe and ſlouthfull.*

Deſicco, as, Plin. *To drie vp.*

Dēsidens, part. à Deſido, Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Dēsidĕo, es, ēdi, ēre, & de & Sedeo. *To ſitte ſtill, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Dēsiderābĭlis, le. *Worthie to be wiſhed or deſired.*

Deſiderabi-

Desiderabilior, compar. Suet. *More to be desired.*

Desiderātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Prisc.

Desiderātus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed, or wished for.*

Desiderium, ij, n.g. *Desire, loue, delight, studie, affection. Absence; death: lack of a thing. A request, petition, or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate,* Vlp. *Also the same that* Amasia, Catul.

Desidĕro, as. *To require or locke for; to finde lacke off: to needer to desire or wish: to long for.*

Desideror, āris, Horat. *To be absent: to be lost or slaine.*

Desidia, æ, f.g. *Idlenes, slouthfulnesse, lithernesse.*

Desidiōsē, aduer. Lucr. *Slouthfully, idly, litherly.*

Desidiosior, compar. Varro.

Desidiosissimus, a, um, *Exceeding lither and slouthfull.*

Desīdo, is, ēdi, ĕre. *To sinke or fall downe, to settle: to set downe, to go to: to light downe: to asswage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.* Terra desedit. *The earth gaped or sanke.*

Desiduò, pro Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Designātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A marking, declaring, or shewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a deuise or ordinance.*

Designātor, ōris, m.g. *A Marshall that appointeth euery one his place, and to keepe aray: a master of the play or prise: a virger or one that beareth a rodde in his hand: he that hath the appointing or ordeining of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter funerum, Acron. Designator diuersoriorum, Iun. *The master hobenger that appointeth souldiers their lodgings in townes, and their tents when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui magistri ceremoniarum vulgò vocantur, Budæ.

Designātus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordained: named and elected: predestinated.* Designatus episcopus, Erasm. *One appointed to be coadiutor to a byshop or minister so decayed either by age or sickeneße, as that he can not by himselfe execute his office.*

Designo, as. *To note, signifie, or shew by a marke or token: to commit or doe a thing nearly either good or ill: to choose, assigne, and appoint for a purpose.*

Desilio, is, ŭi, īvi, vel ij, ultum, ire, ex De & Salio. *To leap downe: to alight.* Desilire ab equo. Virg. Ex equo, Liu. Ad pedes, Cæs. *To leape from his horse, to light on foote.*

Desinitur, Impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, īvi, & ij, ītum, ĕre. *To leaue, to cease, to make an ende, to ende: to hold ones peace.*

Desipiens, tis, part. vel nom. *Doting. foolish.*

Desipio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To dote, to waxe foolish: to playe the foole: also to leauen or season.* Terr. Desipere senectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Desipiebam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wittes when &c.*

Desistens, tis, part. Varro. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, īti, ītum, ĕre. *To stay, rest, or abide: to cease, to tarie: to leaue of: to abstaine, to depart from: to chaunge.* Desistere ab aliquo, Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liuius. *To cease from warre.*

Desitum est. *Men haue ceased or left.*

Desĭtus, a, um, part. à Desero. *Sowne or planted.*

Desĭtus, a, um, part. à Desino. *Left, forsaken: no more spoken of, nor vsed.*

Desivare pro desinere, Fest.

Desmōterion, græc. * *A prison.*

Desōlātus, a, um, Plin. iun. *That is made desolate, destroyed, or left alone: that hath lost his, &c.*

Desōlo, as, ex De & Solus. *To make desolate.*

Despectio, onis, f.g. verb. à Despicio. *A looking downewarde, a despising.*

Despecto, as, à Despicio, Virg. *To looke much downewarde, to despise.*

Despectus, a, um, part. & Despectissimus, Suet. *Contemned, despised, little set by, not regarded.*

Despectus, us, m.g. Cæs. *A looking out or downe, a prospect: a contemning.*

Desperans, tis, part. *Despairing, past hope.*

Desperanter, adverb. *In desperation, desperately, past all hope.*

Desperātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Despaire to obtaine.*

Desperātus, a, um, part. *Despaired of: of whome no man hath hope: desperate.*

Desperno, is, rēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To despise, to conuince.*

Despĕro, as. *To despaire, to haue no hope.*

Despicabilis, le. *To be despised.*

Despicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Despicior. *Despite, contempt.*

Despĭcātus, part. & issimus, a, um. *Despised, contemned, nought made of.*

Despĭcātus, us, m.g. *Contempt, despite.* Despicatui duci. *To be had in contempt.*

Despiciens, tis, partic. *Looking downe, despising, setting light by.*

Despicientia, æ, f.g. *A despising or contemning.*

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke downe as: to despise or not to esteeme: also to see or looke: & sometime not to marke, to turne his eyes aside.*

Despico, as, Marcell. vt, Despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horses.*

Despicor, āris. dep. Ter. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despicus, ci, m.g. * *A watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio,

Dēſpŏlio, as. *To diſpoile, to rob, to pill.*

Deſpondebitur, Ter. *Shee ſhall be betrothed.*

Deſpondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To affiance or betroth: to promiſe in mariage: to promiſe and aſſure: to faile in courage, to deſpaire.* Deſpondit ei filiam ſuam. *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Deſpondere animum. *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart.* ¶ Deſpondere ſapientiam. *To deſpaire of euer attaining vnto wiſdome.* ¶ Deſpondere ſibi aliquid. *To promiſe and aſſure himſelfe of a thing.*

Deſponſātus, & Deſponſus, a, um. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, or made ſure to a husband in mariage.*

Deſprētus, a, um, par. à Deſpernor, Feſt. *Deſpiſed, greatly contemned: verie litle ſet by.*

Deſpui, Paſſi. Plin. *To be deteſted: to be ſpitted on.*

Deſpūmātus, a, um, Plin. *Clariſied.*

Dēſpūmo, as, Plin. *To ſcumme or clariſie liquor: alſo to caſt vp ſome: to ſome:* & tranſlat. pro decoquere, Perſ.

Deſpŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſpit downe, or on a thing: to deteſt, to delude, to contemne.*

Deſpui, paſſ. Liu. *To be beſpitte on, or contemned.*

Deſquāmo, as, Plaut. *To ſkale a fiſh: to barke: to burle.*

Deſterto, is, ŭi, ĕre. Perſ. *To ſnort, to rowt: to breake of with a ſnort.*

Deſtĭco, as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like a Rat.*

Deſtillatio, vide Catarrhus.

Deſtillo, as, pro Diſtillo, Colu. *To diſtill or runne downe.*

Deſtĭna, æ, m.g. vt Atlas deſtina cœli, Arnob. *An vnderbearer or vpholder.*

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A purpoſe or appointment: a deliberation: alſo a coniecture,* Papin.

Deſtĭnātus, a, um, part. *Appointed, determined, prepared, promiſed, noted, eleēt, ordained.*

Deſtĭno, as. *To depute, ordaine, appoint or chuſe: to purpoſe: to ſende: to prepare: to note: to tie vnto: to ſet a price to buy: to conceiue or ſuſpect.* Quanti deſtinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his houſe?* ¶ Deſtinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be ſacrificed.* ¶ Deſtinari ad mortem, Liu. *To be appointed to be ſlaine.* ¶ Deſtinare puellā, pro Deſpondere. Plin. jun.

Deſtitŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex De & Statuo. *To forſake, to leaue, to faile at a neede, or diſappoint one: to cauſe to lacke: to breake promiſe: to looſe or vnbinde: alſo to ſet or place,* Cæcil. Sorti fortunas deſtituere. *To leaue his goods to aduenture.* ¶ Deſtituere nauem ancoris, id eſt, diſſoluere. Nævius. *To weigh anker.*

Deſtitūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leauing or forſaking: vnfaithfulneſſe.*

Deſtitūtus, a, um, par. *Deſtitute, forſaken, deprined.* ponitur etiam abſolutè pro deſperans, Suet.

Deſtrigmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That is ſcraped of any thing.*

Daſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *To binde hard, to rubbe or ſcrape of, as with a horſe combe.*

Deſtructile, Lact. *That which may be deſtroyed.*

Deſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deſtroy, to throw downe that is builded: to abate: to diſgrace or diſcredit.*

Desŭbitò, Plaut. *Suddenly, vnprouided.*

Deſubulo, as, Nonn. *To pearſe with an aule or bodkin: to digge.*

Deſudaſco, is, ĕre, & Deſudaſcitur, Imperſ. Plaut. *To labour vntill he ſweate.*

Deſudatio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A ſweating.*

Desūdo, as. *To ſweate or labour much: to labour that he ſweateth.*

Deſuēfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring out of vſe: to leaue his faſhion.*

Deſuēfactus, a, um, particip. *Brought out of vſe.*

Deſuēſio, is, ĕre, Varro. *To bee diſuſed, or brought out of vſe.*

Deſuēo, es, ēvi, ētum, Non. *To bring out of cuſtome or vſe.*

Deſuēſcendus, a, um, Quintil. *That muſt be left, forgotten, or diſuſed.*

Deſuēſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. Liu. *To diſuſe, or to change his faſhion or cuſtome.* Quandoque accipitur pro conſuēſcere, Plaut.

Deſuetūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Liu. *Diſuſe, lacke of cuſtome.*

Deſuētus, a, um, Virg. *Out of vſe, not accuſtomed.*

Deſultor, ōris. m.g. verb. à Deſilio. * *A vaulter that leapeth vp and downe from an horſe: a man of warre whoſe maner was to lead two horſes, and oftentimes to take the backe of the freſh horſe, when the other was weary and tyred.* ¶ Deſultor equus, Varr. *Such a ſouldiers horſe as was eaſie to take, and woulde ſtande by without a bridle: a low horſe.*

Deſultōrius, a, um, vt Deſultorius equus, idem quod Deſultor equus, & Deſultorius, pro Deſultore. *Alſo vnconſtant, mutable, wavering.*

Deſultūra, æ, f. gen. * *Vaulting from one horſe to another: lighting vp and downe from a horſe*

Deſum, es, fŭi, eſſe, ex De & Sum. *To lacke, to faile, not to doe, or ſatisfie: to be negligent: alſo to be abſent.* Deeſſe alicui opera. *To bee wanting to one with his helpe, not to help.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus deſuit, pro Abfuit. *Was not preſent at.*

Desūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Liu. *To take out, to chuſe.*

Desŭpĕr, aduerb. *From about.*

Deſuper infundere, Virg. *To poure vpon.*

Deſydero, vide Deſidero.

Detectĭo, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *An opening or diſcouering.*

Detectus, a, um, par. à detegor. Liv. *Diſcouered, diſcloſed, made apparant and manifeſt: bare, naked.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To diſcloſe or diſcouer: to vtter or open: to manifeſt:*

manifeſt: to put out.

Detendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtretch out, or foorth.*

Detentio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A withholding, or reſtraining.*

Detergeo, es, &c. Plaut. & Detergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To wipe off: to ſcoure. to take away: to rubbe off: to put out: to race: to cut cleane away: to breake.*

Deteriæ porcæ, i. macilentæ, Feſt.

Deter, ſiue deterius. *Ill, naught.*

Deterior, ōris, & deterrimus, ſuperl. *Worſe, more vnhappie: very ill or leude, worſt.*

Determinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A determination, concluſion, end or limitting: a limit, a border.*

Determinātus, a, um. *Determined, limited, diſcuſſed.*

Determino, as. *To preſcribe the bondes and limittes: to diſcuſſe or determine: to meaſure.*

Detĕro, is, rīvi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. *To bruiſe: to beate out as graine is with threſhing or treading: to weare: to impaire & hurt: to diminiſh, to waſt*

Deterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To let by feare: to diſcomfort or diſcourage: to turne, or withdrawe from.*

Deterritus, a, um, par. *Abaſhed, diſmayed, let, or feared: diſcouraged.*

Derſus, a, um, Claud. *Put away: ſcoured.*

Deteſtābilis, le, & ilior. *Deteſtable, execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Deteſtandus, a, um, Lact. *To be abhorred.*

Deteſtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reiecting and abhorring, execration or curſing, a flying and eſchewing.* Deteſtatio apud Iuriſconſultos eſt denuntiatio facta cum teſtatione, Vlp. *A ſummoning or arreſting before witneſſe.*

Deteſtātum, eſt cum teſtatione denuntiatum. Paul.

Deteſtātus, a, um, Horat. *Deteſted.*

Deteſtor, āris, dep. *To abhorre, deteſt, haue or eſteeme abhominable: to take earneſtly to witnes: to eſchewe or put from him by words, to curſe, to wiſh, to flie a thing.* Deteſtari eſt abſenti denuntiare, Paul.

Detexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ad Heren. *To weaue or to wind, to make or worke a thing like weauing: to finiſh or continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um, part. Vlp. *Writhed or winded vp.*

Detĭnĕo, es, ŭi, tum, ēre. *To withhold, to reſtraine from libertie, to let or cauſe to tarie, to peepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe attentiue, to retaine.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotijs. *I am letted or troubled with buſineſſe.*

Detondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Colum. *To ſheare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off: to notte.*

Detŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Quint. *To make a great noiſe.*

Detonſus, a, um, Ouid. *Cut or lopped off, ſhred, polled, pilled, or ſpoiled.*

Detorno, as, Plin. *To worke as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorquĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one ſide to the other, to wreſt, to wriſt to another purpoſe, to miſtake.*

Detorſus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortus, a, um, part. à detorqueor. *Turned away, writhed, miſtaken.*

Detractĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à detraho. *A plucking away or detracting from diſpraiſing, ill report, ſlaunder, backbiting, detraction, purging of excrements or ill humors of the bodie, a taking away of.*

Detractor, oris, m.g. *A detractour, or backebiter that ſpeaketh ill of another man behinde his backe, a ſlanderer or miſreporter.*

Detractus, a, um, part. *Withdrawne, plucked or peeled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pul off or away, to take frō by violence, to deprive, to diminiſh, to remit, or abate, to plucke backe, to report ill of one, to ſlāder or backbite.* Detrahere anulum de digito. Plaut. *To pull a ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hoſti. *To take a chaine from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui. *To detract from one, to ſpeake ill of him, to backbite.* ¶ Detrahere ex ſumma. *To abate of the ſumme.*

Detrectātio, ōnis, f.g. Liu. *A refuſall or deniall to doe, a drawing backe.* *Alſo a depraiſing or diſpraiſing,* Gell.

Detrectātor, ōris, m.g. ver. Liv. *He that refuſeth or denieth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæſ. *To refuſe to doe: to ſhift off: to abate or diminiſh: to detract: to draw backe: to depraue and ſpeake ill of.*

Detrimentōſus, a, um, Cæſ. *That cauſeth much hurt and domage: harmefull.*

Detrimentum, ti, n.g. *Detriment, domage, loſſe, hurt, hinderance.*

Detritus, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. *Worne, worne out, bruiſed, well exerciſed.* Gell.

Detrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt downe or out: to conſtraine or inforce: to caſt, driue, or put one out of any place: alſo to deferre or put of.*

Detrullo, as, Apicius. *To put out of one veſſell into another.*

Detruncātio, ōnis, f.g. Pli. *A cutting ſhort, lopping, cutting, ſhredding.*

Detrunco, as. *To cut ſhorter or in pieces: to maime: to cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to loppe the bowghes, to ſhred a tree.*

Detrūſus, a, um, part. à Detrudor. *Thruſt out or downe.*

Detudes, Feſt. Detonſus, Deminutus.

Detuli, præteritum à Defero.

Detŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To aſſwage and waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

Deturbo, as. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to thruſt or put out: to pull from.*

Deturgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. *To aſſwage after ſwelling or puffing vp.*

Deturpo, as, Sueton. *To defile, to make foule or ill fauoured: to marre, to ſoile.*

Dē aſtātus,

Dēvaſtātus, a, um, part. *Waſted, ſpoyled, killed.*

Dēvaſto, as, Liv. *To waſte or ſpoyle, to deſtroy.*

Dēvectus, a, um, part. *Caryed away or downe.*

Dēvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To carie from or to: downe or away: to conveigh.*

Dēvello, is, li, & vulſi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Dēvĕlo, as, Ovid. *To diſcouer, to open.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris, Ouid. *To worſhip, honour, or reuerence greatly.*

Dēvĕnio, is, ni, ntum, īre. *To come downe from high to lowe, from riches to pouertie: to deſcend, to goe, to fall into: to chaunce or happen.*

Dēvĕnuſto, as, Gell. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Dēverbĕro, as, Terent. *To beate ſorely or much.*

Deverbium, vide Diverbium.

Dēvergentĭa, æ, f.g. Gell. vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

Dēverro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſweepe cleane away.*

Dēverſus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Turned downeward.*

Deverſitare, Gell. frequent. à Deverto.

Dēverto, is, ti, ſum, Tacit. *To turne away or aſide.*

Dēveſtĭo, is, īvi, īre, Apuil. *To vnclothe.*

Dēvĕto, as, tŭi, āre, Quint. *To forbid.*

Dēvexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis, f.g. Pli. *Bending, hollowneſſe: a falling on the ground.*

Dēvexĭor dies, Claud. *Drawing toward an end: at ſunne going down.*

Dēvexo, as, Lactant. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Dēvexus, a, um. *Hollowe like a valley: bowed, bending: hanging or falling downe.*

Dēvictus, a, um, part. à devincor. *Vanquiſhed, ouercome.*

Dēvincĭo, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To binde faſt: to ioyne or knit in familiaritie or friendſhippe: to make one bounde vnto him: to tie, to aſſure: to bind in obligation: to keepe in ſubiection, to wrappe vp, to intangle himſelfe.* Devincire ſe ſcelere. *To be guiltie of, or to commit ſome naughtie fact.* ¶ Devincire ſibi aliquem beneficijs. *To binde one vnto him by good turnes.*

Dēvinco, is, īci, ctum, ĕre. *To ouercome, to get the victorie.*

Dēvinctĭor, Horat. *More bound vnto.*

Dēvinctus, a, um, part. à devincior. *Bound, tied, obliged: addicted: conſtrained, bound in an obligation, alied.*

Dēvĭo, as. * *To go out of the way.*

Dēvirgĭno, as, Digeſt. *To defloure a maiden.*

Dēvĭtātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An auoiding or ſhunning.*

Dēvito, as. *To eſchew, ſhunne, or auoide.*

Dēvĭus, a, um, ex de & Via. *Out of the way, that dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or vſed, vncertenly wandring: ſwarueing from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An Owle.* Æqui devius, Sil. *Swarueing from equitie.*

Dĕunx, cis, m. g. *A pound Romaine lacking an ounce, eleuen ounces: an eleuē parts of a piece of groūd or any other thing deuided into 12. parts: a meaſure containing 22. ounces. A 11. of the meaſure called* Cyathi, *our pint and 6. ounces,* Mart. Exdeunce aliquem hæredem facere. *To make one heire of all, ſauing one twelfe part giuen to another.*

Dēvŏco, as. *To call or bring aſide, or away, to fetch downe.*

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um, Liv. *Readie to come or flie downe.*

Devolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. *To tumble or roll downe: by tranſlation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um, par. Liv. *Tumbled downe, fallen downe.*

Devomo, is, Cæcil. idem quod Evomo.

Dēvŏrātus, a, um, part. *Deuoured, conſumed.*

Dēvŏro, as. *To deuore, to eate without chawing: to ſwallow downe wholl, to eate euerie morſell: to beare or ſuffer patiently: alſo to ſpend and waſte: to reade ouer haſtily and greedily: to take and heare gladly or with attention.*

Dēvŏtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A vowe or ſolemne promiſe to doe a thing. a giuing or bequeathing to death: a curſe or deuiliſh inuocation againſt one.*

Devotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as, frequent. *To binde by vow.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um, Liu. *Pertaining to a vow or curſe, by which one voweth or bindeth himſelfe by vow.*

Dēvōtus, a, um, à Devoveor. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, deſtined: addicted, giuen. Execrable, curſed, deteſtable.*

Dēvōveo, es, ōui, ōtum, ēre. *To vowe, to addict or giue, ſolemnly to promiſe, to bequeath himſelfe to death: to curſe and betake one to the deuill: to forſweare.*

Deūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, Liu. *To burn.*

Deus, i, m. g. *God: alſo a preſeruer.* Deus caballinus, Matthe. Sylvat. *The hearb Henbane.*

Deuſtus, a, um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutēria, æ, f.g. *A weake or ſecōd wine: wine mingled with water.*

Deuteronomion, Iſid. *The ſecond law or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans, tis, m.g. Col. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelue, ten inches.*

Dextella, æ, f.g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, vel tra, terum vel trum. *Right: apt, handſome, conuenient: proſperous, fauourable, quicke, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel dextra, æ, f.g. *The right hand: the right ſide.*

Dextĕrè, adu. Liu. *Properly, aptly, feately, handſomely, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris, comp. Varro. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus,

humerus, Suet. *The right shoulder.*

Dexĕritas, ātis, f.g Liu. *A promptnesse, promptnesse, and readines: dexteritie, handsomenesse, seemelinesse.*

Dextima, pro Dexta, Non.

Dextimi, * *Horsemen on the right wing in battaile.*

Dextimum, & Sinistimum, pro Dextro & Sinistro. Fest.

Dextrabus, Liu. pro Dexteris.

Dextrāle, is, n.g. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextrārij, * *Two horses ioyned in a teeme.*

Dextrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Solin. *A coupling of horses together in a teeme.*

Dextro, as, Valla. *To couple horses together in a teeme: or to lead in the right hande.*

Dextrocherium, ii, n.gen. Iul. Capit. græ. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones: a broade boope of golde.*

Dextrorsum, aduerb. *Towarde: on the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & Dextrouersus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & dis. *Prepositions vsed only in composition.*

Dia, *A terme set before medicinal confections, deuised by the Greekes.*

Diābāthra, æ, f.g. Fest. *A kinde of shoes vsed in Greece.*

Diābāthrārius, ii, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of such shoes.*

Diābētes, æ, m.g. Col. græ. *A passing through: a conduit pipe. Also a kinde of disease, when one can not hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay or as fast as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diābŏlus, li, m.g. græc. *An accuser, an aduersarie, a deuill.* Morsus diaboli, Offic. *An herb called deuils-bit.*

Diacapregias, * *A medecine made of goates dung.*

Diacheton, vel Diaxylon, Pli. Spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore rosæ, cuius radix vnguentis expetitur.

Diacōdion, n.g. Plin. græc. *A syrope made of the toppes of poppies and water.*

Diacōnus, ni, m, g. Iun. græc. *A seruant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacŏpus, pi, m.g. Vlp. *A gull or breach in the banke of a riuer: a sluse.*

Diacromyum, Gal. græc. *A medecine made of onyons.*

Diactor, ōris, m.g. græc. *A messenger.*

Diacydonium, ii, n.g. græc. *A confectiō made of the iuice of Quinces and hony or sugar.*

Diādēma, ātis, n.g. græc. *A kind of attire that Kings vsed to weare on their heads made of purple silke and pearles: a Kings crowne or diademe.*

Diādēmātus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diādŏchos, Plin. græc. *A stone like Beryll.*

Diærĕsis, f.g. græc. *A diuision: a figure whereby one syllable is deuided into two partes.*

Diæta, æ, f.g. *A parlour to sup in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where iudgement was giuen.* Plin. jun. græc.

Diætārius, ii, m.g. Digest. *A seruant attending on supper: a picking fellowe looking into chambers or parlers, as he sought for somthing, onely of purpose to steale: a wayter in a chamber.*

Diætētæ, Græc. * *Arbiters, indifferent iudges.*

Diætētica, æ, f.g. Cels. gr. *The part of phisicke curing by diet.*

Diætēticus, a, um, græc. * *Of or belonging to diet.* Diæteticus medicus, Iun. *That prescribeth diet to the sicke.*

Diāglaucion, Plin. gr. *A kind of medecine for the eyes.*

Diagonale, is, n.g. * *A particular Parallelagram within a greater hauing one angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diāgōnālis, le, & Diagonius, a, um, & Diagonies, Vitru. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.*

Diāgramma, atis, n.g. Vitru. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree: also a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in musicke it is called a proportion of measures distinguished by certaine notes.*

Diāgrāphicē, es, f.g. Plin. *The art of painting or grauing.*

Diagredium, vel Diagridium, Offic. *A gumme distilling out of the roote of the herb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medecine to purge choler.*

Diālectica, æ, vel Dialectice, es, f.g. & Dialectica, orum, n.g. plur. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Diālecticē, aduerb. *By the arte of Logicke, like a Logician.*

Diālecticus, ci, m.g. *A Logician, that teacheth the art of reasoning to and fro.*

Diālectĭcus, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

Diālectus, * *A maner of speech in any language diuers from others.* gr.

Diāleucum, ci, n.g. Plin. gr. *A kind of saffron.*

Dialeutenses, Plin. Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur.

Dialexis, ios. f.g. græc. * *A disputation.*

Diālis, le, Isid. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one daie.* Dialis cœna, Senec. *A verie great and daintie supper or feast.*

Diallāgē, Quint. *A figure, when many argumentes are brought to one effect.*

Diālŏgismus, Ruffin. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himselfe, as it were talking with another, doeth moue the question, and make the answere.*

Diālŏgus, gi, m.g. *A dialogue, disputation, or communication between two, or diuers persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute, reason, and talke togither.*

Diālyton, t.b. Isid. gr. *A figure, when*

when members be put without any coniunction.

Diāmĕter, vel diametrus, tri, f.g. Colum. *A line deuiding any figure into two equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure.* Ex diametro. *Right ouerthwart, cleane crosse, one against another, as are the ends of the Diameter. This line is also called* Dimetiens.

Diānœa, æ, f.g. Quint. gr. *The mind, the vnderstanding.*

Dianetheton, Isidor. Figura plana.

Diăpasma, ătis, n.g. Iun, græc. *A perfume, a pomander, a drie medecine made of drie powders, which is throwen either among apparell to make it smell sweete, or cast into a sore or wounde, or superfluously put into drinke for wantonnesse sake.*

Diă păson, Plin.gr. *A concord in Musick of all.*

Diapensia, æ. **The hearb Sanicle or Sanikell.*

Diăpentĕ, Macrob. gr. *Of fiue.*

Diăphănum, græc. ** Cleare like Cristall.*

Diăphŏnia, æ, f. g. Isid. græc. *A discord.*

Diăphŏra, æ, f.g. gr. *A differēce.*

Diăphŏrēsis, græc. *The figure dubitation.*

Diăphŏrēsis, f.g. gr. ** Digestion or euaporation.*

Diăphŏrēticus, a, um, ** That dissolueth or sendeth forth humours*

Diăphragma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A round muscle lying ouerthwart the lower part of the brest, separating the heart & liues from the stomacke, and other neather bowels, the midrise.*

Diapsalma, ătis. Hieron. Commutatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi.

Diārius, a, um. ** Of a day.*

Diārium, ij, n.g. *Prouision or victailes for one day: a booke declaring what is done euerie day, a booke of remembrance, a mustling booke: also a daies wages or hire,* Horat.

Diarrhœa, æ, f.g. *A looseness of the bellie without inflammation: a laske.*

Diarrhyton, t.b. Plin. græ. *Watrish, slewmish.*

Diarthrōsis, ** A knitting together of bones, ordeined to some manifest mooning, and is deuided into* Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. vid. suis locis.

Diāsātyrion, q.b. ** A medecine to stirre men to the lust of the bodie.* Græc.

Diasphendomeni. græ. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawen together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let gone.*

Diastāsis, * Idem quod Distantia.

Diastēma, atis, n.g. Sidon. græ. *A distance or space.*

Diastŏlēes, f.g. Isid. *A distinction in a sentence: a figure whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum. Gorrhæ. *The lifting vp or rising of the heart, the artevies, the braine and rimmes that doe inclose it: and this rising is in length, breadth and deepnes sensible to feele by pulses.*

Diastrŏphos, phi, m. g. græc. *Froward or peruerse.*

Diăsyrmos, Isid. *A figure whereby one word is drawen to two diuers significations, or which doeth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

Diathēca, æ, f.g. vel Diatheca, orum. n.g. Mart. *A testament: an heritage falling by testament* græ.

Diatessăron, gr. *Of foure.*

Diathĕton, ** A medecine for the headache.*

Diathesis, * Affectus, dispositio. græc.

Diathetum, ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriss. *I take them to be all one with* Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathyrum, Vitru. *A screene or waste of boordes or other stuffe to keep out the wind when the gates or dores be open.* græc.

Diatonos hypaton. Iun. *D. sol. re.*

Diatonos meson, Iun. *G. sol. re. vt.*

Diātrētum, ti, n.g. Vlpian. græc. *A cuppe embossed and cunningly wrought.*

Diatrētārij, Digest. *Turners which make such cuppes.*

Diātrētus, a, um, Mart. *Made by the turner, rounded, hollowed.*

Diatritos, * *Abstinence made by the space of three dayes.*

Diaturei, Alciat. *They that warded or watched shippes onely for their liuing of meate and drinke.*

Diaulus, li, m.g. Vitru. græc. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.*

Dibalo, as, Varro. Idem quod Deglutio.

Dibăpha, siue Dibaphos. græc. *Purple twise died.*

Dibăphus, a, um. *Double died, twise died.* græc.

Dibrachys, Iun. gr. Idem quod Pyrrhichius.

Dica, æ, f.g. græc. *A cause, accusation, action, iudgement, or processe.* Impingam tibi dicam, Terent. *I will bring or haue an action or processe against thee.* ¶ Dicam scribere, Iurisconsultis est, Dictare actionem seu edere, significat etiam, iudicium dictare, Bud.

Dicācĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um, à Dicax. Plau. *Merie in talking, full of words, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Fest. græ. *A iust gouernment.*

Dicæarchus, chi, m.g. græc. ** A iust prince.*

Dicæŏlŏgia æ, f.g. Rutil. græc. *Instification by or in talke.*

Dicastis pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis, & Dicatura, æ, f.g. Plin. verb. a Dico. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicātus, a, um, part. *A addicted, dedicated,*

dedicated, consecrated.

Dicax, ācis, com.g. *A iester or scoffer, a railer, reprocher, or mocker, a prater, a choploge.*

Dice, pro dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro dicam, Fest.

Dichalchum, chi, n.g. * *The coyne called Quadrans.*

Dichas, Græc. * *A measure of eight fingers.*

Dichŏræus, græc. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis.

Dichŏtŏmus. * *That is deuided in the middest, or in two partes.*

Dicis causa, id fieri dicimus, quod nulla alia de causa fit, quàm vt factum esse dicatur. Caius.

Dicitur, Impers. *Men say.*

Dĭco, as. *To vow, offer, dedicate, giue for euer, or consecrate: to giue or imploy him selfe wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Tere. *I dedicate this paines to you; or, I take this paines for your sake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæs. *I commit my selfe to your tuition.*

Dĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To say: to speake: to tell: to bid: to call: to affirme: to promise: to charge: to signifie: to pleade or to defend in pleading: to describe, to pronounce: to appoint: to prescribe: to make.* *Also to promise,* Pompon. *To meane: to dedicate: to sing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make lawes and commaund them to be kept, as a Conqueror doth vnto those that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liu. *To cite one to appeare and to answer to that shalbe laid against him.* Interdū extra judicium. *To agree vpon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio, vel filiæ, id est, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicrosson, Iun. vid. Sindon.

Dicrŏtum, ti, n.g. *A galley that hath two oares on a banke, a galley foist.*

Dictămen, ĭnis, n.g. * *A thing written by another mans instruction.*

Dictămum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n.g. & Dictamus, vel Dictamnus, m.g. *An herbe hauing leaues like pennie royall, but greater and somewhat hoare. It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the bodie: dittander or ditanie, garden ginger.*

Dictāta, ōrum, n.g. *Interpretations, expositions, declarations which the master doeth indite, or pronounce to his schollers for to write.* *Also precepts, iniunctions, ordinances,* Iuven.

Dictātio, ōnis, f.g. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m.g. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to bee written.* *Also a chiefe officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power, neuer chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the common wealth, and at the halfe yeeres end vnder paine of treason yeelded vp his authoritie.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à dicto, Plaut. *A woman appointing and commaunding what is to be done.*

Dictātūra, æ, f.g. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatourship.*

Dictēria, ōrum, n.g. Var. *Merie quippes or taunts. wordes of mockerie, scoffes.*

Dictĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A speaking or vttering, a pronouncing, a worde, an eloquent oration, an oration or pleading.* *Also an oracle,* Liv.

Dictĭosus, Varro. idem quod Dicax.

Dictĭto, as, frequent. à Dicto. *To speake or tell often, or in diuers places, to pleade.*

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one what or howe he shall write: to speake, to bid or counsell, to promise.* Dictare actionem siue iudicium apud Iurisc. significat actionem aduersario voce edere, quum actor aduersario quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Dictum, cti, n.g. *A word, a saying, a prouerbe.*

Dictŭrio, is, īvi, īre, Macrob. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, partic. à Dicor. *Spoken, said, told: accounted: appointed: assigned: dedicated,* Virg. *Also promised,* Salust.

Dictyŏta, ōrum, s.b. vel Dictioton. n g. Plin. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through.*

Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro dicendi, &c.

Dĭdascălia, æ, f.g. Cæl. ad Cic. *Doctrine, learning,* græc.

Dĭdascălus, li, m.g. *A master, instructer, or teacher.* græc.

Didia, Macrob. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.*

Didimoi. * *The coddes of a man.*

Dĭdo, is, ĭdĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To distribute or deuide, to digest.*

Didōrus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of the breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n.g. Plin. *A piece of olde money containing two drachmes, in our money litle more then eleuen pence halfepenny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of golde containing the value of two crownes of the Sunne and a halfe.*

Dĭdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring into sundrie partes, to deuide or pull asunder: to open that is shut, to loose, vnbinde, or vndoe, to dreyne.*

Dĭductus. a, um, part. *Deuided, separated, opened, cleft, gaping, stradling.*

Dĭdymus, a, um, s.b. * *A twin.* græc.

Diĕcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à dies. *A litle while, a short space of time.*

Dielcystinda, Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein two companies of boyes holding handes all in a rowe, doe pull with hard hold one another till one side be ouercome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Dierectà, aduerb. Plaut. *In an vnluckie day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectum, Fest. *An vnluckie day.*

Dierectus, a, um, quasi ad diem erectus, Non. *Crucified, hanged.*

Dies, ēi, m. & f. g. in sing. in plural. tantùm masc. *A day, time or season.* Quinquennij die, pro quinto anno. Procul. Die crastini vel septimi, pro crastino vel septimo, Plaut. Die quarti & die quartè, (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro die quarto: & die pristini vel diepristinè, pro Die pristino, Macrob. Dies naturalis. *The space of 24. houres: the space from Sunne rising to Sunne rising againe.* Dies artificialis. *The time that the Sunne is aboue the Horizon of any place: the time from Sunne rising to sunne set, so called, because that is the time to practise Artes and handicraftes.* Dies ciuilis. *The day appointed by some ciuill constitution, in time all one with the Naturall, but differing specially in the beginning and ending, some nations beginning is from the Sunne set, as the* Iewes, Athenians, Italians, *Some from noone, some from midnight.* Dies *signifieth also the time that any starre is aboue the Horizon.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, Vlpian. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tryed.*

Diescit. * *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Diespiter, tris, Horat. Dici pater, vel Iupiter.

Diesis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tunne, or the halfe of halfe a tunne.*

Diēteris, Censorin. græc. *The space of two yeeres.*

Diezeugmēnon nete, Iun. *E. la. mi.* Diezeugmene paranete, penultima diuisarum. *D. la. sol. re.*

Diffamātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Defamed, that hath an ill name or report.*

Diffāmo, as, Tac. *To defame, to spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffarreātio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a diuorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the ioyning,* ex farreo Libo.

Differcio, is, si, sum, īre, ex dis & Farcio, Horat. *To stuffe, farce, or powre in.*

Differens, tis, part. *Differing, diuerse.*

Differentĭa, æ, f. g. *A difference.*

Differĭtas, pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ffers, stŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring from one place to another: to carie asunder, or into diuerse parts: to trouble, and with sudden feare to bring to his wittes ende: to prolong, to deferre, put off, or delay: to report, sowe or spread abroad: to rent or teare in pieces: to deuide or cut asunder, to scatter, to differ or be in difference, to varie, to be vnlike, to disagree, to sette in order.* Tempestas nos differt ab illis, Plau. *Scattereth or seuereth vs from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensem, diem, &c. Cæs. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. *See what difference there is betwene &c.* ¶ In diuersum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in pieces with foure horses.*

Differtus, a, um, part. à differcio, Tacit. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibŭlo, as, Strat. *To vnbuckle, open, or vngird.*

Difficĭle, aduerb. Plin. *Hardlie, vneasily difficultlie. Also seldome: neuer: scarce: by no meanes,* Digest.

Difficĭlis, le, & cilior, cillimus, a, um. *Hard, vneasie: hard to please, crabbed, and wayward: troublous: laborious: impossible.*

Difficĭlĭter, aduerb. *Hardly.*

Difficiliùs, cillimè, adu. *More hardlie.*

Difficŭl, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, ātis, f. g. *Difficultie: trouble: daunger, perill: a let: a heardnesse, scarcitie, dearth, want, lacke: a distresse: a disease, painefullnesse.* Difficultas spirandi, vel spiritus, Cels. *Shortnesse of breath, painefull fetching of winde.*

Difficultĕr, aduerb. *With great paine, hardly, with difficultie.*

Diffidātio, ōnis. * *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, part. *Mistrusting, which despaireth.*

Diffidenter, adu. *With mistrust, without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. g. *Mistrust.*

Diffīdo, is, fisus, sum, ĕre. *To mistrust, to despaire.* Sibi vel de se diffidere. *To mistrust, or despaire of him selfe.*

Diffindo, is, fidi, issum, ĕre. *To cleaue in sunder.* Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination vntill the next court day.* Diffindere diem & diei diffissio, significat diem intercissum, intercapedinatum, ac proindè dilatum, Nebriss.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Hora. *To marre or vndoe that is made, to vnmake.*

Diffinĭo, is, īvi, īre, Valer. *To define or declare in fewe wordes the signification or nature of a thing plainely.*

Diffinitè, aduerb. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A diffinition or declaration of the nature, qualitie or proper signification of a thing by generalitie or specialtie.*

Diffissus, a, um, à diffindor. *Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Diffīsus, a, um, part. à Diffido. *Mistrusting.*

Diffĭtĕor, ēris, ēri. *To denie: to be vnwilling.*

Diflo, as, Plaut. *To blow or puffe downe: to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluēns, tis, part. *Loose and ready to fall in sunder.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow or runne abroade, or into diuerse partes, as water doeth: to abounde: to runne out on all partes: to be thorowe wette.* Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio. *To swimme or bee drowned in: to bee altogether giuen to.*

Diffluus, a, um, Attil *Swimming in or sliped in.*

Diffringo,

Diffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffŭgio, is, fūgi, itum, ĕre. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or run away: to refuse to do a thing: to eschue.*

Diffŭgium, gii, n. g. Tacit. *Refuge, a place to flee to.*

Diffundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To scatter abroad, to spill, to dilate, to let runne or spread abroad: to proceede.*

Diffūsè, aduerb. *Diffusely, as it were scattered here and there, scatteringly.*

Diffūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A setting at large, a spreading.*

Diffūsus, a, um, part. *Spread abroad: large, wide: spilled, scattered: hanging loose: powred or filled out.*

Digama, græc. Ieron. *A woman that hath had two husbandes.*

Digamus, mi, m.g. græc. Ieron. *He that hath had two wiues.*

Digamma. *The letter F.*

Digĕries, ei, f.g. Macrob. *A disposition or order.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To dispose: to sort, to set in order: to set in apt place: to deuide, to separate: to distribute: to interpret or make plaine: to declare and appoint. to resolue or seuer that was gathered together: to digest: to extenuate, consume, and make feeble: to bring out or prouoke: to carie hither and thither: to trimme and dresse.*

Digestio, ōnis f.g. *An order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.*

Digestus, a, um. part. *Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or deuided.*

Digitābŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *A thimble.*

Digitāle, is, n.g. Var. *A thing couering the finger, a finger stalle, a thimble, a finger of a gloue.*

Digitālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Digitālis, is, Iun. *The belflowre, fingerhearb or foxegloue.* vide Lychnis.

Digitātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath fingers, toes, or claws.*

Digitellus, li, m.g. Plin. *An herb called Singreene the lesser: mousetaile or prickmadame: also the same that* Digitulus.

Digiti, * *are muskles, or a like kind of shelfish.*

Digitŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m.g. *A finger: a fingers breadth or length: a claw: also the same that* Solen, Plin. ¶ Digiti pedum, Ouid. *The toes.* ¶ Digitis micare. *A play vsed in Italie, where one holds vp his finger, and the other turning away, giues a gesse how many he holdes vp: it is called here, and in France and Spaine, the play of loue.* ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, vncia verò duodecima.

Digladiātio, ōnis, f.g. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladior, āris. *To fight with swordes, to contend or strine.*

Dignandus, a, um. *To be thought worthie of honour.*

Dignantèr, Tacit. vide Dignè.

Dignātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Great estimation, fauour, or familiarity with noblemen: reuerence shewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignitie.*

Dignātus, a, um, Sil. *Thought worthie.*

Dignè, aduerb. *Worthily, honestly, according to ones deserts, as it becometh.*

Dignitas, ātis, f.g. *Worthinesse, maiestie or comelinesse in fauour: estimation, honour due to ones merites: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie, grauitie.*

Digno, as, idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris, depon. & passiv. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthie: to be reputed and esteemed worthie.*

Dignōro, as, Fest. *To marke as men doe beastes to know them.*

Dignosco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre, Suet. *To discerne or know by diuerse parts.*

Dignus, & issimus, a, um, & dignius, Terent. *Worthie, meete, apt, according, conuenient, that becommeth.*

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, dep. *To depart, goe away, digresse, or make digression, to turne aside, to leaue the principal matter, to goe from the purpose.*

Digressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A departing: a changing of purpose.*

Digressus, a, um, part. Sue. *That departeth.*

Digressus, us, m.g. verb. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

Dij patrij, siue tutelares. *The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrones.* Dij vel divi majorum gentium, vel minorum gētium seu ascriptitij, Iun. *The gods or patrons of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places.* Dij communes, Iun. *Which might fauour or shew themselues cōmon or indifferent to either partie, as* Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Isid. quod geminis constat jambis.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis, f.g. *A iudgement or determination, an interposition of iudgement.*

Dijūdicātus, a, um, part. *Determined by sentence, iudged.*

Dijūdico, as. *To iudge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijūgātio, ōnis, f.g. Arn. *A disioyning and seuering.*

Dijunctior, ōris. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, vide Disiungo.

Dilābens, tis, part. Hor. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilābidus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth, slideth, or weareth away.*

Dilābor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decaie.*

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um, Catull. *To be rent and torne*

Dilăcĕro, as. *To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend,*

waſte,or marre, to trouble and vexe.

Dilānio, as. *To rent or teare in pieces,to breake a ſunder.*

Dilāpido,as. *To ridde a place of ſtones,to conſume or ſpend waſtfully.*

Dilapſus,a,um, à dilabor. *Slipping or ſliding away, running as water doth, fallen away or decaied.*

Dilargĭor,īris,ītus ſum, īri. *To giue or graunt liberally or to many.*

Dilātātus,a,um,part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dilātio,ōnis,f.g.à differo. *A delay,a prolonging or deferring.*

Dilāto,as.*To ſtretch out in bredth, to extende or enlarge,to delay.*

Dilātor,ōris,m.g.Hor.*One that maketh delaies.*

Dilatorius,a,um, vt Dilatoria exceptio,id eſt, quæ differt actionem, Vlp.

Dilātro,as,Gel.*To babble or bay at one like a dogge.*

Dilātus, a,um, à differor. *Deferred,delaied: ſpred abroad.*

Dilector,ōris,Apul.*A louer.*

Dilaudo,as.*To praiſe for diuerſe cauſes.*

Dilectiſsĭmus,a,um,Stat. *Moſt dearely beloued.*

Dilectus,a,um,part. vel nom.à diligor,Virg. *Deerely beloued.*

Dilemma,ātis,n.g.græc.leron. *An argument that conuinceth euery way.*

Diligens,tis,part. *Louing.*

Diligens, tis, adiect. *Diligent, ſtudious,attentiue.*

Diligentèr, tiùs, tiſſimè. *Diligently,aduiſedly.*

Dilĭgentia,æ,f.g.*Diligence,carefulneſſe.*

Dilĭgentiſsĭmus,a,um.*Very diligent.*

Dilĭgo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To fauour or lone meanely : alſo to deuide,* Plaut.

Dilogia, græc. Aſcon. *A figure, when a doubtfull ſpeech ſignifieth two things.*

Dilŏres, um, Vopiſc. à dis & Lorum. *A kinde of garment.*

Dilōrico,as.*To vndoe,rip,or cut a coate that is ſewed.*

Dilūceo,es,& Diluceſco,is,xi, ctum, ēre, eſcĕre. *To be bright or cleere, to ſhine, to be euident or manifeſt,to begin to be day.*

Dilūcidè, aduerb. *Euidently, cleerely,manifeſtly.*

Dilūcido,as, ad Heren. *To declare or make plaine to be vnderſtand.*

Dilūcidus,a,um, Plin. *Cleere, bright,manifeſt.*

Dilūcŭlaſcit. * *It beginneth to be day.*

Dilūcŭlat,ābat, āvit,āre, Gell. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò,aduerb. *In the breake of the day.*

Dilūcŭlum,li,n. g. *The dawning or breake of day.*

Dilūdia,ōrum,n. g. Horat. *The ſpace betweene plaies.*

Dilŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum.ĕre. *To waſh, vinſe, or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolue, to declare or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water: to purge or cleere,to diſcharge a crime or fault laid to one: to diminiſh.*

Dilūtum,ti, n.g. Plin. *Wine or liquour,wherin hearbs or other things be ſteeped for a time. Phiſitians call it an infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varr. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing out, as when the huskes and kernels of the grapes are preſſed and caſt into a veſſell, and then haue water caſt vpon them.*

Dilūtus, a,um,part.& Dilutĭus, tiſſimus,Hor. *A layed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wet: weake and vnperfit: not well laied with ſufficient ſtuffe.*

Dilŭvĭālis,le,Solin. *Of a deluge or floode.*

Dilŭvies,ēi,f.g.Lucr. *A deluge,a great flood drowning the ground thorough much raine.*

Dilŭvio,as, Lucr. *To ouerflowe and drowne a countrey.*

Dilŭvium,ij,n.g.Plin. *Looke* Diluvies : *alſo metaphorically,the ouerthrowing and deſtroing of Troy,* Virg.

Dimăchæ, arum, Curt. *Three hundreth choſen horſemen.*

Dimăno, as. *To flow, ſpring or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to droppe out.*

Dimembro,as.*To deuide.*

Dimenſio,ōnis, f.g. verb. à dimetior. *A meaſuring.*

Dimenſum,ſi,n.g. Spart. *A portion meaſured out to ſerue a man a whole day : a meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke.*

Dimenſus,a,um, part. *Meaſured or that meaſureth: appoinsed, limited,or ſet.*

Dimĕtātus,a,um. Idem.

Dimĕtiens,tis, f g. Plin. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured:the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimĕtĭor,īris,enſus ſum,īri.*To meaſure or mete, to compaſſe, to account,reckon, or rehearſe.*

Dimĭcatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Battaile, fight, contention,ſtrife, a combate, perill or danger,the ſhocke.*

Dimĭco, as. *To fight or contend, to enforce.to skirmiſh.*

Dimĭdĭātim, adverb. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dimĭdĭātus,a,um.*Deuided or ſeuered into two parts,halfe.*

Dimĭdio,ablat.*By the halfe.*

Dimĭdium,dij,n.g.*Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius,a,um.*Halfe,that is deuided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv.*Scantly halfe.*

Dimĭnuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre.*To diminiſh or cut off, to breake in pieces, to ſtrike,to make leſſe.*

Dimĭnūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A diminiſhing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis. * *The changing of the former eſtate, either by looſing his libertie, or the freedome of the citie, or by adoption ſubmitting himſelfe to another mans power.*

Dimĭnūtus,a,um,part.*Diminiſhed, broken, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Iuſtin. *He that hath changed his former eſtate,* vide Diminutio.

Dimiſſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away, leaue.*

Dimiſſōrius,a,um, Dig. Dimiſſo-

soriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale.* vide Apostoli.

Dimissus, a, um, part. *Dimissed, sent downe, forsaken: lowe and humble, submitted: also diuorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, īsi, issum, ĕre. *To send diuers persons diuers wayes: to licence or giue leaue to depart, to dimisse, dissolue, discharge or send away: to leaue, to cease: to let passe or escape: to suffer: to humble: to let downe or fall: to forgiue: to giue or applie: to loose or let slippe: to abate.*

Dimōtus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Remooued.*

Dimŏvĕo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre. *To remoone, take from, put out of a place, driue backe or cause to retire: to reiect: to moone or stirre.*

Dimulgo, as. *To publish abroad.*

Dimyxos, græc. * *A lampe with two lightes.*

Dinumĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinūmĕro, as. * *To number, to reckon, to pay and tell money.*

Diōbŏlaris, re, Plaut. *Hired for litle money, or for three halfepence.*

Diobolare prostibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot or strumpet.*

Diōbŏlus, vel Diobolum, Iun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

Dioctōnīri, ōrum, m. g. Amn. *Halfe armed.*

Diodela, æ. * Idem quod Millefolia.

Diœcēsis, is, f. g. græc. *A iurisdiction, a gouernance, a diocesse.*

Diœcētes, æ, m. g. græc. *He that hath the charge or ouersight of a thing, a Bayliffe, a gouernour.*

Diœtarij, vide Directarij.

Diomædea avis, Virg. *A hearne.*

Diōnycissi, ōrum. * *Litle swellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionysia, æ, f. g. * *Ivie.*

Dionysia, ōrum, græc. Iun. *The same that* Bacchanalia.

Dionysias, Plin. *A pretious stone hauing red spottes.*

Dioptice, græc. * *That part of Astrologie, which by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moone, or other places.*

Dioptra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A measure to weigh water: a quadrat or geometricall instrument, wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowen afarre off, by looking through certaine litle holes therein. the looking hole or sight of any instrument.*

Dioryx, ygis, græ. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

Dioscuri, græc. Iun. *Two lightes appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting vpon the masles or saile yardes of shippes, betokening a luckie voyage to saylers: Castor and Pollux, or S. Helen: they appeare to saylers commonly in tempestes.*

Dioscyamus, mi. * *Henbane.*

Diospoliticon, ci, n. g. græ. Gal. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Diōta, æ, f. g. Horat. *A kind of Amphora or vessell for wine with two handels: any drinking piece hauing two eares.*

Diōtyges, t. b. Stra. *Ditches in Aegypt made with the hād to deriue the waters of Nylus into the fieldes.*

Diphris, Plin. *A pretious stone of two sortes, white and blacke, male and female.*

Diphrix, ĭgis, Pli. Materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipsis etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.

Diphthera, græc. * *A shepheardes pelt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea, quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas describere.

Diphthongus, græc. * *A diphthong, two vowels contract into one bodie or forme.*

Diple. * *A note or marke in the margent, to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

Dipletrum, tri, n. g. * *The third part of* stadium.

Deplinthius, a, um, Vitruv. *Of two brickes thickenesse.*

Diplois, dis, f. g. græc. Iun. *A lined garment, newe taken for a doublet: a souldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplōma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A charter of a Prince, letters pattents, a writ, a bull. Also great speede and hastening of a iourney.* Venul. *Also a double vessell which being set ouer another kettle doeth boyle with the heate thereof seething: a still called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Also a double linnen cloth, or a linnen cloth folded double,* Iun. *Also the Popes Bull,* Iun.

Dipondiarius, a, um, Plin. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. g. vel dipondius, & dupondius, dii, m. g. *A weight of halfe an ounce: also a piece of money, the pennie halfepenny,* Iun.

Dipsacum, n. g. vel dipsacus, ci, m. g. Plin. *The tezill wherewith fullours dresse cloth, fullers thistle. Some think it to be the same that* Diabetes

Dipsas, adis, f. g. græc. Lucan. *A kinde of snakes.*

Diptamus, Iun. vid. Dictamnū.

Diptōta. * *Nownes hauing two cases.*

Dipyrenum, ni, n. g. Aurel. *An instrument of surgerie, hauing at both endes a long rounde knob fashioned like an oliue stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wrapt about it.*

Dirādio, as, Colum. *To set in fashion of branches or beames.*

Dircæon. * *The herbe called* Solanum somniferum.

Dirę, arum, f. g. *The furies, execrations, cursings bannings.*

Directārij, Vlp. *They that go into other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steale: night theeues.*

Directè, & directō, adu. *Rightlie, straightly, simply, in a straight forme, dogetlie, properlie, and to the purpose.*

Directio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A direction, aime or marke: a straight leading to a thing.*

Directum, ti, neut. gen. *Iust, right.*

right, straight.

Directus, a um, part. *Straight, right, direct, set or placed rightly and iustly, plaine without circumstances.*

Diremptĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A separation or diuision, a setting apart, a breaking in sunder.*

Diremptus, us, m.g. Idem.

Diremptus, a, um, part, Lucret. *Deuided, separated, parted, broken in sunder.*

Direptĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Diripio. *Robbing, spoyling, or ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by assault, whē as all things lie open to the lust of the conquerour.*

Direptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A robber, spoyler, or ryfler.*

Direptus, us, m.g. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um, part. *Robbed, spoyled, sacked, plucked or rent from, torne in pieces, beaten downe, taken away.*

Dirĭbio, es. *To distribute, to separate, to pay.*

Dirĭbitor, ōris, m.g. *A paymaster, or distributer of money, he that doeth number an armie, and pay the souldiers their wages.*

Dirĭbitōrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustered, and receiue their pay.* Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo ministri versabantur, & deribitores ministri ipsi dicti sunt.

Dirĭgendus, a, um. *To be measured.*

Dirĭgĕo, es, gŭi, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe stiffe, or shrinke for colde or for feare.*

Dirĭgo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. *To make straight or right, to order, direct, conduct, turne or rule: to bring, traine, or leade: to measure: to frame and make agreeable to: to leuell or cast: to resemble: also to cut asunder,* Plaut.

Dirĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To breake or leaue off, to interrupt, to set apart, to depart, determine, finish or end: to separate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and to set them at one: to distinguish: also to deferre or put off.*

Dirĭmor, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭpĭo, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. *To robbe, spoyle, sacke or take away by violence, to diminish or pull away, to cast to the ground, to teare open, to drawe or pull out.*

Dirĭpior, Ouid. *To be drawen asunder.*

Dirĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Crueltie, vengeance, terriblenesse, fiercenesse or clubbishnesse.*

Dirumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To burst or breake asunder: to trouble or breake vp.*

Diruncino, as, Plaut. vel diruncio, is, īvi, īre. * *To weede out, to purge that which is naught.*

Dirŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To breake downe, ouerthrowe or destroy.*

Diruptio, ōnis, f.g. *A bursting.*

Diruptus, a, um, à Dirumpor. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted and spent, steepe.*

Dirus, a, um. *Vengible, cruell, terrible, horrible, cursed, damnable, huge, great.*

Dirŭtus, a. um, à diruor. *Broken or cast downe, ouerthrowen, destroyed.* Ære dirutus, vide Æs.

Dis. * *A preposition signifying diuersitie and diuision, greatly, diuerslie, euill. It is onely vsed in composition as* Di.

Dis, ĭtis, com.g. & Dite, n.gen. Plaut. *Rich, wealthie, fertill, great and ample.*

Discalcĕātus, a, um, Suet. *Vnshodde.*

Discalceo, as, Suet. *To vnshooe, to pull off shooes.*

Discāpēdino, as, Apul. *To open or loose, to vnclose.*

Discăveo, es, vi, aūm, ēre, Plaut. *To be warie and circumspect on all partes.*

Discedens, part. Ouid. *Going away, being almost at an end.*

Discēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To depart, goe away or separate him selfe, to leaue, to cease, to doe against or contrarie to: to change, to condiscend or agree to: to ope or gape: also to except: to obtaine.*

Discēditur, Imperſ. *They depart or followe.*

Discēdens, part. *Departing.*

Disceptātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Disputation, contention, debating: also an arbitrement or examination of a matter,* Vlp.

Disceptatiuncula, æ, dim. Gel.

Disceptātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A iudge, arbiter, dayes man or deler betwixt parties at strife. A peacemaker or setter at agreement.*

Disceptātrix, īcis, f.g. *She that is iudge betweene two.*

Discepto, as. *To dispute, contend, debate or reason of a thing: to iudge, pursue, trie or examine, to plead. Also to resort,* Plin. *Also to depend vpon.*

Discernĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Var. *A bodkin, wyer or pin to part or deuide the haires: a difference or diuersitie.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To part one thing from another: to striue or varie: to knowe distinctlie: to iudge, discerne, determine or end: to fight or trie by battaile.*

Discerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To plucke or teare in pieces, to rent, to deuide.*

Discerptus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, plucke asunder.*

Discessĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Discedo. *A departing, diuision, separation: a condiscending or agreeing to an opinion.* Discessio terræ. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth.*

Discessūrus, a, um, Plin. *Purposing to leaue.*

Discessus, us, m.g. verb. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Discĕus, Plin. *A comet or some such like impression in the aire.*

Discidium, dij, n.g. *A diuision or partition, a diuorcement.*

Discinctus, a, um, partic. Liv. *Vngirded,*

Vngirded, dissolute, negligent, vnthrifte, slothfull: vnable.

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleaue or riue: to separate or breake off.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vngird or vndoe: also to put out of office: to weaken, confute, or retort.* Dolos ratione discingere. Sil. *By reason to vndoe craftie fetches.*

Discingor. *To be vngirded: to reiect or let goe our.* Discingi armis, Sil. *To be vnarmed.*

Disciplīna, æ, f.g. *Learning as it is perceiued of a scholler: doctrine taught of the minister: an instruction or example to good life. an instruction or ordinance: a secte of Philosophers: a schoole: a manner, order, fashion, trade, art, or training vp.*

Disciplīnābilis, le, ad Heren. *That may be learned.*

Disciplīnōsus, a, um, Perot. *Apt to learne as well good as euill artes.*

Discīpŭla, læ, f.g. Plin. *A woman scholler or auditour.*

Discīpŭlus, li, m.g. *A scholler, a disciple: a prentise.*

Discissus, a, um, part. à discindor, Virg. *Rent or torne in pieces.*

Discludo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut out, disioyne, separate, or set apart.*

Disclūsio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. *A shutting out.*

Disclūsus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, is, dĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.* Discere ab alio. De alio, Terent. Ex alio, Plin. jun. Per alium, Ovid *To learne of another.* Discere causam. *To learne the knowledge of.* Discere fidibus. *To learne to play on instruments.* Discere apud aliquem litetas. *To goe to schoole with one.*

Discobinatus, a, um. **Wounded or cut.*

Discŏbŏlus, li, m.g gr. Quin. *He that hurleth a stone, or something for exercise sake, a quoit caster.*

Discoctus, a, um, part. à discoquor, Plin. *Sod or well boiled.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adie. *Of sundry colours, pied, partie colored: also vnlike.*

Disconvĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre. Horat. *To disagree, discord, or be vnlike, to be different.*

Discŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. græc. *One that carieth a dish to the table.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To seeth well.*

Discordābilis, le, Plaut. *That discordeth or disagreeth.*

Discordia, æ, f. g. *Debate, variance, discord, disagreement, or repugnance.*

Discordiālis, le, adiect. Pli. *That ingendreth or breedeth strife.*

Discordans, tis, part. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordis, is, pro discors, Pomp.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Salust. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a sower of discord and strife.*

Discordo, as. *To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.* Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. *To be at variance.* Parcus discordat avaro, Horat. *Differeth from.* Discordant inter se, Terent. *They agree not.*

Discorditas, pro Discordia, Pacuv.

Discors, is, adiect. *Discordant, agreeing ill together, vntuneable, repugnant contrarie, mortall or deadly.*

Discrĕpans, tis, par. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f.g. *Difference, disagreeing, variance.*

Discrĕpito, as, freq. à discrepo, Lucr. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To discord or disagree, to dissent, to be contrarie: to differ, varie, or not to be like.* Discrepare ab alia re. *To differ or be diuers from.* Discrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* Medio discrepat vltimum Horat. *The end is not correspondent to the middle.* In, vel, de re discrepare. *Not to agree in the matter.* Discrepat inter authores, Liu. *Authors agree not.*

Discrētè, adverb. *Secretly, separately, distinctly.*

Discrētim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Discrētio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à discerno. *A separation: an election of one from an other: discretion: distinction.*

Discrētus, a, um, part. Horat. *Seuered, parted.* & nom. Vall. *he that discerneth the qualities of men, or value of things.*

Discrimen, ĭnis, n.g. *Diuersitie, difference: danger, perill, contention, controuersie, strife, battaile, a space or distance.* Capillorum discrimen, Iun. *The seame of the heade, or parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, vide Discerniculum.

Discrīmĭnātim, aduerb. Varr. *Distinctly, seuerally.*

Discrīmĭnātio, onis, f.g. Diom. *A seuering or separating.*

Discrīmĭnātor, ōris, m.g. Apul. *A seuerer, a deuider.*

Discrīmĭnātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Distinct, separated one from another.*

Discrīmĭno, as. *To deuide or seuer.*

Discrŭcio, as. *To trouble or vexe much.*

Discrŭcior, āris, ātus sum, āri, Plaut. *To be much tormented, vexed, or grieued.* Discrucior animi, pro animo. Plau. *I am sore tormented in mind.* Discrucior animum etiā dicimus, & animo, teste Diom.

Discŭbitōrius, a, um, vt, Discubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in old time men vsed to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ŭi, itum, āre. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Discŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à discus. * *A little dish.*

Discumbĭtur, imperf. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To sit vpon a bed, to take his meate after the ancient custome: after our custome, to sit at the table, to lie downe to sleepe.* Mensis discŭbere, Stat. *To sit downe to meate.* Super strato ostro discumbitur, Virg. *They sit vpon.*

Discŭnĕātus,a,um,Plin. *Opened or clouen with a wedge.*

Discŭpĭo,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre,Cæl. *To desire very much.*

Discurro,is,ri,sum,ĕre, Liu. *To run hither and thither into diuerse parts,to wander,to spread abroad.*

Discursitatio,ōnis,f.g.Senec.& Discursus, us,m.g. verb. Liu. *A running hither and thither, a wandring.*

Discus,ci, m.g. *A dish or platter seruing for meate rosted or drie dressed: also a roūd thing of stone,lead,or iron, hauing an hole in the midst, which men vse to cast in the ayre for exercise,a quoit.*

Discussio,Macrob. *A discussing of a matter, a dissoluing*: also *a striking or dashing into diuers parts*, Senec.

Discussor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *A Ceassor, which valueth how much a man is worth*: also *a diligent searcher or viewer,or he that discusseth a matter*, Macrob.

Discussōrĭus,a,um, Plin. *Which hath strength to dissolue or breake things coupled or rough.*

Discussum. * *A thing examined and discussed.*

Discussus,a,um,part. Luca. *Broken, put away,driuen backe.*

Discŭtio,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To cast, shake off,or down,to remoone:to dash in pieces, to beat downe: to examine or discusse,to dissolue:to take,driue,or put away: also to resolue and make to consume away by the pores*, Cels.

Disertè, aduerb. *Eloquently, elegantly and with a good vtterance: expressely or by name.*

Disertio, vel dissertio, pro disortio, Fest.

Disertudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Disertus, & Disertissimus, a, um. *Well spoken, eloquent, of good vtterance.*

Disjĕcto,as,à disjicio, Lucr. *To driue a sunder often.*

Disiectus,a,um,part. *Cast a sunder, disparckled, scattered here and there,dispersed,cast to the ground.*

Disjicio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre. *To cast a sunder, to scatter, to disparckle, to discomfite and put to flight.*

Disiugo, as, Arn. *To disioyne.*

Disiugatus,a,um, Arn. *Seuered.*

Disiunctio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A separating, parting,a disagreeing.*

Disiunctivè, Vlp. *Disiunctiuely.*

Disiunctivus,a,um, Gell. *Disiunctiue.*

Disiunctum,ti,n.g.Gel. *A thing disioyned, one of the which must bee true: as,either he is aliue, or else he is deade.*

Disiunctus,a,um, part. & ctior, ctissimus. *Separated,vnyoked, farre off, a sunder, farre distant, not agreeing with.*

Disiungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To separate, vnyoke,or vncouple: to wean*, Varr.

Dispālātus,a,um, Salust. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispālesco, is,ĕre, Plaut. *To publish abroad,to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & Dispalor, aris, Gell. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter by the field, to be common or knowne.*

Dispando,is,di,ssum & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stretch out,to spread abroad.*

Dispansus,a,um, Lucr. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar,ăris,adiect. *Vnlike,differing, vnmeete,vnequall.*

Dispărāta,orum,n.g. *Sundrie or separate things.*

Dispărĭlis,le. *Vnlike.*

Disparilitas, Macrob. *Diuersity, vnlikenes.*

Disparĭlĭter. *Diuersely, vnequally.*

Dispăro,as. *To seuer,to separate.*

Dispartio,is,& Dispartior, sive Dispertior,īris,ītus sum,īri. *To deuide or part.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. verb. à dispicio, Sen. *Consideration, viewing, regard: also discretion or choise.*

Dispellens,tis,part. Stat. *Thrusting or driuing away.*

Dispello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To thrust,driue, or put away into sundrie places.*

Dispendiōsus,a,um, Col. *Harmfull,vnprofitable.*

Dispendium,ĭi, n.g. Plaut. *Expence, cost, and charge, losse,hurt,damage: sometime,a long way about.*

Dispendo,is,di,sum, ĕre, Colu. *To spend, to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

Dispenno, is, Non. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensātio,ōnis,f.g. *The charge or laying out of money for an other, distribution.*

Dispensativa philosophia dicitur,cùm domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur,gr. Æconomice.

Dispensātor,ōris, m.g. verbal. Mart. *A steward or officer laying out money for an housholde,a dispensor or disposer.*

Dispensatus,a,um.vt,Male dispensata libertas. *Ill graunted.*

Dispenso, as. *To lay out money, to dispence, to giue licence to doe, to distribute according to the proportion of a thing, to dispose or set in order.* Dispensare in partes, Sen. *To distribute.* Dispensare oscula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kisse al the children as oft one as another.*

Disperditio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An vndoing or destroying.*

Disperditus,a,um, part. Plaut. *Lost,destroied,vndone.*

Dispergo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To sowe abroad,to scatter,to disperse.* Dispergere vitam in auras, Virgil. *To die.*

Dispersè,& Dispertim, adverb. *Scattering here and there,not altogither.*

Dispersio,

Diſperſio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſcattering.*

Diſperſus, a, um, part. *Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkeled.*

Diſperſus, ūs, m.g. verb. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Diſpertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Diſpertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depo. *To deuide or diſtribute, to giue parte to one, part to another.*

Diſpertitus, a, um. *Parted, deuided.*

Diſpeſcens, Plin. *Separating, diuiding.*

Diſpeſco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Feſt. *To driue beaſtes from paſtures: alſo to ſeparate or deuide.*

Diſpeſſus, a, um, part. à Diſpando, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad.*

Diſpicientia, æ, f.g. *Circumſpection, aduiſement, diligent conſideration.*

Diſpicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke about on euery part diligently: to diſcerne, to eſpie, to conſider with diligence.*

Diſplicātus, a, um, Varro. *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.* Diſplicatos volucres, dixit Varro. de apibus diſgregatis & diſperſis.

Diſplicens, ntis, Senec. *Miſliking.*

Diſplicentia, æ, f. g. Sen. *A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontenting.*

Diſplicĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To diſpleaſe, to miſlike.*

Diſplicina, æ, f.g. * *She that diſpleaſeth.*

Diſplĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, Varro. *To vnfolde or vnwrap, to lay open, to pull in pieces or quarter with horſes.*

Diſplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Var. *To breake aſunder with a noyſe or great ſound.*

Diſplōſus, a, um, Horat. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a gunne.*

Diſpluviātum, ti, & Diſpluvium, ii, n.g. Vitruv. *A parte of the houſe whereby raine water is receiued.*

Diſpŏlĭābŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A place where robberie is committed: whoredome, naughtines.*

Diſpŏlio, as. *To ſpoile or robbe.*

Diſpondēus, ei, m.g. *A double ſpondeus of foure long ſyllables.*

Diſpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To diſpoſe or ſet in order, to appoint, to frame, to dreſſe or trimme.*

Diſpŏſitè. *Orderly, in good order.*

Diſpŏſitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à diſpono. *Diſpoſition, ſetting in order.*

Diſpoſitius, compar. à diſpoſitus, Sen.

Diſpoſitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A diſpoſer, or ſetter in order.*

Diſpŏſĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Diſpoſed, ſet in order, ranged, appointed and readie for.*

Diſpŏſĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. *Diſpoſition or placing in order.*

Diſpŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum eſt, ēre, Terent. *To be aſhamed of.*

Diſpulvĕro, as, Næv. *To bring a thing to powder and duſt.*

Diſpūmo, as, Colu. *To ſcumme off.*

Diſpunctio, f.g. Vlp. *A pricking or croſſing out: alſo recompence or requiting,* Tertul.

Diſpungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sen. *To put out things written by ſetting pricks vnder euery letter, to note: alſo to examine and account,* Papinn. *to finiſh or diſpatch,* Tertull. Diſpungere eſt accepta cum datis conferre, Vlpian.

Diſpŭtābilis, le, Sen. *That may be reaſoned of.*

Diſpŭtans, tis, part. *Reaſoning or debating a matter.*

Diſpŭtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A diſputation, reaſoning, talking, or debating of a matter.*

Diſputatiuncula, Senec.

Diſpŭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A diſputer or reaſoner.*

Diſpŭtātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Quin. *A woman diſputer.*

Diſpŭtātur, Impersonal. *Men diſpute.*

Diſpŭto, as. *To cut off that is ſuperfluous: to diſpute, reaſon, talke, or treat of, to debate a matter.* Diſputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* Diſputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* Ad aliquid diſputare. *To reaſon againſt a thing.* De re diſputare. *To reaſon of a thing.* Circa hæc diſputatum eſt, Quint. *There hath bene greate reaſoning about theſe matters.*

Diſquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Vnſkaled.*

Diſquīro, is, ſīvi, ſītum, ĕre. Hor. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Diſquīſitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Diligent ſearch, inquiſition: inquirie or triall of a thing, examination.*

Diſrāro, as, Colum. *To gelde, to cut away here and there, & make thin that is thicke.*

Diſrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, *To burſt or breake aſunder.*

Diſſavior, vide Diſſuavior.

Diſſĕcātus, a, um. * *Cut as a bodie in an anatomie.*

Diſſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Plin. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleaue in ſunder.*

Diſſectus, a, um, part. à Diſſecor, Plin. *Cut in pieces, or aſunder.*

Diſſēmĭno, as. *To ſow here and there: to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſensĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Diſſentio. *Diſſenſion, variance, ſtrife, debate, controuerſie, a diſſenting.*

Diſſenſus, us, m.g. Claud. Idem.

Diſſentāněus, a, um. *Not agreeing.*

Diſſentiens, tis, par. *Diſagreeing*

Diſſentĭo, is, ſi, ſum, ire. *To thinke contrarie, to diſagree, or diſſent from: to be of a contrarie opinīō.* Ab alio, & cum alio diſſentire. *To diſagree with one, or to diſſent from him.* Orationi vita diſſentit, Sen. *A greeth not with:*

Diſſēpimentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *The partition of a Walnut wherewith the kernell is deuided.*

Diſſēpĭo, is, sēpi, vel pſi, ptum, ire, Stat. *To breake downe hedge or mound, to breake downe incloſure, to diſparke.*

Diſſeptum, ſiue Diſſepium, n.g. Lucr. *Walles about an houſe, a cloſure: alſo the midſt,* Macrob.

Diſſĕrēnat,

Dissĕrēnat,ābit,āvit,āre, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissĕro,is,ēvi,sĭtum,ĕre, Varr. *To sowe seede.*

Dissĕro,is,ŭi,sertum,ĕre. *To dispute, reason or debate, to declare.*

Dissertābundus, a, um, Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertātĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A disputing, reasoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Disserto,as, frequent. à Dissero, Tacit. *To contend or striue in wordes: to reason vehemently.*

Dissĭdens,tis,part. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia, Quint. *When one lifteth vp one browe and hangeth downe another.*

Dissĭdentia,æ,f.g.Plin. *Discord, disagreeing.*

Dissĭdĕo,es,ēdi,ĭssum,ēre. *To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be vnlike, to be contrarie or diuerse, to differ. Also to be diuorced.* Suet.

Dissĭdium,dĭi,n.g. *Variance, discord, debate, breach of friendshyp, separation, diuorcement.*

Dissĭlio,is,ŭi,& īvi, ultum, īre, Virg. *To leape downe off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leape asunder: to goe asunder, to choppe.*

Dissimilares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, quæ simulares non sunt, sed ex ijs constituuntur, & in eas possunt resolvi.

Dissimilis,le,& dissimilior, dissimilimus. *Vnlike.*

Dissimilitĕr,adverb.ad Heren. *In a diuerse fashion or sort, diuersly.*

Dissimilitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Diuersitie, vnlikenes.*

Dissĭmŭlābilis, adiect. Gell. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlāmentum, Apul. *A dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlantĕr. *Obscurely, covertly, closely, as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissĭmŭlantia,æ,f.g.g. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlātim, aduerb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissĭmŭlātio,ōnis,f.g.ver. *Dissembling, cloking, making as though that were not which is, a disguising.*

Dissĭmŭlātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A dissembler, which maketh as though, &c.*

Dissĭmŭlātus,a,um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlo,as. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrarie to his mind, pretend that not to be which is in indeede, or to make semblance as though: to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Dissĭpābilis,le. *That may be sparkeled and scattered abroad.*

Dissĭpātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.*

Dissĭpatus,a,um,part. *Scattred, spred abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driuen a sunder.*

Dissĭpimentum nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the midst of a nut, specially in a walnut.*

Dissĭpo,as. *To scatter or spred abroad, to publish, to disperse: to breake in pieces: to consume spend, and bring to naught: to wast, to dissolue, to put away.* Dissipare ædificium, pro, diruere, Digest.

Dissĭtus,a,ŭ, Lucr. *Set far distãt.*

Dissŏcĭābilis,le,Hor. *That cãnot be brought to fellowshyp, or companie.*

Dissŏcĭātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.Plin. *A separating of companie.*

Dissŏcĭatus,a,um,Ovid. *Separated, farre a sunder.*

Dissŏcio,as. *To breake company, to dissolue fellowshyp, to set apart.*

Dissŏlŭbilis, le. *Easie to loose or dissolue.*

Dissolvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre. *To loose, vnbinde, vndoe, dissolue, breake, melt, or driue away, to dispatch or ridde: to pay seuerall debts, to acquite, to performe.*

Dissŏlūtē, aduerb. *Dissolutely, without care or regard, negligently.*

Dissŏlūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A dissoluing or loosing, a purgation or answering, an abolishing or breaking, a weakenesse: dissoluteneſse or looseneſse of life,* Spart.

Dissolutum,ti, Idem.

Dissŏlūtus,a,um. part. & Dissolutior. *Loosed, dissolued vnbound, broken and abolished, weake: also of life dissolute and vnruly, that will keepe in no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans,tis,part.Quin. *Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia,æ, f.g. * *A discord in tunes and voices.*

Dissŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre, Colu. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus, a, um, Liu. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuse, diuers.*

Dissortes. quibus patrimonium vel] sors hereditaria deuisa est.

Dissortio, onis,f.g. & Dissortium,ij,n.g.Gloss. Diuisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Dissuādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrarie: to reason against.*

Dissuāsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Dissuading, counselling to the contrarie.*

Dissuāsor, ōris, m.g. ver. *A dissuader, a counseller to the contrarie.*

Dissuavior,aris. *To kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo, vide Desuetudo.

Dissulcus, vide Disulcus.

Dissulto,as,frequen. à Dissilio, Virg. *To leape hither and thither: to breake and bruise in such maner, that the pieces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre. *To rip that is sowne: to vndoe: to breake of by litle and litle.*

Dissutus,a,um,part.Ouid. *Ripped, vnsowne.*

Distăbesco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To consume or pine away.*

Distædet, ĕbat, ŭit, & æsum est, Plau. *I am wearie of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. *Differing or distant: farre asunder: diuers.*

Distantia,æ,f.g. *Difference, distance betweene.*

Distendo,is,di,tum & sum,ĕre. *To stretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder*

bladder is filled: to stuffe out, so to fill that it stroutes: to foile, scatter or deceue.

Distensio, onis, f.g. Cel. *A stretching or strouting out.* Distensio nervorum. Colu. i.q. Spasmus.

Distento, as, freq. Virg. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentus, a, um, à Distendor. Plin. *Full, bollen out, strouting, stuffed out.*

Distentus, us, m.g. ver. *A stretching or strouting out.*

Distentus, part. à Distineor, stimus, a, um. *Greatly occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholde, hindred.*

Distermino, as. *To bound place from place, to deuide, to separate.*

Distĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre, Cato. *To breake small, to pound or bray in a morter.*

Distichon, chi, n.g. Mart. *A double meeter, two verses containing one matter.*

Distichum hordeum, Colum. *Barley sowed in two rowes, or a kind of barley having two rowes of eares.*

Distillarius, ii, m.g. Sen. *A maker or seller of things distilled.*

Distillātio, ōnis, f.g. Im. *A distilling from the head a vaine or catarre.*

Distillo, as, Virg. *To distill and droppe downe by litle and litle.*

Distinctè, aduerb. *Distinctly, seuerally, pointed in order.*

Distinctio, onis, f.g. verb. à Distinguo. *Diuersitie, distinction, separation, noting of difference, a point or note.*

Distinctus, a, um, part. *Deuided, distinguished separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned or differing in, beset with: orderly.*

Distinctus, us, n.g. Tac. *A distinction or separatiõ: diuersitie, variety.*

Distinĕo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. *To let with diuers businesse: to withhold or put backe, to stoppe or stay.*

Distineor, *To be let, occupied, or greatly busied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deuide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinct with diuers notes, marker, and colours: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discerne.*

Distinguor, ĕris, pass. *To be separated: to be knowne from another.*

Distisum, pro Distæsum, Fest.

Distĭto, as, Colum. *To stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as, āre. *To differ, to be unlike: to be distant, to be a space one from another.*

Distorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To set awrie, to wrest aside.*

Distortio, onis, f.g. verb. *A wresting or writhing: crookednesse.*

Distortus, a, um, part. & stimus. *Set awrie, deformed, crooked, writhed, mishapen.*

Distractio, ōnis, f.g. *Separation, alienation, pulling in sunder: a selling away.*

Distractissimus, a, um, Paterc. idem quod Occupatissimus.

Distractus, a, um, part. *Drawne into diuers parts: separated, diuided, alienated, distracted, pulled in sunder: spread abrough.*

Distrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pluck away, drawe asunder, deuide, separate, or withdraw: to distract, to pluck or pull in pieces, to breake of, to alienate: also to sell,* Vlp. *to deserue a diuision of a thing: to prolong,* Cæs. *also to end or finish.*

Distrahor. *To bee withdrawen, taken from, or pulled asunder: to bee of diuers mindes.*

Distribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To distribute, deuide, or giue in sundrie parts: to deale, to bestow: to appoint.*

Distribŭtè, tiùs, aduer. *In parts or portions: distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A diuision, a parting, a distribution: also of a figure of Rhetoricke.*

Distributor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deuider, parter, or dealer.*

Distributus, a, um. *Distributed, deuided, bestowed, or employed: spread abroad.*

Districtè, adverb. *Shortly, in few wordes: precisely, sharpely, straitely.* Vlpian *vseth it for* Omninò *and* Prorsùs.

Districtim, aduer. Sen. *Straitly.*

Districtio, ōnis, Paul. *Letting or cumbring, difficultie, doubtfulnes.*

Districtior, compar. *More troubled and busied.*

Districtus, a, um, par. à Distringor, *Harde bound, straite, strained, much let and troubled: drawen as a sword: austere, seuere, vigorous, hard.*

Distrigmenta calami, * *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Distringens, tis, part, Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth of.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bind fast, to straine harde: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, picke, or touch softly: to rubbe of or clense the filth or soile of the bodie: to kembe an horse: to chippe or pare of: to plucke pull, or gather: to breake in small pieces: to draw a sword.*

Distringor, Suet. *To be drawne out or shewed, to be letted or trobled.*

Distrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to mayme.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. *To build a sunder.*

Disturbātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. *A casting downe, a rifling, a destruction.*

Disturbātus, a, um, part. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as, *To cast or beate downe: to riste or ransacke: to driue away: to disturb and breake: to losse, to ouerthrow: to let ones enterprise or purpose.*

Disulcus, ri, m.g. Fest. *A hogge that hath the bristles of the necke deuided.*

Ditātus, a, um. *Enriched.*

Diteco, es, & teſco, is, ĕre, Lucr *To be, or to waxe rich and wealthie.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m.g. s.b. Hor. *A song made in the honour of Bacchus* Hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho afflatus furit.

Ditio, onis, f.g. *Dition, dominion, power, lordship, authoritie, mastership, empire: a segniorie, dominion, shiere, or place of iurisdiction, as Iudges in their circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris, compar. à dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richest.*

Ditissimè,

Ditissĭmè, Apul. *Verie richly.*

Dito, as, Liu. *To make rich, to enrich.*

Dĭtrŏchæus, *Pes constans ex duobus trochæis.*

Diu, Non. *The ablatiue case of Dies, The day time, in the day time.*

Diù, aduerb. temporis. *Long time, a great while, of long continuance.*

Diva, æ, f.g. *A goddesse, a Saint.*

Divālis, le, adiect. Spart. *Deuine, belonging to the gods.*

Divăgor, āris, Lact. *To go astray and wander from place to place.*

Divāricatus, a, um, Iun. *Seuered into diuers parts, straddled, splaitfooted.*

Divārico, as. *To stride or spread wide one from another: to go so broad with the toes, that the heeles be one against another.*

Divello, is, li, & vulsi, vulsum, ĕre. *To pull away or asunder, to vnioyne, vndoe, or take away, to rauish.*

Divellor, * *To be pulled in sunder, to be distract.*

Divendo, is, di, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sell to diuers persons, or in diuers parcells.*

Diverbĕro, as, Virg. *To strike or beate, to cleaue or cut.*

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Liu. *The first parte of a comedie, or a parte wherein many persons are occupied: an old said saw.*

Divergium aquarum, Front. *The parting of a riuer into two streames, or turning diuers waies, by meanes whereof an Iland is made.*

Diversè, aduerb, *Diuersly, in diuers parts.* Diversissimè, Suet.

Diversior, compar. à Diversus. Plin. *More diuers or contrarie.*

Diuersissimus, superlat. Apull.

Diuersĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. jun. *Diuersitie, contrarietie, difference, vnlikenesse.*

Diversito, as, frequent. à Diverto, Gell. *To resort often to, or to returne often to a thing.*

Diversor, āris, depon. *To resort to a place, to be at hoste, to soiourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A guest that is receiued of his host, a wayfaring man that taketh his lodging in a place.*

Diversōriŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Diversorium, *A litle Inne or lodging.*

Diversōrium, ii, n.g. *An Inne, a lodging, a tipling or vitailing house: a farme or house in the countrie to resort vnto.* Est etiam statio, in quâ diversi generis merces afferuntur. Accurs.

Diversōrius, a, um, Sueton. *Which serueth to baite or lodge in, or for an Inne.*

Diversùm, pro Diuersè, Plaut.

Diversus, a, um, *Diuers, separate, that turneth out of the way: vnlike, differing, contrarie, ouerrighs one against the other.* Diuersi, pro Seorsim, Tacit. *A part.*

Diuerticŭlum, li, n.g. *A by side, or turning way: a craftie shift: also an Inne, lodging, or place by the high way to baite at. Also the place where the digression beginneth,* Iuv. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a riuer or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take lodging or to baite: to take vp his Inne: to returne or fall to: to digresse or go from his purpose: to lead out of the way: to differ.* Plaut. Diuertere, pro Diuortium facere, Digest.

Divertor, ĕris. depon. Idem.

Dives, ĭtis, adiect. *Rich, wealthy: he that hath much.*

Divexo, as. *Many wayes to vexe or trouble: to trifle, spoile, consume.*

Divi, Iun. *Gods or Canonized Saintes.*

Diviana, epitheton lunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varro. vel potius quasi diva Iana, Scal.

Dividia, æ, f.g. Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum, Nonn. *Tediousnesse, wearinesse: sometime discord, businesse, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, orum, Fest. Castel. la ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of conduits.*

Dīvido, is, isi, sum, ĕre. *To deuide or part, to distribute, to assigne or appoint: to cut in pieces, to break down a pare.*

Dividus, pro Dividuus, Nonn.

Divĭduè, aduerb. Plau. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, ii, n.g. & Dividuitas, atis, f.g. Caius. *A diuision, parting, or diuidence.*

Divĭduus, a, um. *That is or may be seuered, parted, or deuided: cut in pieces.*

Divina, pro Divinatrix, Horat.

Divinalis astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spiritales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate disserimus, Isid.

Divinans, tis, part. *Gessing and foredeeming.*

Divinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Diuination, foredeeming, iudgement by gesse and coniecture.*

Divinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Gessed, deemed, diuined.*

Divinè, aduerb. *Of God, godly, as it were by inspiration, diuinely.*

Divinipŏtens, tis, m.g. Apull. *That hath power in diuine things.*

Divinĭtas, atis, f.g. *Godhead, diuinitie.*

Divinĭtùs, aduerb. *Godly, of God, excellently or passingly well, as it were by diuine inspiration, or by the speciall appointment or prouidence of God.*

Divino, as. *To tell of things to come or past: to deuine, gesse, iudge, or foredeeme.*

Divinus, a, um, *Pertaining to or comming from God, diuine, heauenly, holy, godly, excellent, passing well.*

Divinus, ni, m.g. *A soothsayer, a diuinour, a wizzard, one that gesseth of things to come.*

Divīsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Diuido. *Diuision, separation, partition, distribu-*

distribution. Diuisiones dare, Digest. *To make a dole, as is wont to be done at richmens funeralls.*

Divisor,ōris, m.g.verb. *A diuider,parter,or distributer: an Amner or distributer of money in the name of one that sueth to the people for an office, as the manner was among the Romanes.* Est & divisor, qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A diuision,cleft,choppe,gash,or notch.*

Divisus,a,um,part.Virg. *Diuided,parted,distributed, cut off, discontinued,intended or notched.*

Divisus,us,m.g. verb. Liu. *A dividing.*

Divitiæ,ārum,f.g. *Riches.*

Divitior,à Dives. *More rich.*

Divito,as,Accius. Idem quod Dito.

Diuint, pro dent. *Vsed of olde writers.*

Divortium, ij,n.g. *Diuision, separation,a turning or parting,separation of man and wife,diuorce.*

Divortium aquarum, vide Divergium.

Diūrecticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to pisse.*

Diurno,as,Non. *To liue long.*

Diurnus,a,um. *Done in the day time,belonging to the day,daily.*

Diurnum,Sene. *A dayes hire, or a dayes prouision: a booke or register to note things daily done, a iournall,*Suet.

Dium,ij, n. g. *The daylight vnder the firmament, the open aire, abroad.*

Diunt,pro dant,Plaut.

Dius,a,um,Virg. *Come of a gentle flocke, lineallie descended from Iupiter, godlie,diuine,excellent.*

Diūtinè,aduerb. Plaut. *A long time,a great while.*

Diūtinus, a,um. *Long continuing,continuall.*

Diūtissimè,superl. à Diu. *A very long time.*

Diūtiùs,compar,à diu. *Longer.*

Diūtulè,aduerb.dim.à diutine, Gell. *A little while.*

Diūturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable.* & Diuturnissimum, Varr.

Diūturnitas,atis,f.g. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

Diūturnus,a,um. *Long continuing.*

Divulgātio,ōnis,f.g. * *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgātus,a,um, part. & Divulgatissimus. *Published,made common: abandoned, giuen to.*

Divulgo,as. *To publish, to set or spread abroad to euery mans vse, to make common.*

Divulsus,a,um,part. à divellor. *Pulled vp, vnioynd, cut or deuided.*

Divum,Horat. pro Dium.

Divus,a,um, Virgil. *Diuine,holy, godly.*

D O

Dŏ, das, dĕdi, dătum,dăre. *To giue, to graunt or permit, to offer, to profer,to minister,to tell or declare,to shewe, to make, to doe, to submit, to commit or deliuer,to put,to sell or appoint,to assigne, to set or bend.* Dare actionem, Vlp. *To admit the plaintife to enter his action.*

Dŏcendus, a,um, Ouid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo,es,ŭi,ctum,ēre. *To teach or instruct, to giue knowledge, to enforme,to aduise or proue: to declare, tell, or aduertise.* Docere aliquem fidibus. *To teach one to play on the luse.* Docere literas. *To instruct in good learning.*

Dŏchĭmus,mi, m. g. *A foote in verse or prose of fiue syllables,a short, two long,a short and a long: as this,* ămīcōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbĭlis,le, Prisc. *Apt to be taught.*

Dŏcĭlis, le. *Lightly or quickly taught,easilie instructed,apt to learne, quicke to conceiue.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas,ātis, f.g. *Aptnes to learne, easines to be taught, docilitie.*

Doctè,adv. *Cunningly,learnedly, pretily, featly, skilfully, subtilly.*

Doctissimus,a,ŭ,superl.à doctus.

Doctor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Doceo. *A master or teacher of a schoole, a Doctour, an instructer.*

Doctrina,æ, f.g. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix, Apull. *Shee that teacheth.*

Doctus,a,um, part.vel nomen. *Taught,learned, instructed,cunning, wise,fine, or subtill.*

Dŏcŭmentum,ti, n.g. *A lesson, proofe, experiment, or example.*

Dŏcus,ci,f.g.gr.Plin. *A beame, any great piece of timber.*

Dodecatemorium,ii,n.g.græc. *One of the 12. partes of the Zodiack: A signe of the Zodiacke. The twelfth port of any thing.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. græc. *A certaine herb: also a secret banquet which* Octauius *made, consisting of 12. guestes of both sexes.*

Dōdra,æ, f.g. Auson. *A drinke made of nine things: hearbes,water, iuice,wine,salt, oile, bread,hony,and pepper.*

Dōdrans, tis, m.g. *Nine ounces or inches: 9. parts of 12. or 3. partes of 4. Also a full and perfect spanne from the thumbes end vnto the toppe of the litle finger,* Iun.

Dōdrantālis, le, Colum. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Dogma,ătis,n.g. gr. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmătistes,m.g. Ieron.græc. *He that inducteth any sect or opinion.*

Dŏlābella, æ,f.g. dimin. à Dolabra, Col. *A litle axe or hatchet: a litle plainer,* Iun.

Dolabelliana, pyra longissimi pediculi, Plin.

Dŏlābra,æ,f.g.Liu. *A Carpenters axe, or a coopers adz, a pickaxe: a great plainer.*

Dŏlābro, as. *To hewe as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolatorium, Ieron. vide Dolabella.

Dŏlātus,a,um. *Cut smooth.*

Dŏlendus,a,um. *A thing whereof*

of we ought to be ſorie and lament.

Dŏlens,tis,part. *Being ſorie,being in paine,grieving or repining.*

Dŏlenter,iùs. *Sorowfully,againſt his good will,wofullie,grievouſly.*

Dŏlentia,æ,f.g. Gell. *Griefe,ſorow,heavineſſe,paine,anguiſh.*

Dŏleo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To feele paine or griefe,to be grieved,ſorowful or wofull: to ake,to repine.*

Dŏliāris,re, Plaut. *Great like a tunne, gorbellied. Alſo tunned, and put into veſſels,* Vlp.

Dŏliārium,rij,n.g. Caius. *A wine cellar, or place to lay great veſſels in.*

Dŏliārius,rij,m.g. Plin. *A Cooper that maketh ſuch veſſels.*

Dolichŏdrŏmi, Iul. Pol. *They that runne 12. furlongs at one race or courſe,* græc.

Dolichurus verſus,Iun. *A long taild verſe.*

Dŏlichus,chi,m.g.Iun. *A ſpace of ground containing 12. furlongs: or rather a double* ſtadium, *that is,* 16. *furlongs. Alſo an hearbe, the ſame that* Phaſeolus.

Dolio,is,ivi, Varr. pro dolo,as.

Dŏliŏlum,li,n.g,dimin.à Dolium, Col. *A tunnell or litle barrell.*

Dolis. * *A medicine laxatiue, diſſolved in ſome kinde of licour,and giuen in drinke.*

Dolito,as,freq. à doleo, Cato.

Dŏlĭtūrus,a,um, Liv. *That will be grieued with or ſorie for.*

Dŏlium,lij,n.g. *Any great veſſel, or a wine veſſell of the greater ſize, as tunne,pipe,or hoggeſhead: in olde time it contained* 30. Amphoras.

Dŏlo, as. *To cut or hew ſmoothe with an axe or ſiethe,to ſquare,to goe about or worke.*

Dŏlo,vel dolon,ōnis,m.g.Vir. *A great ſparre or ſtaffe with a ſmall head of yron,and a ſword within it:a Iacobs ſtaff: a whippe hauing a dagger incloſed in it: a ſmall ſaile in a ſhippe called a Trinket.*

Dŏlor,ōris, m.g. *Griefe, paine, ſmart,ache,ſoreneſſe,ſorow,wofulnes, ſadneſſe,anguiſh,grudge,a wringing, a ſhrowe, as in childbirth,a withering.*

Dŏlōrĭficus,a,um. * *That which maketh griefe or ſorow.*

Dŏlōro, as. * *To cauſe one to haue ſorow and paine.*

Dŏlōsē, aduerb. *Craftily,deceitfully.*

Dŏlōsus,a,um. *Deceitful,crafty, ſubtill, guilefull, fraudulent.*

Dŏlus,li,m.g. *Guile,deceit,trumperie,craft,trechery,fulſhood,cautel, a deuiſe,a craftie endeuour, purpoſe, or fetch.* Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Dōma, ătis, n. g. Ieron. *A ſolar or flatte roofe of an houſe: alſo an houſe.*

Dŏmabĭlis,le, Hor. *Eaſie to be tamed or ouercome.*

Dŏmandus,a,um,Claud. *That muſt be tamed and kept vnder.*

Dŏmātor,ōris,m.g. * *A taming, breaking, or bringing vnder ſubiection.*

Dŏmātio,ōnis,f.g.ver.à domo, Tibull. vide Domitor.

Dŏmeſtĭcātim,aduerb.Sen. *By houſhold,houſe by houſe.*

Dŏmeſticus,a,um. *Pertaining to the houſhold,tame, familiar, priuate.* Bellum domeſticum. *Ciuill warre.*

Dŏmĭcœnium,ij,n.g. Mart. *A ſupper at home in a mans houſe.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium,ij,n.g. *A manſion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.*

Dŏmĭna, æ, f.g. *A ladie or miſtreſſe,a dame,a wife.*

Dŏmĭnans,tis,par. *Bearing rule, or ſway: hauing a chiefe ſtroke, guiding, gouerning.*

Dominantior,compar.Lucr.

Dŏmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. *Dominion, rule, ſouereignitie, authoritie ouer other.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris,m.g. verb. *A maſter ruler or gouernour.*

Dŏmĭnātrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *A miſtres or gouerneſſe, a ladie: a goddeſſe.*

Dŏmĭnātus,us,m.g. verb. *Maſterſhip, bearing of rule, authoritie ouer other,lordſhip, ſouereignitie, dominion or power.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus,a,um, Col. *Pertaining to the Lord & maſter.* Dies dominicus. *Sunday or the Sabath day.*

Dŏmĭnium, ii,n.g. Varr. *Lordſhip, rule ouer other, dominion, empire, principalitie: alſo a banquet,* Nonn.

Dŏmĭnor, āris, depon. *To bee Lord and maſter: to rule, gouerne, and haue ſouereignitie: to beare rule, ſway, and ſtroke.*

Dŏmĭnor,āris. *To be gouerned.*

Dŏmĭnus,ni,n.g. *A Lord,a maſter, ruler, owner, or husband: bee that maketh a banquet,* Varro. *and God,* Ovid.

Dŏmĭporta, æ, f.g. *A ſnailes epithite.*

Dŏmĭto, as,freq. à Domo, as. *To tame, breake,or wearie.*

Dŏmĭtor,ōris,m.g.à Domo. *A tamer,breaker,vanquiſher,or ſubduer*

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis.f.g. verb. Plin. *Shee that tameth or ſubdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra,æ, f.g. Colum. *Taming, breaking.*

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um, part. Virg. *That will tame or ſubdue.*

Dŏmĭtus,a, um, part. *Tamed, ſubdued,vanquiſhed,brought vnder.*

Dŏmĭtus,us,m g. ver. a domo. *A taming or breaking.*

Domuis,in gen.pro domus,Non

Dŏmo,as,āvi,ātum, & domŭi, ĭtum,āre. *To make tame, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh, to ouercome.*

Dŏmŭĭtio,onis,f.g. *A departing, or turning home againe to the houſe.*

Domuncula & domuſcula,Vlpian. *A litle houſe,a cottage.*

Dŏmus,us,vel mi,f.g. *A tenement, a dwelling houſe: a Temple or Church: a familie or houſhold: a countrie, a wholl nation: a neaſt: a cage, a ſtable.* Legitur Domu in ablat. Trajan.

Donacitis. * *Our Ladies thiſtle.*

Dōnandus,a,um,part. Horat. *Worthy vpon whome gifies ſhould be beſtowed.*

Dōnāria, ōrum, n.g. Macrob. *Things offered to the gods, and ha-*

ge

ged vp in their temples. Also, the temples wherin those giftes are offred.

Dōnārium,ij,n.g. Virg. *A gift or present, properly giuen to an holy vse.*

Donaticæ coronę dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ postea magnificentiæ causa institutæ sunt,super modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine fiunt, quum lares ornantur, Fest.

Dōnāticus, a, um, Fest. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Dōnātinus, * *He that is able to giue.*

Dōnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A free giuing,a gift.*

Dōnātīvum,vi, n.g. Suet. *A Princesse or captaines largesse or benuolence: a gift in money or graine to people or to souldiers, a dole.* Donativus creditor, Plaut.qui donationem facit.

Dōnātus,a,um, part. Virg. *To whome anie thing is giuen, forgiuen, remitted.*

Dōnax,ācis, m. g. græc. Plin. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be vsed for an angling rodde of cane. Also the same that Solen.*

Dōnec, & donicum, Plaut.aduerb. *Vntill,so long as,whiles that.*

Dōno,as. *To giue liberallie and freely: to present, to offer: to pardon and remit.*

Dōnor,āris.*To be rewarded,&c.*

Dōnum,ni,n.g. *A gift or a bribe, a reward,a present, an offering,oblation or sacrifice: also a promise,* Virg.

Dorcas,ădis,f.g. græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.*

Dorceus,ei, m. g. Nomen canis, Ovid. *Hunt dowe, spyall or quicke sight.*

Dōrion,ij,n.g. & dorica musica,vel doricus tonus, græc. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing grauitie.*

Dōriphăgus,gi,m.g.* *A manchpresent: one that eateth or deuoureth vp giftes.*

Dōris, Plin. *A certaine hearbe which is also called* Anchusa.

Dormiens,tis,part. *Sleeping.*

Dormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe,to be asleepe.*

Dormisco,is, ĕre, Plaut. *To begin sleepe.*

Dormitans, tis, part. *Sleeping often, slumbering.*

Dormitio,ōnis, f.g. Non. *A slumbring.*

Dormĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Plaut. *A sleeper, a sluggard, a negligent person: a fellow or fellone that sleepeth by day, that he may steale by night.*

Dormĭto, as, freq. à Dormio, *To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nappe: to be negligent.*

Dormĭtōrium,ii, n.g. Plin. *A dortour, a sleeping place,a bed chamber.*

Dormĭtōrius, a,um, Plin. *That pertaineth or serueth for sleepe.*

Dorodocea,æ,f.g. gr. *Corruption of iudges with giftes and bribes.*

Dōron.gr.Pli. *A gift or present.*

Doronicum,ci,n.g. *A holesome roote brought out of Mauritania good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus,græc.*He that carieth a present.

Dorpia,græ.* *Certaine holy daies among the Athenians.*

Dorsuāle, is, n.g. Iun. *A horse cloth: a packe saddle.*

Dorsum, n.g. & Dorsus, us, m. g.Plaut. *A backe of man or beast: a promontorie or hill lying out: a ridge, hanging, side, or steepenesse of a hill. Also a bed in a garden where seedes are sowne.* Plin. *Also a shelfe or heap of sand gathered in the sea,* Virg.

Dorsŭōsus,a,um, Solin. *That hath many vnequal places like backs.*

Dors,cis,* *A roe bucke.*

Dōrycnium,ii, n. g. Theophr. *A venemous hearb wherewith they poison arrow heads, dartes,&c.*

Dōryphōrus,ri. s.b. gr. *A gentleman about a Prince alway readie with his speare,a Pensioner.*

Dōs,ōtis, f.g. *A gift or grace of nature: dowrie,money,goods or lands giuen with the wife in mariage.*

Dosinus, quòd sit color eius de asino, Isid.

Dōsis,is,f.g.græc. * *A giuing.*

Dosones, græc.* *Great promisers of things.*

Dossuaria, * *Pannells or packesaddles.*

Dossŭārius,a,um, Varr. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.*Dossuaria iumenta, Varro. *Packehorses or mules.* Corbis dossuaria, Iun. *A dust basket.*

Dossum,pro dorsum, Varro.

Dortālis,le. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dōtātissimus, a,um, Ovid.*Verie richly endowed.*

Dōtātus,a,um. *Indowed, that hath dowrie giuen it.*

Dŏthiēn, enis. Abscessus cum tumore,qui ex crassis humoribus in carnosis plerumque locis fit, mitis quum in sola cute coierit: maleficus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in summam cutem emerserit.Marcel.Virg.

Dōto,as,Suet. *To indow,to giue a dowrie.*

Dōtor,ārīs,Ovi.*To be indowed.*

Doxa,æ,gr.* *Opinion, glorie.*

D R

Drăba,vel Drăbē, Ruell. *An hearb growing halfe a cubite high,& hauing a tuft like elder at the toppe:* Candie Thlaspi.

Drăcæna, æ,f.g.gr.Iun. *The female or shee dragon: the fish Quauiuer.*

Drachma,æ,f.g. græ. *The eight part of an ounce, a dramme counterpoising 60 barley cornes: a coyne signed with a bullock counterpoising an olde sterling groat of 8 to the ounce: a groat.* Ægynea,Iun. *A shilling.* Attica, Iun. *Seuen pense.* Auri,* *Twelue siluer drammes, that is, an ounce and an halfe of siluer.*

Drăco,ōnis, m.gen. *A dragon.* Draco hortēsis,Iun.vid.Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Olde crooked*

crooked branches. ¶ Draco Marinus, Plin. *A fish called a quaviuer.* ¶ Caput draconis, *Otherwise called* Nodus ascendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet passing the Ecliptike, goeth vp from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called also* Nodus descendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet crossing the Ecliptike, commeth downe from the North part to the South.*

Drăcōnigĕna, æ, com.g. Ovid. *Which ingendreth or breedeth a serpent.*

Drăcōnites, siue Draconitias, æ, m.g. Plin. *A precious stone comming out of head of a dragon.*

Dracontea vocata, quod hasta eius varia sit in modum colubri, similitudemque draconis imitetur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Isid.

Drăcontium, ij.n.g. Plin. *The same that* Dracunculus maior: *also a kind of coyne.* Colum.

Drăcunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *A litle dragon,* Dracunculus maior, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or dragons, serpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor. * *Small dragon-worte, speck'ed Aron.* ¶ Dracunculus palustris. * *Water Dragon, marsh Dragon* ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon or bising dragon.* Dracunculus *is also a kind of shell fish: also that which is called* Pudendum sacerdotis: dracunculus hortensis vel acetariorum, Iun. *Garden dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n g.gr. * *A gripe or handfull.*

Drāma, ătis, n g. *When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers persons are brought in, some tarying and some departing.*

Dramaticum, Iun. *A base kind of poetrie which endeth troublesome matters merily, a comedie.* Dramaticus stylus. *Which is not mixt, and where the poet himselfe doth neuer speake.*

Drenso, as, Philom. *To sing as a swanne.*

Drĕpănis, Plin. *A sea swallow.*

Dromas, ădis, vel Dromon & Dromeda, m. g. græc. Liv. *A kinde of Camels with two bunches on the backe, marueilous swift, and may abide three daies iourney without drinke. Also the name of a dogge, Runner or Post.* Ouid. *a Caruell or swift Barke that scoureth the seas,* Iun. *a kinde of fish verie swift,* Pli.

Dromos, græc. * *A course, or the place where men doe runne horses, to trie their swiftnesse.*

Drōpax, ăcis, m.g. Mart. *A medecine or ointment wherewith the hairie places of the bodie are made smooth and bald for a time, a medecine to take away haire.*

Droselitus lapis, Isidor. varius, quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit.

Drosomeli, græc. Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Drupa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An oliue berie waxing blacke wish ripeneße and readie to fall.*

Drupus, a, um, * Propriè de arborum fructibus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryŏphŏnon, p.b. græ. Herba est dryopteri similis. Officinæ nemoralem myrtum appellant. *Also the same that* Draba.

Dryophyæ. gr. Plin. *A kinde of frogges.*

Dryopteris, græc. p.b. Plin. *An heard called Osemond royall, Okeferne, pettie ferne, pild Osemond.*

Dryos hyphear genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens.

Drypĕtæ, p.b. græc. * *Oliues ripe and readie to fall off the tree.*

Drysmus, mi, m.g. græc. * *A verie venemous worme in the roote of an oke.*

D V

Dŭă, pro Duo. *Two.*

Dŭālis, le, Quint. *Pertaining to two.*

Duant, duas, duit, duint, pro Dunt, des, dent, vel dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro domino, rectius dubienus, olim pro dubio, Fest.

Dŭbiè, aduerb. *Doubtfully, vncertenly.*

Dŭbio, as, Plaut. pro dubito,

Dŭbiōsus, a, um, Gel. *Doubtfull.*

Dŭbĭtābilis, le, Ouid. *That may be doubted of.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis, part. *Doubting.*

Dŭbĭtanter, aduerb. *Doubtfully, mistrustfully, with feare.*

Dŭbĭtātim, aduerb. Non. idem.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. *Doubt.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um, partic. Ouid. *Whereof one doubteth.*

Dŭbĭto, as. *To doubt, to be in doubt, to tract time, to mistrust, to be afraid, to stand in a muse or study.*

Dŭbĭus, a. um. *Doubtfull, vncerten, vnconstãt, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous.* Cœna dubia, Terent. *Where there be so many dishes that a man knoweth not which to eate of.* Dubia lux, Ouid. *Twilight.*

Ducatio, onis, Tertull. vid. Ducatus.

Ducātor, Tertull. vid. Dux.

Dūcātus, us, m.g Suet. *A conduct or leading, a charge or gouernment, a dukedome or dutchie.*

Duce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dŭcēnārius, ij, m g. Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of two hundred.*

Dūcēni, næ, na, plur. Plin. *Two hundreth.*

Dūcens, part. Horat. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Dŭcentēsimus, a, um, * *The two hundreth.*

Dŭcenti, tæ, ta, plur. *Two hundred.*

Ducentĭes, aduerb. *Two hundred times.*

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade, guide, conduct or gouerne: to draw: to carie out or away: to goe: to bring or induce: to moone, perswade, or allure: to gather: to prolong, delay, spend or paße the time: to reuoke and*

and cast in the minde, to esteeme or set by, to regarde, to iudge or thinke, to deuide, to conueigh, to close or heale vp, to take, or make, to beginne, to attribute: also to recken, pay or account, to drawe together. Also to obiect, Plaut. To engrave, Plin. Also to beate, Paul.

Dūcor, ĕris. To be led, delighted, &c. to be foorded foorth, or deluded.

Ductārius, a, um, Cato. That draweth, leadeth or guideth. Fūnis ductarius, Iun. The line, corde or rope that runneth in the pullie.

Ductilis, le, Plin. Easie to be drawen, or with the hammer to be beaten into shinne plates.

Ductim, adu. Plaut. With leasure, by litle and litle, drawingly.

Ductio, ōnis, Vlp. vid. ductus, us

Ductitius, a, um, Quint. Easie to be ledde.

Ductĭto, as, vnde Ductitans, Ter. To leade about often.

Ducto, as, freq. à Duco, Saluſt. To conduct, leade or guide: to foord off, delay and deceiue, or beguile with wordes: to esteeme: to obtaine, to haue a thing. Ductare etiam est rem veneream exercere, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris, m.g. verb. A guide, captaine or leader. Ductor ordinum, Iun. A sargeant at armes, the captaine or leader of a band.

Ductus, a, um. Ledde, mooued, taken, guided, closed or healed vp: deriued, begun, drawen out.

Ductus, us, m.g. verb. A deriuing of water with pipes, a conduit, a leading or training of a thing, a fashioning or drawing, a gouerning or guiding.

Dūdum, aduerb. But late, ere while, not long since, before: long ago, a great while since.

Dŭella, æ, f.g. Iun. The third part of an ounce conteining 8 scruples, or two drammes and two scruples.

Dŭellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plau. A warriour.

Dŭellĭcus, a, um, Lucret. Pertaining or fitte and apt to warre, martiall, warlike.

Dŭello, as. * To fight in battell or within limits.

Dŭellum, li, n.g. A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand: also warre or battell.

Dŭĭcensus, Festus. He that is ioyntly taxed with another, as the father with the sonne, or double taxed.

Dŭĭdens, Fest. A sheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeere olde.

Duigæ, pro Bigæ, Varr.

Duini, pro Duo, Varr.

Duis, & Duint pro Dederis, & Dederint, Plaut.

Dulcacidus, a, um, Q. Serenus. That which hath a mingled taste of sweete and sowre.

Dulcămāra, æ. * An herbe called Woody nightshade.

Dulcĕ, aduerb. Plaut. Sweetely, gently, pleasantly.

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, f. g. Sweetenesse, pleasantnes, delectablenesse, delight.

Dulcĕo, es, cŭi, & Dulceſco, is. To waxe sweete.

Dulciārius, a, um, Mart. Dulciarius pistor. A maker of marchpanes, or other such like sweete things in paste. Dulciarius panis. A spicecake, a marchpane.

Dulcichimum, mi. * The same that Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Dulcis. Dulcet, somewhat sweete.

Dulcĭfluus, a, um. Flowing sweetely.

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. * Speaking sweetely.

Dulcis, ce, & Dulcior, Dulcissimus. Sweete, delitious, toothsome, not bitter, pleasant, delectable, fauourable.

Dulcisida, æ. * The hearbe Peonie.

Dulcĭsŏnus, a, um. * Sounding sweetely.

Dulcĭtās, ātis, Næv. & Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Sweetenesse, pleasantnesse, delectablenesse.

Dulcĭtĕr, Dulcissimè, adverb. Sweetely, gently.

Dulco, as, Sidon. Apollin. To make sweete.

Dulcor, ōris, m.g. Plin. Sweetenesse.

Dūlia, æ, f.g. græc. The seruice of a bondman or slaue: also the bondmen them selues.

Dum, aduerb. When, whiles, a while, vntill, as long as, so that, as yet: also after that. Mart.

Dumetum, quasi dumicetum, pro Dumetum, Festus. Dumetum, ti, n.g. A ground full of bushes and brambles, a brake of bryers, a thicket of thornes.

Dummodò, aduerb. So that.

Dūmōsus, a, um, Col. Full of bushes, brambles or briars.

Dūmus, mi, m.g. All kinde of thornes, briars or brambles.

Duntaxat, aduerb. Onely, at the least while.

Dŭŏ, æ, o, plur. num. Two, twain. Invenitur & Duo pro duos, Virg.

Dŭŏdĕcĭēs, adu. Twelue times.

Dŭŏdĕcim, indecl. plur. num. Twelue.

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, & Dŭŏdēnus, a, um, Plin. The twelfth.

Dŭŏdēnārius, a, um, Pompon. Læl. Idem.

Dŭŏdēni, næ, na. Twelue.

Dŭŏdēnōnāginta, Plin. Fiue score saue two.

Duodenum. * Idem quod Intestinum primum.

Dŭŏdēoctōginta, Plin. Foure score saue two.

Dŭŏdēquadrageni, Plin. Thirtie eight.

Dŭŏdēquadragēsĭmus, Liv. The eight and thirtieth.

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta. Thirty eight.

Dŭŏdēquinquagēsimus. The eight and fourtieth.

Dŭŏdequinquaginta, Plin. Fourtie eight.

Dŭŏdētrĭcēsĭmus, Gell. The eight and twentieth.

Dŭŏdētrĭcies. Eight and twenty times.

Dŭŏdētrĭginta, Varr. Eight and twentie.

Dŭŏdēvĭcēni, næ, na, Liv. Eighteene.

Dŭŏdēvĭcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēsĭmus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um, Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcĭes. * *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdēvĭginti, adiect. indecl. plur. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏ & vĭcēsĭmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yere.*

Dŭōnum, Feſt. pro bono.

Dupla, æ, pro duplum, Varr.

Duplates. * *Knightes or ſouldiers hauing double allowance.* Duplaris numerus. * *Wherein the leſſer is twiſe numbred.*

Dŭplāri, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplariæ, ſiue duplares actiones, dicuntur à iuriſconſultis, quæ in duplam dabantur.

Duplatio, Paulus, vid. Duplio.

Dŭplex, ĭcis. *Double, two, twiſe ſo much. Alſo broad,* Virg.

Dŭplĭcārĭus, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. Duplicarius miles. *A ſouldier hauing double allowance, pay, or wages for his good ſeruice.*

Duplicatio, ōnis, f. g. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Dŭplĭcātŏ, aduerb. Plin. *At the double, two wiſe or manners.*

Dŭplĭcātus, a, um, part. *Doubled, made twiſe ſo great.*

Duplices, um. m. g* Tabellarũ genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant.

Dŭplĭcĭtĕr, adu. *Two wayes, in two ſortes, for two reaſons or cauſes.*

Dŭplĭco, as. *To double, to make double, to make twiſe ſo much, to increaſe.*

Dŭplĭo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *The double, a multĭ ſo called.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Feſt.

Dŭplum, pli, n. g. *The double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dŭplus, a, um. *Double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dupondium, & dupondius, vide Dipondium.

Dūrābĭlis, le, Ouid. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina. * *A kinde of peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone.*

Dūrācĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Whereof the graines or kernels haue an hard or thicke skinne, pill or rinde, or the bodie whereof cleaueth to the wood, and can not be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Iun. *A Spaniſh cherrie.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis, & duramentũ, ti, n. g. Sen. *The arme of a vine: alſo conſtancie, ſtablenes, hardening.*

Dūrans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Dūrāta, ōrum, n. g. Lucr. *Wood, timber.*

Dūrātĕus, a, um, Lucret. *Wooden, or wood.*

Dūrātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. *That hardeneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hardened, froſen, dryed.*

Dūrĕ, adu. Ter. vid. Duriter.

Dūreo, es. * *To be hard.*

Dūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe or become hard, to be froſen, to continue long.*

Dūrēta, Suet. *A great and large veſſel in the bathes, wherein they waſhed them ſelues ſitting.*

Duricordium, dij, n. g. Tertul. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um, Bud. *Which hath an hard skin: alſo late or lateward.* Macrob.

Dūrĭcors, dis, com. gen. *Hard hearted.*

Dūrĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Hardnes, rudeneſſe, rigour, ſharpeneſſe, aſperitie, crueltie.*

Dūrĭtĕr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. *Hardlie, with much paine, cruellie, ſeuerely, grieuouſly or roughly, vngently, vncourteouſly.*

Dūritia, æ. & duricies ēi, f. g, vide duritas. Durities *is vſed of Phyſitions for* Scirrhus. Duritia cæli, Suet. *Sharpeneſſe or hardeneſſe of weather.*

Duritudo, Nonn. Idem.

Dūrius, a, um, Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.*

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. Plin. *Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as, Col. *To harden, to confirme or make hard, to ſtoppe or make coſtiue, to ſuſtaine or ſuffer, to forbeare, abide, endure, laſt or continue.*

Dūror, āris, Ouid. *To be hardened, growen to aſtay, or faſtened hard,*

Durus, a, um, & Durior, Duriſſimus. *Hard ſolide, coſtiue, hard witted, dull, rude, cruell, rigorous, grieuous, ſtiffe, heauie, ſharpe, rough.* Dura mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.* Dura membrana, vide Cornea.

Duſmoſus, pro Dumoſus, Feſt.

Dŭumvir, ĭri, m. g. Duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers in Rome which had authoritie ouer priſons & Jailes.* Duumviri capitales, Iun. *Thoſe which had the charge to ſee thoſe executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffes or the Iudges of the aſſiſes or gaole deliuerie.*

Dŭumvirālis, le, Digeſt. *Pertaining to that office: he that hath born that office.*

Dŭumvirātus, us, m. g. *The office of two in equall authoritie: a Sheriffeſhip in a citie.*

Dux, dūcis, com. gen. *A Captaine, leader or guide: a principall doer, a chiefetaine, a ringleader, a Duke, a Prince.* Dux militum, vide Ductor ordinum.

D Y

Dyās, ados, f. g. p. b. græc. Iun. *The number of two, the dewce.*

Dyaſtole, vid. Diaſtole.

Dynamene, vide Dinamene.

Dynaſta, vel Dynaſtes, æ, m. g. p. b. græc. *A Lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a Baron.*

Dynaſtia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Gouernment, might, rule, power.*

Dyota, *looke* Diota.

Dys, græc. *In compoſition ſignifieth euill, difficill, or impoſſible.*

Dyſcōlia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Difficultneſſe, wayward neſſe.*

Dyſcōlus, græc. *Ill to intreate, naughe, wayward.*

Dyſentĕria, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *A perillous*

perillous flixe with excoriation and painefull wringing of the bowels, and some bloode issuing: the bloodie flixe.

Dysenterĭcus, ci, adiect. p.l. grę. Plin. *One that is or hath bene troubled with that disease.*

Dysnomĭa, æ, f.g. gr. * *Euill constitution or ordering of the law.*

Dyspepsĭa, æ, f.g. græ. Galen. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

Dysphĭlus, græc. Iuven. *An euill friend.*

Dyspnœa, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *Hardnesse or straightnesse of breath stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

Dyspnŏĭcus, a, um, adiect. græ. Plin. *Pursie, hauing streightnesse of breath.*

Dysŭrĭa, æ, f.g græ. *A hardnesse to pisse, with a great paine by meanes of the sharpnes of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

Dysticos, græc. * *The bearbe Smylax.*

E A

EA Præpositi. serv. ablat. *Of, out of, on, from one, for, by, according to.*

E contrario, Plin. *Contrariwise.* E diuerso, Plin. *On the contrarie part, on the other side.* E facili, Plin. *Easilie, without paine.* E longinquo, Plin. *A farre off.* E regione. *Ouer, right against.* E repub. *For the profit of, &c.*

Ea, eius, ei, fæm. à masc. Is pronom. Terent. *Shee or that.*

Eadem, eiusdem, fæm. ab Idem pronom. *The same.*

Eale, Plin. *A beast in India like a horse, found about great riuers.*

Eapropter. * *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro Eaipse, Fest.

Ear, tis, n.g. græ. *The spring time.*

Eătĕnŭs, aduerb. p. l. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, thitherto, vntill then, so farre, so long.*

E B

Ebacchari, Lamprid. *To be very drunke.*

Ebĕnus, ni, m.g.p.b. Virg. *The Ebene tree, whereof the blood is blacke as Jette within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit.*

Ebĕo, as. * *To bring out of prosperitie.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Teren. *To drinke vp all, to sucke out, to sucke drie, by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his masters commandements.* Ebibere sanguinem alicui, Plaut. *To sucke out ones blood.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. p.l. *To get or attaine a thing by flatterie.*

Eblandĭor, passiv. Colum. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblandītus, a, um, part. Plin. *Obtained by flatterie or by faire words: also that pleaseth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, Sosipar. vide Eburatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um, p. b. Quintil. *Made of solide Iuorie.*

Ebria, æ, f.g. Sosipat. *A wine vessell.*

Ebriăcus, a, ŭ, p.l Plau. *Drunken.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis, f.g. p.l. *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrio, as, Macr. *To make drunk.*

Ebriŏlus, a, um, dim. ab Ebrius, Plaut. *A little drunken.*

Ebriōsior, Catull. *More drunke.*

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Continuall drunkennesse.*

Ebriōsus, a, um. *A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.*

Ebriŭlo, as, p.l. Laber. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um, p.l. *Drunken: also plentifull and daintie causing drunkennesse,* Plaut.

Ebullio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To boyle or bubble vp: also to vtter, to breake out into talke, to speake gloriously or with ostentation.*

Ebullitio, ōnis, f.g. * *A boyling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as, Pers. *To bubble out, to brast out.*

Ebŭlum, li, n.g. vel Ebulus, li, m. g.p.b. Colum. *Walwort or danewort like Elderne dwarfe Elderne, or a lisle low Elderne tree.*

Ebur, siue Ebor, ŏris, n.g.p.b. *Iuorie or any thing made of Iuorie, the Elephants tooth.* Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Ebŭrātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Couered with Iuorie.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um, dim. p.b. *Set with little pieces of Iuorie.*

Eburneus, a, um, p.b. *Of Ivorie, faire, white like Ivorie.*

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, num, vel an in compositione.

Ecardia. * *A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an hare, blacke and greene.*

Ecastŏr, adver. iurandi, p.l. Ter. *By my fay, commonly vsed of women.*

Ecbăsis, is, f.g græ. * *The figure digression.*

Ecbolium, ij, n.g. Iun. siue Ecbolima, æ, f.g. Bud. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.*

Ecce, aduerb. demonst. *Loe, see, behold.*

Eccentrĭci orbes, græ. *Circles or spheres one inclosing another, yet not hauing one common Center.*

Eccĕre, id est, per Cererem, Plaut. *Loe now, see now.*

Eccillum, pro ecce illum, Plau. *See him.*

Eccistam pro ecce istam, Plau. *See her.*

Ecclēsĭa, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *An assemblie or meeting, the Church or congregation of people in the faith of Christ.*

Ecclēsĭastĕs, m.g. græc. Iun. *A Preacher.*

Eccŭbi, * idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum, am: Eccos, as, demonst. *Loe hee or shee, these men or these women be here.*

Ecdĭcus, ci, m.g. Qui pro repub.

agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an Atturney of a towne or village, whoſe duetie is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Echĕmythia, as, f.g.p.b.t.l. græ. Gell. *Taciturnitie, ſtilneſſe, ſilence.*

Echĕmythius, p.b.t.l. græ. Bud. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſemblie.*

Echĕnēis, ĭdis, f.g.p.b.græc. Luca. *A ſea lamprey,* vide Remora.

Echi. * *Little narrow valleyes or dales betweene two hilles.*

Echidna, p.b.græc. Ovid. *A Viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any ſerpent, and chiefely for* Hydra.

Echinātus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Couered or ſet with prickes or ſtinges.* Echinatus calyx, Iun. *The rough outward ſhell or furd couer of the cheſtnut.*

Echidnion, * i. q. Alcibiacum.

Echinŏmētra, echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſſimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echinŏphŏra, p.b.græ. Plin. *A certaine ſhelfiſh.*

Echinus, ni, m.g p.b.græc. Plin. *The vttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of che?nuts hauing pricks: an vrchin or hedgehog: a ſea vrchin, which is a kinde of crabfiſh hauing prickes in ſteade of feete.* Plin *a veſſell of braſſe wherein the lottes of witneſſes weve put and ſealed: a great pot or veſſell with a wide mouth: a veſſell to waſh cuppes and cannes in. a portion of hay: a briſtle bruſh to clenſe pottes in the inſide: a kinde of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Iun. *A cowes vdder or the bellie or paunch of a bullocke powdred, trypes laid in ſowce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ij, n.g. Pli. *Wild burrage or bugloſſe: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.* Echium Alcibiacum. * *Vipers beard, or vipers bugloſſe.*

Echitē, p.b. Plin. *An hearb like vnto* Scammonium.

Echitēs, p.b gręc. Plin. *A precious ſtone of a darkiſh greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper.*

Echo, us, f.g.p.l.græc. Ouid. *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giuing againe of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoicus verſus, Serv. *A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doth agree with the laſt ſaue one. after the maner of an eccho: as in this,*
Grata malis lis.

Electa, ōrum, n.g.gr. Plin.jun. *Things picked or choſen out of diuers others: collects.*

Eclera, Offic. *The ſame that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclıgma, ſive Eclegma, ătis, n. g. græ. Plin. *A medicine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or ſucked, and ſuffered ſoftly to melt downe into the lights, or ſtomacke: broth or liquour that may be ſupped: a lohoch.*

Eclipſis, is, f.g.græ. ad Heren. *A waning or failing, an eclipſe.*

Ecliptícus, a, um, græ. Plin. *Pertaining to the eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea. *The Eclipticke: the circumference of the circle wherein the ſunne finiſheth his yeerely motion: ſo called becauſe the Eclipſes both of the ſunne & moone happen when as the moone either in coniunction or oppoſition is vnder this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is meaſured the length of the heauen, & frō it to either of the Poles, the bredth.*

Eclōga, æ, f.g.gr. Iun. *An eclog or title, abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choice, cōmunicatiō, talking.*

Eclōgarius, rij, m. g. *A gatherer and writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of euery booke, and of ſpeciall places: a talker, inſtructer: a ſcholler, that cūneth to heare a lecture*

Eclogarium, rij, n.g. Auſ. *A ſhort breuiary gathered out of a long work.*

Ecnĕphĭas, Plin. *A ſtorme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecperala. * *Wide & large cuppes like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecphracticum medicamentū, Iun. græc. *A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the pores and paſſages of the bodie.*

Ecphrăſis, ſis, f.g. græ. *A plaine interpretatiō or declaratiō of a thing.*

Ecpieſmus, mi, m.g. * *A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throatled.*

Ecquando, adv. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid. *What thing? why?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod. *What, who, or, any man, woman, or any thing.*

Ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, aduerb.

Ecſtăſis, is, f.g.græ. Dionyſ. *A traunce, a dampe, a crampe, a great aſtoniſhment or ſowning, when one forgetteth himſelfe.*

Ecſtatici, * Qui ecſtaſi correpti ſunt.

Ecſtaſis, f.g. Iſid. *A figure, when the ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthilipſis, Idem quod Eliſio.*

Ecthymata, Iun. vide Vari.

Ecthyloticum medicamētum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardnes of the ſkinne.*

Ectomias, Iun. græc. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, or old vſages.*

Ectrōma, id eſt, abortivum, gr. Tertull.

Ectrŏpium, pij, n.g. * *A diſeaſe, when the nether lidde of the eyes can not cloſe to the other.*

Ectypum, pi, n.g. s.b. Pli. *A thing made according to the patterne and ſample: a counterfeit.*

Eculeus, lei, m.g. *A ſharpe ſtake whereon the offender beeing put, is tormented, ſtretched, and racked, and his bowels in a maner cruſhed out: or a piece of wood with a ſharpe ridge, wherein he was laide and preſt: the racke,* vide Equuleus.

E D

Edācitas, ātis, f.g. p.b. *Vnſatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas

citas præter consuetudinem, vide Balimus.

Edax, ācis, adiect. p.b. *A great eater, a deuourer, consumer, glutton or greedigut: consuming, pining, biting, glutenous.*

Edeatræ, græc. Fest. *They that haue the ordaining of the kings meat.*

Edecimata, pro Electa, Fest.

Eden. * *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab Edo, p.l. Ovi. *Which setteth foorth, or casteth out.*

Edentātus, a, um, p.l. Macr. *That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.*

Edento. as, p.l. Plaut. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to make toothles: to drawe out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentŭlus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Toothlesse, or rather one that hath fewe teeth: olde.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To command, ordaine, charge, declare: to aduertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or giue knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conueniendum, Liv. *To proclaime a day of assemblie.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the souldiers shall haue the spoile.* ¶ Edicam seruis, ne &c. Ter. *I will charge my seruants, that &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To command a Senate or counsel to be holde.*

Edicor. *To be commanded, &c.*

Edictales, Iustin. *Were those who hauing studied the law one whole yere, added the second yere also thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinance and iniunction of the Pretour.* Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur. Hottom.

Edictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. vid. Edictum. *An ordinance or commandement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or iniunction.*

Edicto, as, freq. p.l. Plaut. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictum, cti, n.g. p.l. *An ordinance or commandement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or iniunction.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Ter. *An expresse charge or commandement.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le, p.b. in plu. edilia, Gel. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edim, pro Edam, Non. & Edit, pro Edat, Horat.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthy to be cunned by heart.*

Edisco, is, dĭci, ĕre, p.l. *To learne by heart, to cunne without booke: to discerne or know from another.* Edisce duas linguas, Ouid. *To learne to speake two tongues.*

Edissĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To declare, tell, or rehearse.*

Edissĕrto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To tell or declare often.*

Editĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Edo, p.l. *A setting foorth, a publishing: a naming or creating. Also birth or natiuitie.* Vlp.

Editior, pro superior, Horat.

Editĭtius, a, um, p.l. *Published, named, set foorth, or to be set foorth.* Edititius iudex. *A iudge chosen by or for the one partie alone.*

Editor, ōris, m.g. ver. p.l. Luca. *A publisher or setter foorth of playes.*

Editus, us, m.g.p.l. Vlp. *A putting forth: also the same that* Stercus

Editus, a, um, par. ab Edor, ĕris, p.l. *Published, set abroad, vttered, high: named, appointed, exhibited: sprong, borne, or begotten.*

Edo, es, est, vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere, p.b. *To eate, to feede: to consume.*

Edo, ōnis, p.b. Varr. *A rauener, a great eater.*

Edo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To vtter or put foorth: to declare, publish, or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring foorth, execute, to doe or cause to be done, to cōmit, giue or shew: to beare. to read: to name: to fight. Also to shew or giue in writing his declaration.* Budæus. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Pli. *To lay an egge.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To seruc a yeere.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *To make a shoute or noyse.*

Edocentèr, adu. Gell. vt, Edocentèr aliquid scribere. *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, p.l. *To instruct or informe, to declare and shew, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the artes.* ¶ Edocebo vt res habet, Plaut. *I will declare how &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doeth enfourme the Senate of, &c.*

Edoctus, a, um, par. Liv. *Taught, instructed, informed, and aduertised.*

Edŏ'o, as, p. l. *To cut smooth, to polish: to absolue and finish, to make perfect.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, part. p.l. *Made tame, brought vnder, broke perfectly.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, p.l. *To make tame, to subdue.*

Edŏr, p.b. Fest. *Was called* Ador

Edor, ĕderis, essus, esus sum. *To be eaten.*

Edormĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe out, to sleepe soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum siue crapulam. *To sleepe out his surfet: to sleepe till he be sober again.* ¶ Dicitur & tempus edormiri, Senec. *To be spent in sleepe.*

Edormisco, is, ĕre, Plau. *To sleep out one sleepe, or to take a nappe: to digest by sleeping.* vid. Edormio.

Educātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Nourishing or bringing vp, education.*

Educātor, ōris, m. g. verb. p.l. *One that nourisheth and bringeth vp.*

Educātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. p.l. *She that bringeth vp, a nource.*

Educātus, a, um, particip. p. l. *Brought vp.*

Educatus, us. Idem quod Educatio. Tertul.

Educo, as, p.l. *To bring vp.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To*

nouriſh or bring vp with ſucking.

Edūco,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To bring forth or lead: to draw out: to deliuer: to raiſe vp,or build: to nouriſh, to bring vp.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To ſaue from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raiſe vp an altar euē with the ſky.*

Eductus,a,um,part. p.l. Tacit. *Brought forth,nouriſhed:alſorun out.*

Edulco,as,p.l.Gel. *To make ſweet.*

Edūlis,le,p.b.& in plur. Edulia, Horat.idem quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas,ātis,f.g.Lamprid. Rerum edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, fieri ſolita eſt à principe in populum.

Edūlium,lij,n.g.p.l.Var. *Whatſoeuer is ſet on the table to be eaten, foode,meate.*

Edūrè,p.l.Ouid. *Very hardly.*

Edūro,as p.l.Col. *To make very hard: alſo to endure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Halſe hard and halſe ſoft,rere dreſſed: alſo very hard.*

Eæ,plur.ab Ea pronom.

E F

Effābĭlis, le, Virg. *That may be ſpoken or vttered.*

Effarceo,is,ſi,tum,īre, Cæſ. *To ſtuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris & effare, ātus ſim, āri, ex E & Fari. *To ſpeake,to ſpeake outs properly it belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To ſpeake to one.*

Effaſcĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Pli. *A bewitching,a charme.*

Effaſcĭno, as, Plin. *To bewitch by prayſing or other like meanes.*

Effāta,ōrum,n.g. *Certaine prayers ſpoken of Diuinours telling the ſucceſſe of matters, or at the ende of their diuination, oracles, anſweres, or propheſies.*

Effatum,ti,n.g. *A dialecticall propoſition.*

Effatus,a,um. *Spoken. Alſo dedicated or conſecrated with certaine wordes.*

Effaxillo,as, Sipont. *To put out the arme,ſo that the arme pit be ſeene*

Effectĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect,a worke.*

Effector,ōris,m.g. verb. *A maker, worker,or doer.*

Effectrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb. *She that maketh or bringeth to paſſe, the cauſer or procurer.*

Effectum,cti, n.g. Quint. Effectus,us.

Effectus,a,um,part. *Done,made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſſe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Ter. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus,us,m.g. verb. *Effect or working, bringing to paſſe,making to be.*

Efferatior, compar. Liv. *More rude and wilde.*

Efferātus,a, um, part. *Made wilde,fierce and cruell.*

Efferens,part. Plin. *Liſting vp, aduanſing,growing and increaſing.*

Effĕro, as, Plin. *To make woode, skittiſh or wilde as beaſtes are.*

Efferor,āris. *To be made woode or wilde.*

Effĕro,fers,extuli,latum,re. *To bring or carrie forth: to liſt,hold,put or puſſe vp: to aduance or promote: to comend,praiſe,extoll,or ſet foorth: to vanquiſh or ouercome by iuſtrance: to vtter in wordes, to ſpeake or pronounce, to diuulgate or tell abroade: to doe a thing greatly beyond meaſure,or extreamely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carie to lande.* ¶ Efferre ex acie ſaucios. *To beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foote,or,to goe one ſteppe out a doores* ¶ Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carryed foorth to buriall.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, id eſt, protulit, Virg. ¶ Verbis aliquē efferre. *To extoll one in words.* ¶ Efferri iracundia. *To be carried away with anger, to be exceeding angrie.*

Effervens,& efferventior, Gel.

Efferveo,es,bui,ēre, ſiue Effervo,is,vi,ēre, Virg. & Effervĕſco, is, bui, ĕre. *To be very hote, to boyle ouer vehemently: to be chafed, troubled,or mooued: alſo to be alaid and waxe colde, or leſſe.* Effervеſcere quodam quaſi æſtu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervеſcere in dicendo. *In pleading to waxe hote or earneſt.*

Effervеſcens,tis,part. *Being very hote,fuming or chafing.*

Efferus,a,um,Virg. *Fierce, cruell,in a rage: rude.*

Efferis,pro effeceris,Plaut.

Efficācia,æ,f.g.Plin.& efficacitas, ātis, f.g. *Effectuouſnes, force, ſtrength,vertue,ableneſſe,efficacie.*

Efficacior,efficaciſſimus,Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficācĭter, efficaciùs, aduerb. Plin. *Effectually,with effect, to ſome purpoſe,*

Efficax,ācis, adiect. *Effectuall, forcible, prenailing much: of force, ſtrength, and power: that can doe much, ſtrong and valiant,able to atchieue that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens natures.* ¶ Efficax aduerſus ſerpentes, Plin. *Effectuall againſt.*

Efficĭens,tis,part.ſiue nomen. *Accompliſhing, cauſing, making, bringing to paſſe.*

Efficienter, aduerb. *In manner of making or cauſing to be.*

Efficientĭa,æ,f.g. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficĭo,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre. *To bring to paſſe,or effect: to fulfill,accompliſh, or finiſh: to do, to make: to procure: to cauſe to ingender: to prooue by argument: to conclude: to profite: to ſupplie or be in ſteade of.* Officium ſuum efficere, Plaut. *To doe his duetie.* ¶ Epiſtolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an epiſtle to.* ¶ Argentū efficere alicui, Plau. *To procure money for* ¶ Efficiam,tua vtſit. Plat. *I will cauſe her to be thine own.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectū eſt,vt &c. *Whereby it cōmeth to paſſe,that &c.*

Efficitur,Impers. *It is brought to paſſe,or prooued.*

Effictĭo,ōnis,ſ.g. ab effingo,ad

Heren.

Her. *An expressing or representing.*

Effictus,a,um,part. *Expressed,represented.*

Effigia,pro Effigies,Plaut.

Effigiatus,a,um,Apull. *Fashioned,formed.*

Effigies,ēi, f.g. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape,likenes, forme, figure, fashion, example or patterne.*

Effigio,as, Augu. *To counterfeit ones image in painting, caruing, &c. to draw or make the shape of a thing.*

Effingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To make like,to represent, resemble,expresse,or deuise the forme or likenes of: to fashion:to worke,graue, describe, or make.* Casus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engraue in gold certaine stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus. *To resemble or imitate such conditions as wee see in others.*

Effio,fis,ctus sum,fieri, Plaut. *To be made,done,or brought to passe.*

Efflāgĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.& Efflagitatus,us,m.g.verb. *An importunate suit or begging: an instant or earnest request and desiring.*

Efflāgĭtātus,a,um.part. *Instantly required.*

Efflāgito,as. *To desire, craue,or aske importunately.* Auxilium efflagitare ab aliquo. *To craue helpe.*

Efflans,part. *Puffing vp.*

Efflatio,onis, f.g. Gorthæ. Est exspiratio è pulmone confertim facta. dicitur etiam Exufflatio.

Effleo,es,ēvi,ētum, ēre, Quint. *To weepe out.*

Efflictim,aduerb. Plaut. *Exceedingly,vehemently, greatly,earnestly, beyond all measure.*

Affligo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieue sorely.*

Efflictus,a,um,ab Effligo, Gell. *Defiled,marred.*

Efflo,as. *To blow or breath out to blowe away: to yeelde,or giue vp,to loose.* Efflare animam. *To die.*

Efflōrĕsco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To blow as a flowre,to spring,to spread flowre: to florish greatly,to abound.* Vtilitas efflorescit ex amicitia. *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Effluentia,æ,f.g.Plin. *Flowing or running out: fluxe or issue.*

Effluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. *To flow or run out: to flie out or away:to be forgotten,to slip and slide out: to be published or spread abroad:to passe away: to run ouer, to waxe faint: to decaie.* Ex animo effluere. *To slippe out of minde, to be forgotten.* ¶ Vtrumque falsum est,effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet. *A wise man must not forget.*

Efflŭvĭum,vij,n.g.Tacit. *A flowing out or running ouer.*

Effōco, as, Senec. *To choke or strangle.*

Effodio,is,ōdi,ssum,ĕre. *To dig out,to ditch.to pull out:to grieue sore.*

Effœmĭnātè, aduerb. *Womanly, tenderly,nicely,wantonly.*

Effœminatio,onis,Iul.Firm. *A making effeminate,wantonnesse.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um, & Effœminatissimus,Apul. *Womănlike,delicate,tĕder,that cā abide no hardnes.*

Effœmĭno, as. *To effeminate, make delicate,wanton,or nice.*

Effœtè,aduerb.Mart. *Barrainely,remisly, feeblely.*

Effœtus,a,um, Col. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth,which beareth no more, feeble,weake,decaied,consumed, broken, worne, past labour,and without strength,made barraine with much bearing, spent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A henne past egge laying.*

Effŏro, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossus,a,um,part.ab effodior, Sen. *Digged out, searched out.*

Effractārius,rij, Sen. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor,ōris,m g.ab effringo, Paul. *A burglar that breaketh open dores or walles to steale.*

Effractūra,æ,f.g. Paul. *A breaking or bursting open.*

Effractus,a,um,par. *Broken,broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātè. *Rashly,fiercely,vnruly.*

Effrænātio,ōnis, f.g. *Vnbridled rashnes,vnruly headines.*

Effrænātus,a,um,& Effrænatior,Effrænatissimus, Sen. *Vnbrideled,vnruly, rash, disordered, headie, headlong, without moderation or measure.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex E & Frænum,Liv. *Vnbridled, vnruly, rash, fierce,violent,immoderate.*

Effrico,as,Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effringo,is,ēgi, āctum, ĕre. *To breake in pieces, violently to burst open dores or wals with inīet to steale.*

Effugiendus,a,um,Ouid. *To be scaped from.*

Effŭgio,is,ūgi,ĭtum, ĕre. *To escape, flie,eschew,auoid,or speedily to passe by: to faile.* Effugere ex vrbe, Plaut. De prælio. *To flie out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus infestas,Ouid. & Ex manibus. *To scape through the mids, or out of his enemies handes.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæs. & Effugere infamiam. *To auoid danger:to eschew an ill report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plau. *My memory failesh me.*

Effŭgĭum,gij,n.g. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour:a place to escape by: a passage.*

Effulcio,is,īvi,ītum,& tum,īre, Virg. *To stay or prop vp,to vnderset.*

Effulgens,tis,part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo,es,si, ēre, Liv. *To shine bright, to appeare or shew it selfe, to proceede or rise out.*

Effultus,a,um,part.ab effulcio, Virg. *Staied vp.*

Effundo,is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To powre out, to shead, to come or runne forth in great companies:to put forth, to bring forth plenteously. to consume or waste riotously: to run ouer:to giue himselfe to: to spread abroad: to destroy:to yeelde:to vtter and tell: to discomfite.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be giuen to riot.* ¶ Effundere irā in aliquem, Liv. *To poure out his anger vpon* ¶ Ciuitas effundit se. *Goeth forth in great companies.*

Effūsè, aduerb. *Out of measure: exceedingly, vehemently, prodigally.*

Effusio, ōnis, f.g. ab effundo. *A powring out of water: great bountie and liberalitie, prodigalitie, wastefull & outragious spending: a great rout, companie, or multitude: immoderate or marueilous.*

Effusissimus, a, um. Liv. Effusissimis habenis. *As swiftly, as the horse will goe.* Effusissimo studio, Sueton. *With as great desire as may bee.*

Effusor, oris, Spieg. *A spender of his patrimonie, a spendthrift.*

Effūsus, a, um, part. & sior. *Put or powred out, running abroad, ouerflowing, running ouer the banks: discomfited, scattered: bountifull, liberall, prodigall: prone, much giuen to, exceeding, immoderate, dissolute.*

Effūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To speake or vtter foolishly, hastily, or vnaduisedly, that which should be kept secret.*

Effūtitus, a, um, part. *Foolishly or rashly spoken abroad or vttered.* Legitur & effutitius, a, um, in Var. *That which hath no signification, being spoken* expleticè.

E G

Egĕlĭdo, as, & Egelidor, aris, p. l. Sidon. *To relent or dissolue, as yce that thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, p.l. Vir. *Neither hot nor colde, luke warme, shawed: sometime very cold.*

Egens, tis, egentior, tissimus, p.b. *Lacking, needie, poore, vnfurnished.*

Egēnus, a, um, p.b. Liv. *Needie, lacking, poore.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, p.b. *To neede, to lacke, to be in extreme pouertie.* Egere auxilij, Cæs. Egere auxilio. *To stand in neede of helpe.* ¶ Egetur acritèr, Plaut. *I am in great pouertie.* ¶ Egere dicitur, qui non habet, vnde se alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi, f.g.p.l. Sol. *A casting out, voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egermĭno, as, p.l. Colu. *To burgen, spring, or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To beare, carie, cast, or vomit out: to laie out and spend.*

Egestas, ātis, f.g. p.b. *Necessitie, lacke of things necessary, pouerty, needinesse, beggerie.*

Egestĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab egero, p.l. Plin. *Distribution abroad. caryings forth of ordure or dung: auoiding of ordure out of the bodie.*

Egestosus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. Victor. *Very poore or needy.*

Egestus, a, um, part. p. l. Ouid. *Caste, caried, or put out.*

Egestus, us, verb. Sen. *The same that* Egestio.

Eghelo, Offic. *The hearb Beane trifolie.*

Egĕcur, imper. p.b. Plau. *I lacke, or am in great pouertie.*

Eglenterium, Iun. *The wild rose springing out of the bramble or blackberrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, pronom. p.b. *I, I my selfe.*

Egomet, p.b. *I my selfe.*

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi, depon. p. l. *To goe forth, to goe out, to passe beyond, &c. to transgresse, to goe from.* Egreditur ab ea, Terent. *Out of her house.* ¶ Domo egressus ad bellum. *Gone forth to warre.* ¶ Ex provincia: Extra fines: A proposito egredi. *To go out of: to go beyond: to go from.* ¶ Egredi suo officio, Ter. *To doe otherwise then doth become him, to transgresse.*

Egrĕgiè. *Excellently, passingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, especially.*

Egregiùs, aduerb. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. *Excellent, singular, passing or greatly good.*

Egressĭo, ōnis, f.g. * vid. Egressus.

Egressus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Gone, passed or set foorth: gone out, off, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m.g. verb. p.l. *A going foorth: a passage.*

Egretus, Fest. *Rising vp.*

Egŭla, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A kind of brimstone vsed to make woolle white.*

Egurgĭto, as, p.l. Plaut. *To draw out, as liquour out of a place.*

E H

Ehem, interiect. Terent. *A voice when as a man is mooued with some thing newly happened, as Oh, what.*

Ehu, interiect. *O alas.*

Ehō, interiect. p l. *A voice of one moouing his eare to beare some secret thing.* Estq; admonentis, *what;* admirantis, *why;* interrogantis, *ah, or why;* aut vocantis, *hoe, syrra.*

Ehodùm, aduerb. Ter. *When we make one attentiue, as when we say, Hoe syrra.*

E I

Eià, adverb. Terent. *Blaming or correcting one that threatneth, as lo, eih, well, goe to, what soft.*

Ejăculātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Cast out or vp.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris, depon. p.l. Plin. *To shoote through, to cast a farre off, to spout out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti, n.g. p.l. Tacit. *Purging, or such things as the sea or riuers cast to land or a shore.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab ejicio, p.l. *A throwing or casting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The spitting of bloode.*

Ejectitĭus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Being cast out, or that casteth out its burden before the time.*

Ejecto, as, freq. ab ejicio, p.l. Plaut. *To cast or throw out often, to vomite.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. ab ejicior, p.l. Terent. *Cast, put, or shut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex E & Iuro, p.l. *To refuse or forsake a Iudge.*

Ejĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Iacio, p.l. *To cast, put, thrust, or fling out; to goe out hastely; to conuey him selfe quickly, to turne away or cast off. Also to cast fole,* Vlp. Ejicere è vel ex Senatu. *To cast or remoue out off.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium. *To banish.* ¶ Ejicere animum patris de aliquo, Ter. *To cast away all fatherly affection frō.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Vlp. *To trauell before her time.*

Ejŭlātio,

Ejŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. & Ejulātus, us,m.g.p.l. *A braying out with lamentation,a wailing, yelling, or pitifull crying out.*

Ejŭlo,as,p.l. *To crie out,to waile.*

Ejuncidus, a,um, Varro. *Drie, leane,illfauoured.*

Ejūrātio,ōnis,f.g. Val. *A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required can not be performed.*

Ejūro, as, p. l. *To resigne, renounce, or giue vp: to refuse a iudge as partiall.*

Ejusdemodi, & Ejusdemmodi. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. indecl. *Such, like,of the same sort or fashion.*

E L

Elābor,ĕris,psus sum,bi, p.l. *To slippe or slide away, to escape, to fall out.*

Elābōrans, part. p.l. *Taking paines and occupying him selfe.*

Elābōrātio,ōnis,f.g. ad Her. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeavour.*

Elabōrātus,a,um,part. *Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactlie, with studie or diligence,imployed.*

Elābōro,as,p.l. *To labour,travel, take paine, or indeavour diligently, to worke cunningly,to labour a thing throughly,to prouoke or stirre vp.*

Elacata,æ, vel Elacatena,Fest. & Elacatenes,Athen. *A sauce vsed in olde time,or a kinde of saltfish.*

Elacteſco, is, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To waxe white as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elacterium,Offic.vid.Elateriū.

Elæmpōria, p.b. Bud. *Prouiding or buying of oyle.*

Elæon,p.b. Plin. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli, Plin. *Gumme thinner then rozen,thicker then honie, fatty, dropping frō the Oliue trees in Syria.*

Elæophyllon. * *Olive Phillon or Maydens-mercurie.*

Elæotheſium,Iun. *A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to be annointed.*

Elanguĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Elangueſco,is,ŭi,ĕre,Liv. *To be sicke,to languish and pine away, to coole, slake,and diminish.*

Elăpĕ,p. b. Pli. *A kind of serpent.*

Elăphebōlion,p.b. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December, or as* Gaza *thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elăphŏboſcum,ſci,n g.p.b. Pli. *An herb, called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries,* Gratia dei, *wilde parsnep; some take it for sage.*

Elaphos. * *An Hart.*

Elăpido,as,p.l.Plin. *To ridde a place of stones.*

Elapſus,a,um, part. ab Elabor, p.l. *Escaped,slipped away,gone,departed; vnadiused.*

Elargior,īris,ītus sum. īri, dep. p.l. *To giue largely and bountifully.*

Elaſceſco,is,p.l. Plin. *To waxe wearie or decaie.*

Elātē,eſ,f.g. p.b. *A kind of Date trees; after* Galen *a yong shoote or branch of a Date tree.*

Elātè,aduerb.p.l. *Proudly,loftily,in a high and stately sort.*

Elătĕrium,ij,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A medicine of the iuyce of the roote of wild Cucumbers to purge choller & fleam; also the Cucumber it selfe,which hath leaues like the garden Cucumber,but small fruit like a long acorne.*

Elātinē,es,p.b.Plin. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called running Buckewheat, or Bindcorne.*

Elātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab effero, p. l. *Loftines,hautines.*

Elătites,p.b.Lapis est ex genere hæmatitarum,ambustis præcipuè vtilis,Plin.

Elātro,as,p.l. Hor. *To barke, to speake aloud.*

Elātus,a,um,part.ab efferor,& elatius,nom. p. l. *Caried out, lifted vp, advanced, lofiie, high, proud, arrogant, hautie, caried away with, &c.*

Elaudo,as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo,as,āvi,ōtum,āre, & Antiquè Elauo,is,ĕre,p.l.Colum. *To wash cleane, to rinse clothes: to ridde one of all he hath,to spend or waste all.*

Elbolæ vuæ, quas quidem varias appellant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ sunt, subalbi tamen musti, Isid.

Elbum,Isid. *The midle colour betwixt blacke and white.* hinc Elbidus,a,um. *Of that colour.*

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots.* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè,p.l adv. *Distinctly,plainly.*

Electio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Eligo. p.l. *An election or choise.*

Electiſſimus,a, um, *Verie choise and picked out.*

Electo,as, freq.ab Elicio,Plau. *To entice or allure.*

Electŏr,ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. ad Heren. *A chooser,an electour.*

Electrinus, a, um, p. l. Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum,tri,n.g.p.l. Pli. *Amber whereof beades are made: a mixture of gold and siluer, whereof the fift part is siluer: Ovid taketh it for* Succinum.

Electuarium,Isid. *An Electuarie,which is a confection made two waies,either liquid, as in* forma opiatæ, *or whole, as in tables or lozenges, or in fashion foure square and long, which is called* Manus Christi.

Electus, a,um, part. ab Eligor. p.l. & Electiſſimus,a, um, *Chosen, elected, picked out.*

Electus,us,m.g.verb.p.l. Ouid. *A choise.*

Elĕēmŏsyna,æ, f. g. p. & q. b. Spart.græc. *Almes, pitie.*

Eleemosynarius, ii, masc. gen. * *An almoner that giueth almes, or dole.*

Elegans,tis,adiect.p.b. *Elegant, fresh, gorgeous, cleane, neate, handsome, polite, minion, tricke, proper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiquos vsque ad Catonis tempora Elegans non honoris,vt hodie vocabulum erat,sed reprehensionis & vitij.

Elegantèr,

Elĕganter, Elegantiſſimè, aduerb. p. b. *Neately, fine'y, elegantly, minionly, handſomely, trimmely, honeſtly.*

Elĕgantia, æ, f.g. p.b. *Elegancie, gorgeouſneſſe, cleanneſſe, beautie in wordes, neatneſſe, handſomnes, trimneſſe, pickednеſſe, fineneſſe.*

Elegantior, comparat. Quint. *More fine.*

Elĕgia, æ, f.g.p.b. Ouid. *Lamentableneſſe, a lamentable ſong.*

Elĕgia, ōrum, n.g.p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgiăcus, a, um, p.b. Iſid. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Verſus Elegiacus, Iun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kinde of verſe.*

Elĕgidium, dij. n.g. dimin. p.b. Perſ. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elegiographus. * *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgus, a, um, p.b. Ouid. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi, m.g.p.b. Ouid. *A lamentable verſe.*

Eleliſphacos. * *The herbe Sang.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um, p.b. Iul. Capit. *Pertaining to letters, principles or elements.* Elementarius ſenex, Sen. *Which hath not yet learned his A.B.C.*

Elĕmentum, ti, n.g.p.b. *The firſt or principall matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof be foure, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth. Alſo a letter, as A.B.C. &c. An element, or foundation of any thing: the firſt principle, cauſe, or inſtruction, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m.g.p.b. græc. *A table or index in a booke to ſhew places by letters: an argument ſubtillie reprooving: a long pearle like an egge hanged at ones eares.*

Elenctĭcus, a, um, Quint. græc. *Which ſerueth for reprehenſion.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre, p.b. Nonn. *To ſpot, or ſpoyle.*

Eleos, græc. *A night bird, hauing crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and moles.*

Eleoſelinum, ni, n.g. * gr. *Smallage.*

Eleoſtaphylos. * *Vine grafted on an Oliue, and bearing the fruit of both trees.*

Elĕphantia, æ, ſiue Elephantiaſis, is. & Elephas, f.g. p.b. Plin. *The leaprie proceeding of melancholie, choller, or fleume exceedingly aduſt, and maketh the skin rough, of colour like an Elephant, with blacke wanniſh ſpottes, and drie parched ſcales and ſcurffe.*

Elĕphantĭăcus, a, um, p.b. Læct. *Leaprous, diſeaſed with the leaproſie.*

Elephantiæ. * *Serpents cauſing ſuch as they do ſting to fall into lepry.*

Elĕphantinus, a, um. p.b. Cell. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobilitie: Ivorie books or tables, coſtly & chargeable bookes.*

Elĕphantōzōgrăphi, Plutarch. græc. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens, Iun. *Ivorie of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephāti, Iun. vide Promuſcis.

Elĕphas, ntis, & Elephantus, ti, m.g.p.b. *An Elephant: alſo a meaſure of three gallons and 30 pints: alſo a ſea monſter and a lobſter,* Plin.

Elĕvātio, onis, f.g. ver. p.l. Quin. *A debaſing or defacing of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elĕvo, as, p.l. *To lift or hold vp: to extenuate, diminiſh, or make light & ſmall of value: to diſpraiſe: to aſſwage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam vrbis, Liu. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Eleūthĕria, ōrum, p.b. Plaut. gr. *Sacrifices dedicated to the god of loue, ioyfull bankets which bondemen or ſeruants made when they were ſet at libertie.*

Elices, vide Elix.

Eliciator, oris, ab elix, Gloſſ. *He that draweth water out of the furrows.*

Elĭcio, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & lacio, p.l. *To draw, get, traine, picke, or ſtrike out: to prouoke or allure, to get or obtaine: to call or fetch vp.*

Elicito, as. * *To draw often.*

Elico, as. * *To turne vpſide down, to deriue water out of a furrow.*

Eliciones, * *They that turn things out of order.*

Elichryſum, Dioſc. *The herbe* Amaranthus. *It is falſly taken for* Eliochryſon.

Elĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex E & Lædo, p.l. *To bitte againſt a thing, to daſh, to breake: to digge or bruſt out: to preſſe, ſquiſe, or ſtrike out: to exclude: to ſtrangle, throttle: to kill: to ouerlay or ſquiſe to death: to ſtampe or pound: to raiſe vp.* Elidere ignem è ſilice, Plin. *To ſtrike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plau. *To daſh out his eies.*

Elidor, *To bee killed or ſquiſed to death.*

Elĭgendus, a, um, part. *To bee choſen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Lego, p.l. *To chooſe, elect, or picke out.* Ex vel De multis vnum eligere. *To chooſe one out of many.*

Elimātor, ōris, p.l. Tertul. *He that poliſheth or trimmeth.*

Elimātus, a, um, p.l. *Filed or trimmed: made ſmooth, poliſhed.*

Elimĭno, as, p.l. Varr. *To put or caſt foorth: to hurle or thruſt out of dores: to publiſh abroad.*

Elimo, as, p.l. *To cut off with a file: to make cleane, ſmooth, or perfect: to poliſh.*

Elinguatio, onis, f.g. Gloſſ. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a, um, Front. *That hath quite loſt his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, ex E & Lingua, p.l. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the vſe of it: dumme, that dare not or can not ſpeake, ſpeechleſſe.*

Elinguo, as, p.l. Plaut. *To plucke out, or cut ones tongue.*

Eliochryſon, Theophraſt. *The herb* Aurelia *or gold flower.*

Elĭquāmen, ĭnis, n.g. p.l. Colu. *Fatneſſe or iuyce comming out of fleſh or fiſh: it may be vſed for dropping of meate.*

Eliquatum igni vinum, Iun. *Burnt wine or* Aqua vitæ.

Elĭqueſco,

Eliqueſco,is,ĕre,p.l. Var. *To be diſſolued, to melt.*

Eliquo,as, p.l. *To melt, to make liquid: to ſcoure, purge, or make cleere: alſo to conſume and ſpend.* Eſt etiam eliquare molliter canere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut.

Eliſum,Iun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting aſunder of the great throat veine.*

Eliſus, a,um, part. ab Elidor. Senec. *Broken, burſt, preſſed, ſquiſed, beaten, ſtrangled, daſhed againſt.*

Elix,icis,m.g. Colum. *A water ſwrowe to conueigh water from the corne.*

Elixatiles piſces, Iun. *Small fiſhes like minues.*

Elixatio,onis,f.g. *A ſeething or boyling.* Phyſicis eſt coctio indefiniti humoris facta à colore humido.

Elixir. * *An Arabian worde, ſignifying,* Quinteſſence.

Elixo,as,p.l. Varro. *To ſeethe or boile.*

Elixus,a,um,p.l. Plaut. *Sodden, boiled: alſo moiſtened,* Var.

Elleborine,Plin. gr. *The hearbe* Epicactis.

Elleboritis, * *The leſſe Centaury.*

Elleborum, vide Helleborum.

Ellipſis, * *A defect. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a* Cone *or* Cylinder.

Ellŏbia, orum, Iul. Pol. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum, pro Ecce, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ii,n.g. Plin. græc. *The match of a lampe, the wieke or cotton, or ſnuffe of a candle.*

Elmis, in ſing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui ſunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco,as,p.l. *To caſt, remooue, or put a thing out of his place: to let to hire, or to let to farm, to ſet out vpon a price.* Elocare ſe curandum, Plin. *To bargaine with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elŏcūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Eloquor. p. l. *A proper & trim vtterance or forme of wordes and ſentences, elocution.*

Elŏcūtōrius,a,um, Quint. *With the which one declareth his minde properly, of or belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcūtrix,icis,f.g. verb. Quint. *That ſpeaketh or teacheth to ſpeake.*

Elŏcūtus,a,um, part. p.l. Cæl. *Which hath declared his minde, or ſpoken that which he purpoſed.*

Elŏgium,ii,n.g.p.l. *A teſtification, report, information, or teſtimoniall of ones praiſe and commendation, or diſpraiſe, of his honour or reproch: an epitaph or ſuperſcription of a tombe: a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion: a teſtament or laſt will.* ¶ Elogia,ōrum, Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.*

Elops, ŏpis, p.l. *A fiſh, the ſame that* Acipenſer.

Elongo,as, p.l. Plin. *To remoue farre off, to prolong, to deferre.*

Elŏquens, tis, adiect. p.l. *Eloquent, well ſpoken, a fayre ſpeaker, that hath a fine grace in ſpeaking.*

Elŏquentia,æ,f.g.p.l. *Eloquence, the gift or good grace of vtterance and readie ſpeaking.*

Eloquentiſſimè, aduerb. Tac. *Verie eloquently ſpoken.*

Elŏquium,ii,n.g. Plaut. *Speech in a pleaſant maner, eloquent ſpeech, eloquencie.*

Elŏquor,ĕris, ūtus ſum, lŏqui, p.l. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out, to tell or vtter: to vtter eloquently or aptly.*

Elotus,a,um,par. ab Elavo.p.l. *Waſhed and clenſed with water.*

Elŭācrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens,tis,part. *Bright ſhining.*

Elūceo,es,xi,ēre, p.l. *To ſhine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelfe, to appeare.*

Elucido,as. *To make bright, or to ſhine outward.*

Elūceſco, is, ĕre, Ierom, *To bee verie bright.*

Elūcifĭco,as,p.l. Non. *To depriue of light.*

Eluctantia verba, id eſt, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus,a,um,part. p.b. Stat. *That which with wreſtling or ſtrugling hath ouercome or ſcaped away, or with trauell & paine paſſed through.*

Eluctо, as, pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor, āris, p.l. Virg. *With ſtrugling & wraſtling to haue the vpper hand: or to eſcape away, to ſtruggle & ſtriue to come forth, to come forth hardly and with paine or force.* Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Senec. *To ſcape or ſtruggle through many cumbrances.* ¶ Tandem eluctatus obſtantia, Senec. *Hauing ouercome all ſuch things as withſtood him.*

Elucubrātus,a, um, part. *Poliſhed &c.* vide Elaboratus.

Elūcubro, as, & Elucubror, aris, depon, p.l. *To watch and write by candle light.*

Elucus, Feſt. *He that is ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke: a louer of trifles: ſurfetting.*

Elūdens, part. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Eludo,is,ſum,ĕre, p.l. *To mock, deceiue, ſcoffe: to make an ende of playing: to ſhift of, dallie, or avoide in wordes.*

Elūgeo,es,xi, ctum,ēre, p.l. *To leaue mourning: alſo to lament and mourne for the loſſe of ſome bodie.*

Elumbis,be,& Elumbus,a,um, ex E & Lumbus, p.l. Feſt. *He that hath feeble loynes and can not ſtand vpright.*

Elŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p. l. *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare himſelfe: to put away.* Crimen eluere, Ouid. *To cleare himſelfe of a crime laid to his charge.* ¶ Eluere ex aqua, Celſ. *To waſh in water.*

Elulus, vide Ælulus.

Eluſcātio,ōnis,f.g. Vlp. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, purblindneſſe, or a depriuing of the one eye.*

Eluſco.

Eluſco, as, ex E & Luſcus, p.l. Digeſt. *To make purblind, or to deprive of the one eye.*

Eluſa, orum, Plin. Dicuntur metalla auraria in quibus aqua immiſſa, elutis ſordibus metallum oſtendit.

Eluſus, a, um, part. ab Eludor, p.l. *Deluded, mocked, deceiued.*

Eluthería, æ, f.g. græc. **Freedome, libertie, gentleneſſe.*

Elūtriātus, a, um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtrio, as, p.l. Plin. *To poure or brew out of one veſſell into another.*

Elūtus, a, um, par. ab Eluor, p.l. Colum. & Elutius, compar. Hor. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvies, ēi, p.l. *A water poole, or piece of ground drowned with water: dregges or filth brought foorth by abundance of water, as in common ſinkes: a peſtilent or contagious thing corrupting all goodneſſe, a ſinke of miſchiefe,* vid. Eluvio.

Eluvio, onis, f.g. p.l. *A deluge or inundation: a flood or ſpring tide. A flowing of water ouer the bankes into medowes or fieldes: a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods.* vid. Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Put out of his place, out of ioynt.*

Eluxŭrior, āris, p.b. Col. *To be ranke or fertill in bearing fruite or branches: to be giuen to riot.*

Elysĭum, p.l. s. b. gr. Virg. *A place of pleaſure, where Poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good men to dwell.*

E M

Em, pro Eum, Feſt.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um, p. l. Sen. & Emaciatus, a, um, Colum. *Made leane.*

Emăcio, as, p.l. Colu. *To make leane.*

Emăcĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Colum. *Affection or deſire to bee alway buying.*

Emăcror, āris, p.b. Pli. *To make leane or barren.*

Emăcŭlo, as, p. l. Plin. *To make cleane, or to take away ſpots.*

Emānātūrus, a, um, p. l. *That ſhall come abroad.*

Emancipatio, Iſid. *A ſetting of children at libertie.*

Emancĭpātus, a, um, part. vel nom. p. l. *Alienated or giuen to an other mans poſſeſſion, out of his fathers ſubiection: alſo made ſubiect or bond to another.*

Emancĭpo, as p.l. *To make free, to ſet at libertie his ſonne, nephew, or any other vnder his ſubiection: to put one out of his Iuriſdiction: to alienate, ſell, or make away his title to another: to put himſelfe in ſeruice or ſubiection to one.* Emancipare ſe alicui, Plaut. *To become ones bondman: to giue himſelfe wholly to one.*

Emanco, as, p. l. Labien. *To maime or cut off ſome limme.*

Emando, vid. Amando, as.

Emăneo, es, nſi, nſum, ēre, p.l. Modeſt. *To tarie out of a place. It is properly vnderſtoode of ſouldiours, who tarie longer from the camp then they had leaue.*

Emāno, as, p.l. *To iſſue or flow out, to auoid or runne out: to be ſpred, publiſhed, or knowne abroade.*

Emansĭo, ōnis, f.g. Digeſt. *A fault among ſouldiours, when they tarie long out of their campe.*

Emanſor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Emaneo, p.l. Modeſt. *A loytering ſouldier that is abſent from the camp longer then he had leaue of the Generall: a vagabond, a lurker.*

Emarcum, Colum. *A kinde of grapes.*

Emargĭno, as, p.l. Plin. *To take away the skurfe about the brimmes of woundes and ſores.*

Emaſculātor, Apull. *A gelder: alſo the ſame that* Pæderaſtes.

Emaſcŭlo, as, p.l. Serv. *To gelde or take away the courage of a man: to abuſe a man againſt nature.*

Emātūreſco, i, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To waxe ripe: to be at the higheſt: to be paſt: to be appeaſed.*

Emax, ācis, adiect. p.b. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænetica, navicularia, Cæl.

Embamma, ătis, n.g græ. Col. *All ſortes of ſharpe ſauce vſed with meates.*

Embatæ. gr. Vlp. *Shippes appointed onely for paſſengers.*

Embeuticum jus, eſt, quod & quandam detentionem recipit, & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alciat.

Emblēma, ătis, n.g. græc. *Picture worke of wood, ſtone, or metall, finely ſet and painted in diuers colours, as in cheſts, boordes, tyles and tables: ſmall images, flowers, or like ornaments ſet on plate, or other things by a vice, to take off and put on when wee will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Emblemata argenti cœlati, Iun. *Workes of ſiluer embоſſed, plated, and grauen.*

Embola, græc. Digeſt. *A tarying ouer of corne.*

Emboline, **A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the iuice is good againſt poiſon.*

Embŏliſmus, græc. Iſid. *The adding of a day in the yere.*

Embŏlium, ii, n.g.gr. *The argument or firſt entrie into a comedie. Alſo the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Embolum, li, n.g. græc. *A barre of a doore: a mans yard: the entrie into a iourney.*

Embræctum, ti, n.g. Varro. genus intriti.

Embroche, es, græc. Auxilij genus, cùm locis affectis liquore aliquo humectatis perfuſiſque lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus.

Embryon, ij, n.g. s.b. græ. *The childe in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect ſhape.*

Embryorectes, Tertull. vel Embryothlaſtes, Gal. *A crooke or hooke ordained and vſed for the drawing out of a childe that is dead in the mothers wombe.*

Emĕdullātus, a, um, p.l. Plin.

Whereout

Whereout the pith hath bene pulled.

Emĕdullo,as, Plin. *To take out marowe: to expound, declare or make manifest: to racke, or take away the strength of.*

Emem,pro eundem,Fest.

Emendābĭlis,le,Sen. *That may be amended.*

Emendātè,aduerb.p.l. *Purely, with congruitie, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A correction or amendment: a making better.*

Emendātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendātrix,ĭcis, f.g. verb. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus,a,um,p.l. Horat. *That will correct or amend that is done amisse.*

Emendātus, a, um, part. ab Emendor, p. l. *Amended, made better, good and congrue, of honest behauiour.*

Emendĭcātus, a, um, part. Iustinian. *Begged, gotten with much intreatie.*

Emendĭco,as, Suet. *To aske as a begger, to begge.*

Emendo,as,p.l. *To amend, correct, or make better: to heale, cure, or take away.*

Emensus, a, um, part. ab Emetior. *That hath measured, or that going hath atchieued, passed, or ridde.*

Ementiens,part. *Lying & false.*

Ementior,īris,ītus sum,īri, p.l. *To make a manifest lie, to faine that is not true, to counterfait or forge.* Ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant. *They made lyes vpon them, or they belyed them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatus authoritatem. *To take vpon him falsely the authoritie of the Senate.*

Ementītus, a, um, part. *Falsely fained, belyed, counterfait.*

Emercor,āris, Tacit. *To buy.*

Emerĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, p. l. & Emerĕor,ēris,ĭtus sum,ēri. p.l. *To merit, to deserue to the vttermost, to winne or get, to ende.*

Emerganeus, a, um, Vitruv. *Workemanly or well wrought.*

Emergi,imperf. Ter. *To rid him selfe.*

Emergo,is,si, sum, ĕre, p. l. *To swimme, issue, or come out where it is drowned or hidde: to plunge vp, to appeare or shewe it selfe, to rise vp out off, to escape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Terent. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appeare aboue the earth.* ¶ Emergere vtero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out off.*

Emĕritum,ti,n g.p.l. Mode. *The stipend or pension that an old souldiour hath being discharged of warre.*

Emĕritus,a,um,p.l. *Complete, finished, ended.* Emeritus miles. *That hath deserued, or serued for his duetie: a souldiour by reason of age, discharged from or past seruice, and put to his pension.*

Emersurus,a,um, Liv. *That will scape.*

Emersus,a,um, part. ab Emergor, p. l. *Risen, come, appearing or plunging out off.*

Emētior,īris, nsus sum, īri, p.l. *To measure, with going to passe ouer, to shew fullie.*

Emĕto,is, ŭi,ssum,ĕre, p.l. Horat. *To reape corne or other thing.*

Emicadium,græc.Isid. *An oyle vessell.*

Emĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.Apul. *An appearing: a springing.*

Emĭco,as,ŭi,āre,p.l. Plaut. *To shine brightly: to dance, leape, or moue vp: to rise, grow, or spring: to appeare higher then other: to excell: to come or issue forth suddenly: to shew him selfe.* Emicare ex vna radice, Plin. *To spring out of one roote.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Pli. *Euphranor farre excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit super terras, Valer. Flac. *Rose or appeared vpon the earth.*

Emigrans,part. Stat.

Emigro, as, p.l. *To goe from one place to dwell at another, to depart out of.*

Emina, græc. Isid. *A measure, the halfe of* Sextarius.

Eminātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Eminor,p.l. Plaut. *A threatning.*

Eminens, tis, adiect. p.l. *Appearing higher: more excellent, bearing outwardes or standing and rising vp.*

Eminentia,æ,f.g.p.l. *Excellency, passing, standing aboue others.*

Eminentior, Cæs. *Standing farther out.* Et Eminentissimus, Quint. *Most excellent.*

Eminĕo,es,ŭi, ēre, ex E & Maneo. p.l. *To be higher then other, to shew it selfe aboue other, to excell other, to appeare.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas. *Shewed it selfe or appeared in his countenance.* ¶ Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet. Demosthenes. *Excelleth all others.* ¶ Iamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heape was higher then the water.*

Eminor,āris,p.l. Plau. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminŭlus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Varro. *Rising somewhat in height, standing a litle aboue other.*

Eminùs, aduerb. ab E & Manus, p.l. *Farre off, aloofe.*

Emiror,āris,p.l. Horat. *To maruell greatly.*

Emissārium,ii, n.g.p.l. *A sluce or other place to let water out of a ponde or riuer: a flood or water gate.*

Emissārius,ij, m.g. p.l. *A suborned accuser, or a busie fellow readie to vexe and trouble euerie man: bee that is sent out before battell to defie and prouoke the enemie: the vantegarde or forewarde: a spie or scoute: one that is sent out priuily, and set a worke to search other mens secrets, or where any thing may fitly be stollen: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a messenger alwaies at hande, a lackey, a poste.*

Emissārius,a,um, vt Emissarius palmes, Pli. *A bud or young bough.* Emissarius equus, Plaut. *A stallion horse seruing for breede.*

Emissio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. ab Emitto. p.l. *A casting, hurling, or shooting*

ſhooting foorth.

Emiſſitiæ,ārum,ſ.g,quiſquiliæ, ſordes. *That which is caſt out at bridals,or other ſolemne actes, that they which come not into the houſe, may yet haue ſomething for honours ſake.*

Emiſſitītius,a, um, p.l. Plaut. *That is ſent out to eſpie.* Emiſſititij oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiouſly gazing here and there about.*

Emiſſus,a,um,part.ab emittor, p. l. *Sent, caſt or let out, vttered or ſpoken.*

Emiſtis, Iſid. poculi ſpecies, quæ ductim, i.vno ſpiritu bibitur.

Emites, Iſid. *A ſtone like vnto Ivorie.*

Emitto,is,miſi,ſſum,ĕre,p.l. *To ſend foorth:to let go or ſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad, to thruſt, to burſt, caſt or let out,to emptie,to ſhoote out, breede or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *To manumiſſe or make free.* ¶ Emittere de manibus: è cuſtodia: ex vinculis. *To let one ſcape from out.* ¶ Emittere venis ſanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶ Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To caſt into the aire.* ¶ Emittere manum, eſt cautionem propria manu facere. Modeſtin.

Emittor. *To be ſent, to proceede, to be deliuered.*

Emmanuel,hebr.* *By interpretation,God with vs.*

Emmelia,æ,ſ.g.græc.* *A certaine quiet kinde of daunce, as it were a pauion.*

Emmaton, Iun. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped, before they be put into the hollowe places of ſores.*

Emo,is,mi,ptum, ĕre, p.b. *To buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt, or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶ Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit. *He bought it for as much as &c.* ¶ Plurimos libros ære pauco emit. Gell, *He bought many bookes for a litle money.* ¶ Emere bona fide, Plau. *To buy without fraude or guile.* ¶ Emere cuſtodem munere, Ouid. *To corrupt with a reward.*

Emor, Claud. *To be bought or purchaſed.*

Emŏdŭlor,āris, dep. p.l. Ouid. *To ſing in meaſure or proportion.*

Emŏlior,īris,ītus ſum, īri, p.l. Celſ. *With reaching to auoid out, as fleume out of the ſtomack: to moouе, ſtirre, or raiſe vp, to caſt out by force.*

Emollĭdus,a,um,Liv. *Soft,tender,nice,wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentū, Iun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,p.l.Liv. *To make ſoft,pliant, or looſe: to make tender or nice: to make more gentle: to effeminate.*

Emollītus,a,um.Liv. *Made tender,effeminated.*

Emŏlo,is,ere,p.l.Perſ. *To grind thoroughly.*

Emŏlŭmentum,ti,n.g.p.l. *Profit gotten of labour,commoditie or benefite.*

Emŏneo,es,ŭi, ĭtum. ēre, p.l. Plaut. *To warne,to put in minde of.*

Emŏrior,ĕris,tŭus ſum,ŏri, p.l. *To die or decay vtterly.* Legitur & infinitivus Emŏrīri, Terent.

Emortuālis,le,p.l.Plau. *Of ones death.*

Emortŭus,a,um, Plaut. *Deade, vtterly vnprofitable.*

Emōtus,a,um,part.ab Emoueor,p.l.Virg. *Remooued,put away,caſt off or vp,cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏveo,es,ōvi,ōtum, ēre, p.l. Liv. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remoone.*

Empaſma,ătis,n.g.græ.Oribaſ. *A compoſition of diuers ſweete powders to take away ſweate,and cauſe itching.*

Empĕtron.tri,n.g.grę.Plin. *The herb called Sampier,good againſt the ſtone, and therefore is called* Calcifraga.

Emphăſis,is,ſ.g.græc. Quintil. *An expreſſe ſignification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlpian. *A kinde of ſhippes or barges.*

Emphraxis,is,ſ.g. græc.* *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.*

Emphyſma, ătis, n. g.* *A ſwelling of the eye liddes.*

Emphyſema,græc.* *A ſwelling of the guttes.*

Emphyſodes febris,græc.* *A vehement ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteuſis,is,ſ.g.* *A graffing or planting: the making of a thing better then it was, when it was receiued.* Emphyteuſis,eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colone alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, vt quandiu præſtituta merces ſaluatur, nunquam ad dominum reuertatur.

Emphyteuta, æ,m.g.* *He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better then he receiued it.*

Emphyteuticarius, ii, Iuſtin. *The ſame that* Emphiteuta.

Emphyteuticus,a,um, vt Emphiteuticus ager, id eſt, Veſtigalis, Macer.

Empĭrĭcē,es,ſ.g.græc. Pli. *Phiſicke conſiſting in practiſe or gotten by practiſe.*

Empĭricus, ci, * *A Phiſition by practiſe.*

Emplaſticus, *Clammie, like a plaiſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Iun. *A medecine, ſalue or ointment to keepe in the naturall heate, if the bodie be therewith annointed.*

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis,ſ.g.verb.ab Emplaſtro, Colum. *That kinde of grafting.* vide Emplaſtro.

Emplaſtraturus,a,um, Colum. *About to engreffe.*

Emplaſtro,as, Col. *To take the budde of from a tree with the barke rounde about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree with a plaiſter of clay or waxe,to haue it prooue as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum,ſtri,n.g. Plin. *A plaiſter or ſalue of diuers things: a plaiſter of claye or waxe, to lay on a graffe, where the barke is gone.*

Emplecton opus, Vitru. *Worke*

well knit and couched togither: properly stones so laid, that their frontes or partes which are in sight being smoothe and trimme on both sides, their naturall substance remaineth rough and vnhewen, to stuffe and fill vp the middest of the wall.

Empneumatosis, is, f.g. græc. *Ventositie, windinesse in the stomack.*

Emponema, Iustin. gr. *A bettering or making better.*

Empoteuma, atis, n. g. græc. *Chapmanship.*

Empŏreticus, a, um, vel Empŏreuticus, Plin. *Pertaining to marchants.* Charta emporetica. *Course paper, such as grocers vse to wrappe their ware in: packe paper, cap paper.*

Empŏrium, ii, n.g.græc. *A place wherein is kept a Marte or fayre, a Marte towne.*

Emprosthotŏnus, græc. Iun. *A crampe happening to the forepartes of the bodie, whereby the chin is bended downe to the brest.*

Emptio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Emo. *A buying or purchasing.*

Emptitius, a, um, Varro. *Which is or may be bought for money: bired.*

Emptĭto, as, freq. ab Emo. Plin. *To vse to buy, to buy often.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

Emptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A buyer, he that purchaseth.*

Emptŭrio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Varr. *To long, or to haue a lust and desire to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, part. ab Emor. *Bought, purchased, procured, corrupted.*

Empusa, græc. Iun. *A supposed spirite, that haunteth such as be vnlucky, it goeth vpon one foote, and changeth it self into many likenesses.*

Impusæ ludus. Iun. vide Ascoliasmus.

Empyesis, græc. Isid. Dicta est apostema intrinsecus, vel in latere, vel in stomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tussi abundantibus spumis & purulentiis.

Empyus, * *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyicus, *He that laboureth with that disease.*

Empyema, ătis, n.g.græc. * *A collection of corrupt matter in the bulke of a mans bodie, betweene the brest and the lungs.*

Empyrium cœlum, s.b.græc. * *That heauen that is next aboue the seuen sphæres.*

Emūcidus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Verie filthie, much vinued.*

Emūgeo, is, ūi, ītum, īre, Quin. *To be llow, or blow out.*

Emulgentes venæ. * *Two large veines, which springing out of* Cava vena *vnder the ventricle, are caryed into the reines.*

Emulgeo, es, si, & xi, sum vel ctum, ēre, p.l. Colum. *To milke or stroke.*

Emunctio, onis, f g. ab Emungo. p.l. Quint. *Snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

Emunctōrium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A snuffer, such as they occupie in snuffing candles.*

Emunctus, a, um, ab Emungo, p.l. Horat. *Made cleane, one ridde of his money.*

Emundo, as, p. l. Colum. *To make cleane, to cleanse.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To snuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the nose: craftilie to rid one of his money: to pull out.* Emunxi argento senes, Terent. *I haue wipid the olde dotardes of all their money.*

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, p.l. Liu. *To fortifie, make strong, fense or inclose.*

Emusco, as, ex E & Muscus. p. l. Colum. *To rub off, ridd or cleare from mosse.*

Emussĭtātum, p.l. Fest. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. Plau. *To humme or make a sound like one that is dumme.*

Emūto, p.l. Quint. *To change.*

E N

En, adverb. demonstrantis. *Loe, see, behold.*

Enæōrēma, p.b. græc. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in vrina circa mediam matulæ partem innatat.

Enargia, æ, f.g. p.b.gr. *Euidence, perspicuitie, clearenesse, euident and plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrābilis, le, p.l. Quint. *That may be declared or shewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quin. *A plaine declaration or exposition: an interpretation.*

Enarrātius, Gell. *Verie plainly.*

Enarro, as, p.l. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enarthrosis, * *Is, where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cauitie answerable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the shoulder with the scapple bone, and the first ioyntes of the fingers, with the bones of the backe of the hand.*

Enascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. p.l. Varr. *To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.*

Enăto, as. p.l. *To swimme out: to escape: to swimme to.*

Enātus, a, um. ab Enascor. *That is sprung off.*

Enāvātus, a, um, Tacit. *Bestowed vpon.*

Enāvigandus, Hor. *To be passed*

Enāvigātus, a, um, Plin. *Sailed and passed through.*

Enāvigo, as, p.l. *To saile through to a place, to escape away, or get out of.*

Enāvo, as, p.l. Tacit. *To employ or bestowe, to endeauour with all diligence.*

Encænia, orum, n.g. Iun. *A feast among the Iewes, called the feast of the dedication of the temple.*

Encanthis, idis, f.g. gr. * *A disease hauing a litle knobbe in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardia, gr. Plin. *A precious stone hauing in it the figure of a hart.*

Encarpa, gr. Vitr. *Floure or fruitworke grauen in that part of the pillar, which is called* Zophorus.

Encaustēs, æ, masc. gen. græc. Vitruv.

Vitruv. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encaustícē,es,græ. Apul. *Making of images with fire: enamelling.*

Encaustícus,a,um, Plin. & Encaustus,a,um, Mart. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

Encaustum,sti,n.g. græc. Plin. *Varnish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encentris,græc. Iun. *An iron stirrup, a shooe driuen full of iron nayles pointed, which they vse that go vpon ice, an ice spurre*

Enchimonia,æ,f.g. * *When the flesh is so bruised that blood issueth out of the veines.*

Enchīrĭdium,ii,n.g. græc. Hermol. *An handle of a thing: that part of an ore that a man holdeth by: a dagger: a manuell or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carie in our hand.*

Enchorĭŏn,græc.*Idem quod indigena: vnde enchoriæ aues dicuntur nostrates.

Enchusa, Plin. *The same that* Pseudanchusa.

Enchrysta,græc. Cels. *Thinne ointment.*

Enclasis,græc.*The hollownesse that is made in a bodie by dashing of a thing against it.

Encliſis,græc. Inclinatio, & vnum de accidentibus verbi, quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus,a,um, * Inclinativus, vt enclíticæ coniunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad se accentum

Encolpĭa, græc. Arist. *Windes rising out of the sea.*

Encombōmăta, græc. Cato. *Wenches peticotes or kertels.*

Encōmium,ii,n.g.gr. *A praise, a song in the commendation of a mans vertues.*

Encōmĭāstēs,græ. *He that praiseth another, or singeth that song.*

Encraficoli, Iun. *Fishes called* Apuæ, *the greater spurlings.*

Encryphĭas,s.b.*Browne bread.

Encyclides, Vitruv. *Round.* Encyclia disciplina, & Encyclŏpædía, as, fœ. g. græc. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

Endĕlĕchĭa,æ, f.g. græc. *A continuing, an euerlastingneſſe.*

Endēplōro,pro Imploro,id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo, Fest.

Endiæum, n.g. Iun. *The cloath stopping of the glister pipe, which hangeth by a threed, and being taken away the glister is put in, to the ende no wind may be let in with it.*

Endivia, Iun. *Garden endiue.*

Endo, pro In, Gell. Endo procinctu, id est, in procinctu. *In a readineſſe.* Fest.

Endoitium, pro Initium, Fest.

Enebra, idem quod Inebra, ab inhibendo, vnde aues impedientes, & inauspicatæ dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides,um, plur. numer. *Single soled shoes: a payre of pumpes or pinsions.*

Endrŏmis,ĭdis, f.g. Mart. *A hairie garment like to Irish mantels: a winter garment of frieze or rugge, which the wrestlers vsed in the winter time when they ranne.*

Enĕcātus,a,um,p.l. Colum. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco, as, tŭi,& āvi, ctum,& ātum,āre,p.l. Plaut. *To kill, to slay: to trouble much.*

Enectus, a, um, ab Enecor, *Slaine, killed, almost dead, in great distresse.*

Enema, vel Eniēma, ātis, n.g. Iun. *The glister, or rather that which is conueyed into the bodie by the glister.*

Energīa,æ.f.g. p.b.græ. Ierom. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

Energumenus, græc. *One possessed of an euill spirit: also lunatike.*

Enervātus,a,um,par. ab Enervor.p.l. *Feeble, weake, tender, nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis,ve, & Enervus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Feeble, weake, effeminate, without pith.*

Enervo, as, ex E & Nervus. To *debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.*

Englanterium,ii, Othc.vid.Eglenterium.

Engŏnăsis, græc. Higen. *A signe in heauen, the same that* Ingeniculus.

Enhydris,ĭdis,f g.& Enhydrus, dri,m.g.s.b.Plin. *A water snake, an adder.*

Enhydros,Plin. *A certain round stone smooth and white.*

Enigma, vel potius Ænigma, Isid. *A riddle.*

Enim, coniunct. p.b. *For, forsooth.* Etenim, *Truly, indeede.* Etenim certè. *Certenly, doubtleſſe.*

Enimvero, coniunct. *Forsooth, yea truly, indeede: on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um, part. ab Enitor, p.l. *That indeauoureth, laboureth or forceth himself to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo, es, & Enitesco, is, ŭi, ēre, & scĕre. *To shine, to be gorgeous and cleane, to appeare fine and bright, to shew it selfe euidently. Also to be famous, notable, or great renowmed.* Decus enitet ore, Virg. *Appeareth in his countenance.* ¶ Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. *Bee renowmed throughout all nations.*

Enĭtor,ĕris, īsus & xus sum,ĭti, p.l. *To endeuour or labour: to enforce ones selfe to doe a thing: to ascend vp with great paines: to trauell with childe or to bring forth.* Illud pugna & initere nequid temporis nobis prorogetur. *Labour earnestly this thing, that &c.* ¶ Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tacit. *To trauell to get vp on the bulwarke or on the plaine.* ¶ Eniti partum, Liu. *To bring forth a child.*

Enixè, & Enixissimè,p.l. *Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and nayle.*

Enixim,pro Enixè, Non.

Enixior, comparat. Plin. *More painefull.*

Enixiùs, aduerb. Livius. *With greater courage, force and diligence.*

Enixus,

Enixus,a,um,part. ab Enitor. *That indeuoureth to do a thing,that hath trauailed and brought forth.*

Enixus,us,m.g.verb. *Trauailing or deliuering of young.*

Ennam,pro etiamne,Feſt.

Enneãs,ãdis,f.g.græc.Iun. *The nine,or the number of nine.*

Enneaphonos, vel Enneaphthongos,græc.Mart. *Hauing nine voyces.*

Enneãphyllon,græc.Plin. *An hearbe hauing nine long leaues.*

Eno, as,p.l. *To ſwimme out, to ſwimme or paſſe throughly to a place, to eſcape.*

Enõdãtè, aduerb. p.l. *Clearely, manifeſtly,plainely.*

Enõdãtio, õnis, f.g. ab Enodo. *An explication, declaration, or ſhewing.*

Enõdãtus,a,um,part. vel nom. p.l. *Declared, made manifeſt and plaine.*

Enõdis,de,ex E & Nodus, Plin. *Without knots : alſo plaine, without difficultie.*

Enõdo,as,p.l. *To vnknis : to cut away the knots,as of trees. Alſo to declare, to make manifeſt, to explicate or diſſolue.*

Enorchis, p. b. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

Enormis, ex E & Norma, p.l. Plin. *Great, exceeding great, out of meaſure,out of ſquare,out of rule.*

Enormitas,ãtis,f.g.Spart. *Want or lacke of meaſure,vnevenneſſe.*

Enormitèr, adu. p.l. Plin. jun. *Without meaſure, vnmeaſurable, farre out of ſquare, greatly amiſſe, naughtie.*

Enoron.* *A ſecond kind of the hearbe* Solanum, *furious or raging night-ſhade.*

Enõteſco,is,ũi,ĕre,p.l.Plin. *To come to knowledge,to be knowen.*

Ens, entis, part. à verbo Sum, Quint. *Being.*

Enſĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.ab Enſis. *A litle hanger or ſword.*

Enſĭfer,ri,Ouid. *That beareth a ſword.*

Enſiformis cartilago,Iun. *That which endeth* Sternon *and* Pectus *the breaſt-blade or heart-blade,or the mouth of the ſtomacke.* vid. Mucronata cartilago.

Enſis,is,m.g. *A ſword* Enſis falcatus,Iun. *A hangar,a falchon.*

Entĕlĕchia, Ariſt. *Perfection, that which mooueth it ſelfe.*

Enteni.* *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

Entenna.*Idem quod Inſecta.

Enterione, * *The piſh that is in wood.*

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele,es, f.g. græc. Celſ. *The diſeaſe of burſting,whē the gut falleth into the cod.*

Entĕrŏcēlicus,a,um,Pli. *He that is ſo burſt with a gut falling downe.*

Enthĕmăta, à medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum ſanguinē & humorum affluxum. In inſitionibus item enthemata vocantur ſurculi, qui in fiſſuram trunci inſeruntur.

Enteron,græ.vid. Inteſtinum.

Enthĕãtus,a,um, Mart. & Entheos,vel Entheus,ei,adiect.Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthūſĭcum,Iun.*Chervill.*

Enthymēma,ãtis,n.g.s.l. græc. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme lacking the* Maior *or* Minor.

Enūbo,is,pſi.ptum,ĕre,Liv. *To marrie one that is not his equall*

Enubro,pro inhibenti,Feſt.

Enūclĕãtè,p.l *Clearely,manifeſtly,without difficultie,exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enūclĕãtus,a,um, part. *Declared,made manifeſt:giuen with iudgements and conſcience.*

Enūclĕo,as, ex E & Nucleo, p. l. *To take out the kernell: to declare or expound,to make plaine.*

Enūdo,as,p.l.*To make naked: to interpret,or expound.*

Enula, ſeu Enula campana, Offic.*The herbe Elecampane.*

Enŭmĕrātio,õnis,f.g. verb. p.l. *A numbering, reckoning or rehearſing.*

Enūnĕro,as,p.l.*To number,tel, recken or caſt.*

Enunciãtio,õnis,f.g.verb.p.l. *A maxime,or propoſition.*

Enunciãtivus,a,um,p.l. Senec. *That is pronounced or ſpoken.*

Enunciãtrix,ĭcis,f.g.ver. Quint. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enunciãtum,ti,n.g.p.l. *A propoſition.*

Enunciãtus, a, um, part. Celſ. *Spoken,pronounced,vttered.*

Enuncio, as, p. l. *To vtter, pronounce or ſpeake : to ſignifie, or declare : to publiſh, diſcloſe,reueale, or vtter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.

Enuptĭo,õnis,f.g.verb.ab Enubo, Liv. *A marrying out of their own degree or condition : as when a noble woman is marryed to one of the common ſort.*

Enūtrĭo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,ĭre,p.l.Pli. *To nouriſh.*

E O

Eō,p.l. *Therfore, foraſmuch,or to the intent that : to that end and purpoſe, vnto that,ſo much: thither, to that caſe,or point.* Eò loci,Vlp. *In that place.*

Eo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,ĭre, p.b. *To goe : ſometime to come, to ruſh or run violently : to leape or flie into: to begin to haue : to follow,or condeſcend vnto: to paſſe through : to proceede, or goe well forward.*

Eōdem. p.l. Cæſ. *To the ſame place or ende.* Eodem loci. *In the ſame place or ſtate.*

Eon.* *The compaſſe of the eye.*

Eōs,p.l.Ouid.*The morning.*

Eōus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. *Eaſterne.*

Eōus,m.g p.b. Ovid. *One of the horſes of the ſunne,the day ſtarre.*

Eŏuſque,Valer.Max.*Vnto that, as much as,ſtill that : ſo long,ſo farre, ſo largely.*

E P

Epacmaſticos,Iun. *A kind of continuall hote and burning feuer.*

Epacta, Isid. *Things added to.*

Epăgon, ōnis, n.g.p.b. Vitruv. *A trockle in a crane or other like engin.*

Epăgōgē, p.b. Budæ. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epănădip'ōsis, græc. p.b. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth in one word.*

Epanodos, Isid. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwardes severallie.*

Epănălepsis, p.b. Isid. *A repetion after a long parenthesis.*

Epangelia, Isid. *A promise, whereby we make the iudge attentiue.*

Epănăphŏra, p.b. Isid. *A figure, when diuerse clauses begin with one worde.*

Epaphroditus, græc.* *A pleasant fellowe.*

Eparchĭa, æ, f.g.gr. *A province.*

Eparchiores, græc. * *One of a Province.*

Eparchus. * *The President of a Province.*

Epauxesis. * *An increase: the figure* Incrementum.

Epenthĕsis, p.b. Isid. *The putting in of a letter or sillable in the middest of a word.*

Eperingium, ij. * *Dodder which groweth about sea-holme.*

Ephēbĭa, æ, f.g.p.b. *Striplings age at the entrie of fifteene yeeres.*

Ephēbĭum, bij, n.g. p.b. Vitruv. *The place where yong men wrastled, and exercised themselues.*

Ephēbus, bi, p.b. *A stripling of 15. yeeres of age, or that hath passed 14. yeere, one that is marriegable.*

Ephēdrum, dri, n.g. vel Ephedra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called horsetaile.*

Ephēgēsis, p.b. Causæ vel judicij genus, quum accusabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, vt exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephēlis, p.b. *A lisle push, or roughnesse of skinne in the face, caused by the heate of the sunne.*

Ephēmĕra, p.b. Iun. *Windflyes, or dayflies, which liue not aboue a dayes space.*

Ephemera febris, Iun. *A feuer during commonly but one day.*

Ephēmĕris, ĭdis, f.g.p.b. *A register, a day booke,* vide Diarium.

Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n.g. Plin. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactilus, *a strong purger of fleame: also a beast about the riuer* Hippanis, *which liueth but one day,* Arist. *And the hearbe* Lilium Convallium, *in english Liricumphancie, or after other, May Lilies.*

Ephestij. *Gods, who be called* Penates & Lares.

Ephestius. *One of the same house or familie, a familiar.*

Ephestris, Bayf. *A garment vsed to be worne ouer armour.*

Ephi.* *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephĭaltēs, p.b, Macrob. *The disease called the night-mare.*

Ephippiarij. *They that haue sad dles on their horses trapped with costly harnesse, looke in* Strata, ōrum.

Ephippĭātus, a, um, p.b. Cæs. *That hath a saddle on his backe, sadled.*

Ephippĭum, ij, n.g.p.b. Var. *The harnesse of a horse, a riding saddle.*

Ephod, Isid. *A garment vsed in the Hebrewes ceremonies.*

Ephorus, ri, m. g. *Was among the Lacedemonians, as* Tribunus *among the Romanes.*

Ephydron, vide Hippuris.

Epĭălos, p.l. vel epiala febris. Cel. *A feuer rising of colde fleame, that is sowre and like glasse, wherein at one time hote and colde is felt in euery part of the body.*

Epĭbădes, p.b. Vlp. *A ship called a barke, or a passenger.*

Epĭbāta, æ, vel Epibates, m.g.p.b. Hirt. *A souldier seruing on the sea.*

Epibaton.* *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epibathra.* *The ladder going vp to the top castell of a ship.*

Epĭcauma, tis, n.g.p.b. Cels. *A foule sore in the eyes.*

Epicēdium, dij, n. g.p.b. Iun. *A funerall song sung before the corpse be buried.*

Epichamædris.* *Dodder which groweth vpon the herbe Germander.*

Epichardia.* *A kind of boates or shippes.*

Epichērēma, ătis, n.g.p.b.gr. *An argument made in reasoning.*

Epĭchrista, p.b. Gal. *Oyntments.*

Epichysis, p. & t.b. *A funnell or tunnell: a wine potte or vessell, whereout wine was powred into goblets or cuppes.* gr.

Epicyclus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planet is salued.* gr.

Epĭcĭthārisma, p.b. Tertul. *The last part of the enterlude, wherein after the auditours had bene wearied, a harper stepped foorth and played.*

Epicœnum, ni, p.b. vnde Epicœn. gen. Isid. *Of both kindes, male and female.*

Epicoma. *The difference of sores which riseth in the eyes.* gr.

Epĭcrocum, ci, n.g.p.b. Fest. *A garment of saffron colour.*

Epicureus, a, um. *Voluptuous, epicureall, giuen to nothing but pleasure.*

Epĭcus, ci, m.g.p.b. græc. *Which maketh, or is made in heroicall, hexameter, stately, and loftie verses.*

Epidemetici, gr. *Herbingers, that appoint lodgings for a princes traine.*

Epidemia, æ, f.g. *An vniuersall sickenesse, a pestilence.* gr.

Epĭdermis, p.b. gr. *The outward thinne skin of the body, which being of it selfe insensible, doeth as it were spring out of the true & naturall skin*

Epidictĭcos, & epidictĭcon, p.b. *Demonstratiue, that pertaineth to praising and dispraising.* gr.

Epididimos.* Idē quod Dartos

Epidipnis, ĭdis, in plur. Epidipnides, f.g.p.b. Mart. *Banketting dishes brought at the ende of dinner or supper.*

Epidrŏmes, is, Plin. vel Epidrŏmis, ĭdis, Pollux. *The arming of a net, as are the ropes that open and draw together againe the whole net.*

Epĭdrŏmus,

Epidrŏmus,mi,m.g.vel Epidromum, mi,n.g. p.l. Iun. *A saile in a ſhip ſpread backeward: the poope or miſen ſaile.*

Epigamia,æ,f.g. * *Affinitie by mariage.* græc.

Epigaſtrium,ſtrij,n.g. Celſ. *All the outward part of the bellie that coueréth the entralls, from the bulke downe to the priuie members, called alſo* Abdomen.

Epigenema,græ.vide Symptoma.

Epigeniſton. * *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

Epigetis.* *A kind of withwinde not commonly found, but in the gardens of Herboriſts.*

Epiglóſſis, is, ſiue Epiglottis, ĭdis,f.g.p.b. Plin. *The couer or weeſell of the throat, the flappe or little tongue, that cloſeth the amplitude of Larinx and way of the rough Arterie, leaſt any meate or drinke ſhould ſlip into the inner capacitie thereof, and ſo fall into the lungs.*

Epigoni, vocantur ex ſecundis concepti nuptijs: eo etiam vocabulo Majores accipi videntur, Spieg.

Epigramma,ătis,n g. p.b. *A ſuperſcription,an epigramme.*

Epigrammătŏgrăphus, p. b. * *He that writeth epigrams.*

Epigrăphē,es,f.g. p.b. Iun. *An inſcription or title.*

Epigri,Iſid. *Pinnes wherewith one peece of wood is faſtened to another.*

Epigryphus. * *Hee that hath a crooked noſe.* græc.

Epĭcia,æ, Bud. *Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the law according to reaſon and equitie.*

Epĭcizare,Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equitie.*

Epĭlepſĭa,æ,f.g.p.b.Iun. *A ſickneſs called the falling ſickneſs or foule euill, which taketh hold both of ſence and minde togither.*

Epilepticus,a,um, Iun. *Sicke of that diſeaſe.*

Epilimma,Feſt. *A baſe oyntment.*

Epilinum.* *Dodder which groweth vpon flaxe.*

Epilŏgus,gi,m.g. p. b. *A concluſion,or finall end: the knitting vp of a matter.*

Epimedion. * Caulis eſt non magnus,hederæ ſolijs denis duodeniſve, neq; florem, neque fructum ferens, radice tenui, nigra, gravi odore,guſtu fatuo.

Epimelas,Plin. *A white pretious ſtone hauing a blackiſh colour ouer it.*

Epĭmēlis,p.b.Galen. *A Medlar tree, the fruite whereof hath three ſtones.*

Epimēlon,Barb. *A certaine kind of wild apples,very hurtfull to the ſtomacke and the head:the crab or wolding.*

Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epĭmĕnĭum,p.b.Iuven. *A ſmall and baſe gift, which was giuen for a moneths labour: a ſouldiers monethly pay.*

Epimythium,ij, n. g. Bud. *The morall ſenſe of a fable.*

Epinīcĭa,ŏrum,n.g.p.b.Suet. *A feaſt made in reioycing for a victorie: verſes or ſongs of triumph.*

Epinyctis,vel Epinyctides,Iun. *A wheale or puſh riſing on the skin by night: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye.*

Epinyctis. *A regiſter for things done in the night.* gr.

Epipactis. * idem quod Helleborine.

Epĭphānĭa,æ,f.g.p.b.Iun. *An appearing, a manifeſtation: the day of Epiphanie,or twelft day.* Epiphania quoquè vocatur, cum latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine, Auguſt. *A ſuperfice.*

Epĭphōnēma,ătis,n.g.p.b Quin. Rei probatæ vel narratæ ſumma acclamatio. *An applauſe or ſhout in liking of a thing prooued: alſo a wittie ſentence added in the ende of a thing declared or diſcuſſed. a pleaſant ending or ſhutting vp of a matter.*

Epĭphŏra,æ,f.g. p.b. *The watering or dropping of the eyes,by means of a reume iſſuing out thereat.*

Epiphyſis, Græc. *Called of the Anathomiſts, an addition or coagmentation of ſome bone,obtaining a peculiar circūſcriptiō,yet not being a true portion of that bone,whereto it is committed or annexed: an appendance.* In hoc differt ab Apophyſi, quod hæc oſſis,ex quo propendit, pars ſit; illa autem non,Gorrhæ.

Epiplŏŏcēle,les,f.g.p.b. * *Burſting,when the entralls or thin skin or ſues, compaſſing the entralls, falleth into the coddes.*

Epipomphalon.* *A diſeaſe,when the caule or ſuet, wherein the guttes are lapped, falleth out at the nauell.*

Epirhedĭum,dij,n.g.p.b. Iuv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticum malum,Iun. *A roũd apple.* Pileus epiroticus,Iun. *A copped tanke hat.*

Epiſchidĭon,p.b.Vitru. *A wedge to cleaue woode.*

Epiſcŏpātus,us,m g.p.b.Iſid. *A Biſhoppricke.*

Epiſcopium.* *A Biſhops houſe or manſion place:a Biſhops ſea.*

Epiſcŏpius,a,um, p.b. vt, Phaſelus epiſcopius. *A brigandine or ſhip ſent out to eſpie.*

Epiſcŏpus,pi,m.g p.b. *A Biſhop, an eſpie, an ouerſeer: alſo a clarke of the market,* Arcad. Epiſcopus deſignatus,Iun. *A coadiuter or fellowe helper in the place or office of a Biſhop.* Epiſcopi vicarius, Iun. *A ſuffragane, or the Biſhoppes vicegerent.*

Epiſpaſtica, * Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad vlcus purgandum,puſque extraherendum.

Epiſtalma,atis,n.g. Alcia. *A princes commiſſion hauing the charge ſubſcribed.*

Epiſtata villatica. * *A woman hauing the ouerſights of a farme.*

Epiſtătēs,p.b.Plin.jun. *An ouerſeer,a Bayliffe, a ſteward of an houſe: a proctour.*

Epiſtathmi,Bud. *Herbigers, appointers*

pointers of lodging for a Princes traine.

Epistola, æ. f. g. p. b. gr. *An epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.*

Epistŏlāris, re, p. b. vt, Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Seruing to write letters, writing paper.*

Epistŏlium, ij, n. g. p. b. græ. dim. ab Epistola, Catul. *A little epistle.*

Epistŏmium, ij, n. g. p. b. gr. Sen. *A cocke or spout in a conduite: a tappe, spigote, or other like thing: a corke stopple in a barrell or tunne,* Iun. *the stop in a paire of organes, whereby the sounde is made high or lowe.*

Epistropheus, Pollux. *The foremost ioynt in the necke, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistylium, ij, n. g. p. b. & t. b. gr. Varr. *A little piller in building set on a greater: the heade or chapiter of a piller.*

Episynalœphe, græ. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epĭtăphĭum, ij, n. g. p. b. græ. *An epitaph, or writing set vpon a graue, stone, or tombe: also a funerall song vsed at the tombe.*

Epitasis, græ. * *The most busie part of a comedie.*

Epĭthălămium, n. g. p. b. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epitheca, Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Vnde prædiorum epithecæ apud Iurisconsultos, quas Rapianus *Impositiones* interpretatur.

Epithĕma, ătis, n. g. p. b. græ. Isid. *A kind of moist medicine laid on linnen, to bathe any place of the bodie to coole the liuer.*

Epithesis, p. b. Vlp. *A counterfaited description to deceiue a man.*

Epithĕtŏn, vel Epithetum, ti, n. g. p. b. græ. Quint. *An addition to a noame for some qualitie, as* Sæuum mare.

Epithymĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. & t. b. græ. *Concupiscence, desire.*

Epithymon, mi, n. g. græc. Plin. *A weede that groweth winding about time like withwind, and hath a flowre like time: it is vsed as a gentle purger of melancholie, Dodder.*

Epitimia, p. b. Modest. *Good name and report, not distained with any spot of infamie.*

Epitithymalos. * *Dodder which groweth vpon the hearb Tithymale.*

Epĭtŏgĭum, gij, n. g. p. b. lun. *A garment worne vpon a goune, an vpper mantle, the habite or hoode that graduates weare in vniversities,* græc.

Epĭtŏmē, es, & Epitoma, æ, f. g. p. b. *An abridgement or breviarie.*

Epĭtŏnĭa, lun. *The pegs,* vid. Verticuli. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur, rota instructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine, vt terni & quaterni simul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire possint, funiculo per totum dimisso, Vlpian.

Epitragi. * *Wormes which doe much hurt to vines.*

Epitragias, græc. * *A certaine fish, stinking like a goat.*

Epitrapezia, orum, n. g. p. b. gr. * *All manner vessells belonging to the table.*

Epitritus, p. b. græc. Isid. *A foote consisting of foure syllables, whereof one doth alwaies differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third parte thereof.*

Epitrochasmus, græc. Aquila. *A figure, whereby we doe speedilie runne ouer many differing things, that so we may amaze and trouble our aduersaries.*

Epitropē, es, p. b. græc. Rufin. *A figure, when as wee seeme to permit one to doe what he will, and yet think nothing lesse. It is in Latine called* Concessio. Epitrope *is also vsed of some for Procuration or wardship.*

Epityrum, p. & t. b. Cato. *A kind of sauce or seasoning made of Oliues.*

Epizeuxis, Isid. *A figure, doubling a word in one sense, and hauing no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. *The hole wherin the nut of a steele bow lyeth.*

Epoche, es, f. g. græc. * *A withholding of his assent.*

Epŏdus, di, m. g. p. b. Quintil. *A kind of verses hauing the first verse longer then the second, or the thirde part of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol, adjuratio per Pollucem, sicut ecastor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, idis, f. g. lun. *A boode, such as those that be of the liueries of their companies doe were on their shoulders: a mourning hood.* Epomides, partes dicuntur, quæ à tendine ad humeros proueniunt.

Epops, vide Vpupa.

Epoptæ, in sacris dicebantur mystæ, qui totum iam annum initiati, ad spectanda sacra admittebantur.

Eporhedicæ, arum. * *Good breakers of horses.*

Epos, odos, n. g. Horat. *A kinde of verse or song containing things touching both God & man,* vid. Epodus.

Eposstracismus, Iun. *A kinde of sport or play with an oyster shell or a stone shrowne into the water, and making a circle ere it sinke: it is called a ducke and a drake.*

Epŏto, as, p. l. Liv. *To drinke vp all.*

Epŏtus, a, um, part. p. l. Ouid. *Drunken, swallowed, or soked vp.*

Epula, æ, pro Epulum, Fest.

Epŭlæ, arum, f. g. p. b. *Meates whatsoeuer are to be eaten: a feast, a banket: foode, pasture, or meate for beastes: delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ. *A plentifull instruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales, vide Epulum.

Epŭlandus, a, um, part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ouid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris, re, p. b. *Belonging to, or meete for a feast or banket.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in sacris epulabantur, Varr.

Epŭlātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. b. Colum. *A feasting or banketting.*

Epulatorius, a, um. * *Which is fit to be eaten at bankets.*

Epŭlātus, a, um, part. p. b. *That hath feasted or made good cheere.*

Epŭlis,

Epŭlis,ĭdis,f.g. Paul. Aegyner. *Fleſh growing about the gummes of mans teeth.*

Epŭlo ōnis, m. g. p. b. *One of the Triumviri, whoſe duetie it was to furniſh banquets for Iupiter and the reſt of the gods. Alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulonus, Feſt. Idem.

Epŭlor,āris,depon. p. b. *To eate at bankets, to banket: to take his meate or his repaſt.*

Epŭlōtĭca, p. b. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt. *

Epŭlum, li, n. g. p. b. *A great feaſt ſolemnely made to a multitude, either by thoſe that did triumph, or at the funerall of ſome great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or vpon a feſtivall day in the honour of ſome god or Saint.*

E Q

Equa,æ,f.g.p.b. *A mare.*

Equapium, pij, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe Aliſander or loueage.*

Equārĭa,æ,f.g.p.b. Varro. *An heard of horſes and mares.*

Equārĭus, rij, m. g. Solin. *One that breaketh horſe to the ſaddle, A horſe or Colt-breaker.*

Equārĭus,a,um,p.b. Var. *Pertaining to an horſe.* Equarius medicus. Valer. Max. *One that cureth diſeaſes in horſes: a horſe-leach, a ferryer.*

Equĕs,ĭtis,com. g.p.b. *One that rideth on an horſe, an horſeman: a man of armes: among the Romanes a gentleman, a knight, a Squire: alſo a Iudge.* Suet. *Alſo a horſe,* Virg. *In cardes the knaue or varles.*

Equeſter, equeſtris, equeſtre, vel Equeſtris, & hoc equeſtre. *Pertaining to horſemen, knightes or gentlemen: of, or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſter ordo. *The ſtate or degree of a gentlemã.* ¶ Equeſtre prælium. Cæſ. *A battel of horſmen.* ¶ Pes equeſtris, Senec. *A horſefoote.*

Equeſtre,is, n.g. Iun. *The race of a horſe, halfe a mile or 4. furlongs.*

Equeſtra, Sen. erant 14. ordines gradium in Orcheſtra. *Places or ſeats appointed for gentlemen to ſit in, to behold ſolemne ſhewes or playes.*

Equĭdem, coniunct. p.b. *Verily, truely. Sometime it ſerueth for nothing, but to ſupplie the number.*

Equĭfĕrus, ri, ex Equus & Ferus, p.b. Plin. *A wilde horſe.*

Equīle,is,n.g.p.b. Varr. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭmentum,ti,n.g. Varr. *The hire for a ſtalion to couer a mare.*

Equinalis. * Idem quod Equiſetum.

Equinus, a, um, p. b. *Of an horſe.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina. Offic. *The herbe horſ-tayle or ſhauegraſſe.*

Equĭo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre,p.b. Plin. *When a mare deſireth to be couered of a horſe.*

Equĭrĭa,ōrum,n.g. Ouid. p.b. *A running with horſes: playes dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Feſt. *A ſweating by Quirinus.*

Equiſelis, Iun. *An hearbe.* vide Equiſetum.

Equĭſĕtum,ti,n.g.p.b. Plin. *The hearbe horſe-taile, or ſhauegraſſe.*

Equĭlo,ōnis.m.g.p.b. Varr. *An horſe-rider, a Colt-breaker, a horſe maſter.*

Equĭtābĭlis,le,p.b. vt, Locus equitabilis, Liv. *Eaſie to be ridden vpon, or that may be ridden vpon: alſo where horſes may eaſily goe.*

Equĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *A riding.*

Equĭtātus,us,m.g.p.b. *An hoſt or company of horſemen: the acte of riding.*

Equĭtārius, rij, Cæl. *The ſame that* Equarius medicus.

Equĭtium, tij, n.g. p.b. Digeſt. *An heard of horſes, a companie of horſes. Alſo the ſame that* Scevola.

Equĭto,as,p.b. *To ride.*

Equitor,āris, Plin. *To be ridden vpon.*

Equŭla,læ,f.g.dim. ab equa,p.b. Varr. *A mare colt, a fillie.*

Equŭleus, lei, m. g. p.b. *A horſe colte: alſo an inſtrument made of burning plate like to an horſe, in which men were tormented.* vide Eculeus.

Equŭlus,li,m.g. dim. ab Equa, p.b. *A nagge, a litle horſe: a colte, called alſo* Equus novellus, *or* Pullus equinus.

Equus,qui,m.g.p.b. *An horſe: a rocke from whence* Daphytas *was caſt downe headlong. A ſtarre in the ſkie: an engine in warre called* Aries: *alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus octobet. *A ſacrifice of a horſe euery fift yeere.* Feſt.

E R

Era, vel rectiùs æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit, ac Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem era ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere profeſſus eſt reipublicæ, Iſid.

Erādicātor,ōris,m.g. * *He that plucketh vp.*

Erādico, as, p.l. Ter. *To plucke vp by the rootes: vtterly and by all meanes to deſtroy.*

Erādo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Colum. *To ſcrape of or out: to put out: to take vp.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere. Tacit. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches,is, Alciat. *A collectour of tributes and taskes.*

Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that ſuch collectours gather.*

Eraniſtes. * *A collector of taskes.*

Eranus,ſiue Eranos,Iun. Idem quod Iaſpis ærizuſa. *Alſo the ſame that* Eranarches.

Eranthemum. * *A kinde of Cammomill hauing purple flowres.*

Eraſi. * *Men put out of wages.*

Erāſus, a, um, ab Erador, p. l. Propert. *Raſed or ſcraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis. Anthillis. Dioſc.

Erciſceor,ēris,ēri,vel Erciſcor, ĕris,erciſci. Alĭj legunt Herciſco, vel Herciſcor. *To deuide or make*

partition of landes or goods betwixt diuers heires, assigning to euery one his part.

Erciscundus, a, um. To be deuided or parted.

Erctus citus, & Erctum citum, Gloss. Hereditas diuisa, erctum non citum, patrimonium non diuisum. Erctum ciendum, hæreditas diuidenda.

Erctus, a, um, Fest. Deuided.

Erebēus, a, um, adiect. Ouid. Of hell, hellish.

Erĕbus, bi, m.g. Ouid Hell.

Erechtites, Dios. The same that Senecio.

Erectio, ōnis, f.g. * A lifting vp or aduancing of a thing.

Erector, compar. More attentiue and readie.

Erectus, a, um, ab Erigor. p.l. Set, raised, growing, or bolt vpright: lifted vp, aduanced, stout, flaring: prompt, in a readinesse, attentiue and ready to heare. Erecta signa. Banners displayed.

Erēmĭgo, as, p.l. Plin. To saile or passe ouer, to rowe ouer: to runne or passe ouer.

Erēmīta, æ, m.g. p.b. Iun. An Hermite, a dweller in a wildernesse.

Erēmŏdĭcĭum, cij, n.g. græc. Digest. When one is condemned for default of appearance at a day appointed: a forsaking of the cause.

Erēmus, mi, f.g. p.b. gr. Iun. A desart or solitarie place, or which is not inhabited: an hermitage, a wildernesse.

E-rē-nāta, vocabulum constans ex præpos. substant. & adiect. p.l. Quint. Inuented on the sudden: as the case and present state required.

Erēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. p.l. Plau. To creepe vp, to clime vp hardly with paine: to get out hardly.

Ereptio, ōnis, f.g. ab eripio. A violent taking away.

Erepto, as, freq. Sen.

Ereptor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Eripio, p.l. A spoyler or taker away by force.

Ereptus, a, um, part. p.l. Taken away, or out: deliuered, saued and escaped from: stollen, dead.

Eres, Iun. An hedgehogge or vrchin.

Eresion. * A branch of Olive vsed against the pestilence.

Eretria, æ, f. g. * A kinde of Ceruse.

Erga, præpos. accus. Towarde, against.

Ergastērĭum, rij, n.g. græc. Digest. A workehouse, a shop.

Ergastes, & Ergasticus, Hotto. A workeman that is hired by the master of the Kings workes.

Ergastŭlārius, rij, m.g. Colum. The Iailour or keeper of a prison: he that hath the rule and ouersight of rogues imprisoned.

Ergastŭlum, li, n. g. An house where men were compelled to worke on stone or mettall, &c. nowe it is taken for a prison, or house of correction, as Bridewell. Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Iun. To appoint one a gallie slaue or roge.

Ergastŭlus, li, m.g. Lucil. & Ergastula, ōrum, plur. Var. A seruant, a roge or slaue kept in prison, and forced to worke. Also a Iaylor.

Ergatum, ti, n.g. Iun. The engine called a Capstand, windbeame, or drawbeame, a crane.

Ergŏ, coniunct. Therefore, yea, then. Ergō. For, because of, for his sake. Illius ergo venimus, Virg. We come for his sake.

Ergumenus, ni, m. g. * Vexed with an euill spirit.

Erica, æ, siue erice, es, f.g. p.b. Plin. The sweete broome, heath, or ling. Erica altera. * A smaller kind of heath.

Ericetum, ti, n.g. Iun. A place where store of heath groweth, wherof they make broomes & rough brushes.

Ericæum, cæi, n.g. * The thirde kinde of honie.

Erichinus. * A fish called a Rotchet.

Ericius, Salust. A warlike engine made of iron worke full of sharpe pointed nailes or pikes. Also a certain beast couered with prickes, Isid.

Erĭgens, part. Lifting vp.

Erigeron, ontis, m.g. Plin. The herbe Groundswell.

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. To erect, raise, or builde vp: to set, pull, lift, stirre, leade or holde vp, to aduance, to succour, comfort or relieue. Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum. To giue eare and hearken diligently. ¶ Erigere scalas ad mœnia, Liu. To set vp ladders to. ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ouid. Contra aliquem, Stat. To rise vp against one. ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. To flee into the ayre.

Erĭgŏnēius, p.l. Ouid. A starre in heauen called Canis.

Erinaceus, Iun. idē quod Eres.

Erineus. * The fruite of the wild figtree, which neuer commeth to ripenes.

Erioxylum, p.b. q.l. Vlp. græc. The wooll of the shrub xylen.

Eriphya, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. A certaine hearbe which bringeth forth his leaues in Februarie: some take it to be that which we call Hollow-root, or holiewort.

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex Ex & Rapio, p.l. To take away by force: to plucke out, to snatch: to deliuer and preserue from: to conueigh or goe away quickely: to withdrawe from: to depriue of: not to suffer to. Eripere aliquem ex insidijs: A morte, vel morti. To deliuer from. ¶ Eripere aliquem domo, Terent. To pull him out of. ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ouid. To take away his life, to kill. ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam causam. He got from vs.

Eris, idis, f.g. græc. Contention, strife: also an herbe growing in Egypt with a leafe like wakerobbin.

Erismа, atis, n.g. vt, Scalæ erismate fultæ, Vitruv. A shore ladder.

Erismæ, Vitruv. Arches or bowing pillars like bowes, buttresses, shore posties or proppes, to holde vp a house ready to fall.

Erisimum, mi, n.g. * The wilde mustard seede.

Erithăcus, ci, m. g. & Erithea,

p. b. Plin. *The birde called Robbin redbreſt.*

Erithales, Plin. *An hearb alwaies greene, called Prickmadame.*

Erithrataones. * *A kind of geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with redde, which being kept in the houſe die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni. * *The hearbe woodroofe, or after others madder.*

Eritudo, inis, f. g. antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt.

Ermiſcidion, Iſid. *A kinde of Chriſtall.*

Erivo, as, ex E & Rivus, p. l. Plin. *To draine away water by a ſtreame.*

Erix, icis, Plin. idem quod Erica.

Erneum, & hirnea, genus vaſis vinarij, Scal.

Ero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell.*

Erodius, ij, m. g. p. b. Homer. *A bird that in time of treading ſweateth blood,* Theodorus *calleth it* Ardeolam. S. Auguſt. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam.

Erōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To gnaw off, or about, to eate into.*

Erōgātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. *A beſtowing or liberall diſtribution of things.*

Erogatorius, a, um, vt, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pullie or ſome ſuch deuiſe, and is lifted on hie when it is full of water and ſo emptied.*

Erōgātus, a, um, part. *Diſtributed, deliuered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erōgennēton, p. b. Plin. *An herb cauſing loue.*

Erōgito, as, freq. ab Erogo, p. l. Plaut. *To deſire very hartily.*

Erōgo, as, p. l. *To employ and beſtow on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out vpon: to deliuer and giue to them that aske.* Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem. *To deliuer money to one to be emploied vpon a navie.* ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario. *To deliuer out.*

Eros. * *Loue.*

Erōſus, a, um, part. ab Erodor, p. l. Plin. *Gnawne round about, eaten into.*

Erotēma, ātis, n. g. p. b. Aquila. *A demand: alſo a figure, when as by heaping many things, queſtions bee mooued to encreaſe the enuie of a thing.*

Erotematicus. * *He that often demaundeth.*

Erotica carmina, id eſt, amatoria. *

Erōtylus, p. & t. b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a ſlint.*

Erpyllum, li, n. g. * *Wild time.*

Errābundus, a, um, Liv. *That wandreth or ſtrayeth much, not going ſtraight: a vagabond.*

Errans, tis, part. *Wandring, erring, going aſtray, vnskilfull, falſe, ſpreading widely abroade, out of order.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. *That creepeth this way and that way, wandring, or ſtraying much, wild: alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ. *The planets,* vide Planeta.

Errātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Erro. *A going out of the way, a ſtraying abroad, a wandering.*

Errātitius, a, um, Front. *Which vſeth to wander and ſtray, and leaueth it.*

Errātrix, Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti, n. g. *A fault comming of ignorance, an errour, an offence, a thing done amiſſe.*

Errātur, Imperſ. *They hit not or know not the right.*

Errātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *In the which errour is committed: done amiſſe: that hath bin wandered and ſtraied in.*

Errhīnum, ni, n. g. græ. Iun. *A medicine which beeing made either liquid, or in drie powder, is vſed to ſtop bleeding at the noſe, to prouoke ſneeſing, to cauſe childbirth, and to purge the braine.*

Erro, as. *To erre, roue, wander, or ſtray: to walke abroad: to be deceiued: to faile: to doe amiſſe: to graſe about, to feede,* Virg. *to run crookedly or in compaſſe: to offend, to miſtake or miſvnderſtand.* Per vndas, Ouid. In vndis, Ad flumina, Circum littora, Virg. *To wander about in the waters or banks.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among lambs.* ¶ Tota erras via, Terent. & Tota re erras. *Thou art cleane out of the way, thou art vtterly deceiued in the whole matter.* ¶ Erratur in nomine. *The errour is in the name, or they knowe not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis, m. g. Vlpian. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a roge, a landleaper.* Errones ſtellæ, Gell. *Wandring ſtarres.*

Errōneus, Colum. *A vagabond.*

Error, ōris, m. g. *An errour, a falſe opinion, a taking of a falſehoode for truth, a miſtaking, ignorance, deceit, a wandering, winding, or turning out of the way: alſo an ydle vaging or roging about the countrey,* Vlpian.

Ervangina, æ, f. g. Iun. *A weede winding about corne,* Orobanke, *chokeweede.*

Erūbeſcendus, a, um, p. l. Horat. *Diſhoneſt, and to be aſhamed of.*

Erubeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To bluſh, to be aſhamed.* Erubeſcere ora alicujus. *To be aſhamed to come in ones ſight.* ¶ Erubeſco loqui. *I am aſhamed to ſpeake.* ¶ Qui erubeſceret fortunæ, Curt. *Who was aſhamed of his eſtate.* ¶ Illa repudio erubeſcit, Senec. *Is aſhamed of her diuorcement.*

Erūca, æ, f. g. p. l. Colum. *The worme called a canker, or, as ſome ſay, a palmer: commonly it hurteth and gnaweth Colewort. Alſo the hearbe* Rocket, Horat.

Eructātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A belching or breaking of the winde, a raſhing.*

Eructans, tis, particip. Lucret. *Belching, caſting, or vomiting out.*

Eructo, as, p. l. frequent. ab Erugo. *To belch or breake out of the ſtomack, to ſend or caſt out.* per tranſlat.

to ſpeak rudely & with great deſpight. Arenam eructare fluvij dicuntur, Virg. *To caſt vp grauel.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab Erugo, Gell. *Belched vp.*

Erŭdĕro, as, ab ex & rudus, ĕris, p.l. Varr. *To throw or carie out rubbiſh, as morter, and broken ſtones of old building, to ridde a place of ſuch ſtuffe.*

Erŭdiendus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be inſtructed and brought vp.*

Erŭdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p.l. *To teach an art or ſcience: to inſtruct, to enforme, to make cunning: to declare: to bring vp or exerciſe in.* Literæ tuæ me eruiunt de omni repub. *Doe informe me of the whole ſtate of the common wealth.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ouid. & Erudire puerum artibus, Liu. *To teach him the knowledge of Arts.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in jure civili: Ad inſtituta: vel, Inſtitutis majorum. *To inſtruct him in.*

Erŭdĭtè, eruditiùs, adverb. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Eruditiùs, Quintil. *More learnedly.*

Erŭdĭtŭlus, a, um, Catull. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭditus, a, um, p.l. & ſſimus. *Taught, inſtructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein Geometricians draw their figures: alſo the knowledge it ſelfe of Mathematicks.*

Erugatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. Plin. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius, a, um, Iun. *That putteth away wrinkles or maketh ſmooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, Plin. *Smooth without wrinkles.*

Erugo, is, ĕre, Feſt. græ. *To belch and breake wind vpward.*

Erūgo, as, p l. Plin. *To take away wrinkles.*

Ervilia, æ, f.g. vel Ervilium, Pli. idem quod Ervum.

Ervingina, æ, f. g. vide Ervangina.

Erumna, vide Ærumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, p.l. *To burſt, break, or iſſue violently out: to leape out, aſſaile, ſet violently vpon: to flie out ſwiftly, to caſt out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to vtter or ſhew.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ouid. Loco, Cæſar. Ex loco. *To breake violently out.* ¶ Erumpere in aliquam regionem. *To break into, or ſet violently vpon.* ¶ Erumpere ſtomachum in aliquem. *To vtter or ſhew his ſtomacke towardes one.*

Erunco, as, p.l. Colum. *To weede out, or to pull vp weedes.*

Eruo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To draw out with force: to pluck vp by the roots: to get and come to the knowledge of things by labour and ſtudie: to ſearch or finde out: to bring forth: to digge vp: to ſubuert or ouerthrow.* Aurum terra eruere, Ovid. *To digge out of the earth.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab erumpo, p.l. *A violent iſſuing or breaking foorth: a violent aſſailing.*

Eruptūrus, a, um, p.l. *Which will come, burſt, or fall out.* Hæc quò eruptura ſint timeo. *I feare to what end theſe things will come.*

Eruthrinus, Plin. *A ratchet, or rouget.*

Erŭtus, a, um, part. ab eruor, p.l. *Pulled, picked or weeded out: caſt vp, ſubuerted and ouerthrowen: ſet or ſearched out.*

Ervum, vi, n.g. Plaut. *A kinde of pulſe ſomewhat like Vetches, called alſo Orobos. Of it be both white and redde, both kindes bigger and bitterer then Vetches.*

Erygion. *Aloe,* Dioſc.

Eryngĕ, es, f.g. Eryngion, ij, n.g. græ. Plin. *Thiſſles with long leaues, hauing a ſtalke with a round knop full of long pricks, in forme of a ſtarre, the roote whereof being condite in honie with Cinnamon and cloues, comforteth nature, and ſtirreth courage: Sea holme, or ſea hollie.*

Eryſimum, mi, n.g. Galen. *A graine not vnlike to* Seſama, *but not ſo nouriſhing:* Plinie *calleth it* Irio. *Others take it to be a kind of an herb,* Dioſcor. *Others call it wilde creſſes.*

Eryſipelas, atis, n.g. Iun. *A ſwelling full of heat and rednes with paine round about: a ſore or wound, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Eryſipetalóſus, a, um, adiect.* *Troubled with that griefe.*

Eryſiſceptrum, Dioſc. *Engliſh galingale: alſo baſe or flat Varuaine.*

Erythăce, es, f.g. p. & s.b. Varr. *Bees meate while they labour: honie-ſuckells.*

Erythanon. * *A certaine excreſcence or outgrowing about the roote of the plant* Ciſtus non Ladanifera.

Erythinus, vel Erythrinus, vel Erythricus, Plin. *A kind of ſea fiſh, all redde ſauing the bellie, which is white: a ratchet.*

Erythra, Meliſſophillon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Bartoll. *A kinde of Ivie.* Dioſc. *taketh it for* Satyrium.

Erythios. * *The beard red Beets.*

Erythræus lapillus, Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Offic. *An herb having a red roote: madder, wherewith woollen is died.*

Erythroides, græc. *One of the foure thin skinnes that couer the teſticles. It is the next to the innermoſt.*

Erythrŏs, p. & s.b. Plin. Frutex qui & Rhus appellatur cujus folio coriarij in condenſandis pellibus vtuntur.

Erythrotaon, Plin. *A kinde of Feſant, a buſtard.*

E S

Eſca, æ, f.g. *Meat, foode: a bait to take fiſhes or birdes with: meate for beaſts: that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcale, is, n.g. Iuven. *A diſh or platter to ſerue meate in.*

Eſcariæ, Feſt. *Square tables, whereat men did banques or eate their meate.*

Eſchăra, gr. Dicitur cruſta ſive duri-

durities illa, quæ vulneribus per cauteria quædam induci ſolet, quum ſanguis aliter ſiſti non poteſt. *Alſo an hearbe.*

Eſcharites panis, Iun. *Bread baked or broyled on a gridiron.*

Eſcharoticum medicamentum. * *A plaſter or ſalve to cloſe up a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcit, pro erit, Feſt.

Eſcalis, le, & Eſcarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meate: fitte to be eaten or to ſerue meate in.*

Eſcarus, lſid. *A fiſh which alone is thought to chewe his meate.*

Eſcatelis, le, Tertul. Idem quod Eſcalis.

Eſco, as, Solin. *To feede vpon a thing.*

Eſcŭlentum, ti, n g. Non. *Meate.*

Eſculentus, a, um. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Eſculento ore homo, Pli. *One with meate in his mouth, or flicking to his teeth.*

Eſculetum, Varro. *Meate.*

Eſculeus, & Eſculus, vide Æſculeus & Æſculus.

Eſdia. * *A confection againſt diſeaſes of the braine.*

Eſto, as, freque. ab Edo, es, p.l. Plaut. *To eate often, to vſe to eate.*

Eſopos. * *A kind of wild Letiſe.*

Eſox, Plin. vide Exos.

Eſpineta, Iun. *A kind of harpe, the Virginals, the Claricordes.*

Eſſe, infinit. à verbo Sum, es. *To be.*

Eſſe, infinit. ab Edo, es. *To eate.*

Eſſeda, æ, f.g. Sen. vid. Eſſedum.

Eſſĕdārius, ij, m.g. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſĕdum, di, n.g. *A ſlemiſh or french waine, charriot, or waggon.*

Eſſentia, Quintil. *The being of any thing, eſſence.*

Eſto, Imperſ. à verbo Sum. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtrix, icis, f.g. verb. ab Edo, es, Plaut. *A woman ravenour, or great eater.*

Eſtunto, imperantis.

Eſtur, à verbo edor, Plaut. *It is eaten, or conſumed.* Dies noctesque eſtur, Plaut. *They eate night and day.*

Eſula rotunda, Iun. vide Peplus.

Eſŭriālis, le, p.l. vt, Eſuriales feriæ, Plau. *Faſting daies whereon men did forbeare meate.*

Eſuribo, pro Eſuriam, Non.

Eſuriens, tis, ab Eſurio, p.l. Horat. *Being hungrie, greedie, or couetous.*

Eſŭries, ēi, f.g. Cæl. & Eſurigo, inis, f.g. Feſt. *Hunger.*

Eſŭrio, is, ivi, itum, īre, p. l. *To hunger, to be an hungred.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis, m.g. p.l. Plaut. *An hungrie fellow.*

Eſŭrior, Ouid. *To be luſted for.*

Eſŭritio, ōnis, f.g. Cat. *Hunger.*

Eſŭritŭrio, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. *One that is often hungrie.*

Eſŭritūrus, a, um. *That ſhal haue hunger.*

Eſus, us, m.g. ab Edo, es, p.l. Pli. *An eating.*

E T

Et, coniunct. *And, as well, alſo, both.* Et pro Id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro Nam, vel quia, Virg. ¶ Pro Quamvis, *And yet.* ¶ Pro Tunc, Varr. ¶ Pro Quod, ſi ſequatur Si. ¶ Et non, pro ne quidem. *If ſo be that.*

Etenim, p.b. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, ſemblablie, ſurely: alſo but,* Terent.

Etenim verò, Plaut. *For trulie.*

Eteſiæ, arum, m.g. græc. Strab. *Windes blowing out of the Eaſt or derly about the Canicular daies.*

Eteſius, a, um, Lucr. *Of or belonging to ſuch windes, Eaſterly.*

Ethale. * *The ſmoke of Frankincenſe.*

Ethanion, Athæn. *A certaine veſſell of braſſe, vſed among the Egiptians.*

Etheſius, Plin. *A morter ſtone.*

Ethica, orum, Ariſt. *A booke in treating of morall Philoſophie.*

Ethicē, es, vel Ethica, æ, f.g. p.l. *Morall Philoſophie.*

Ethĭcus, a, um, p.l. *Morall, belonging to maners or behauiour, or that repreſenteth and ſetteth them forth.*

Ethmoides, Galen. gr. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſethrills, or noſtrills.*

Ethmus, mi, m.g. gr. *The midle bridge or griſtle of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, gr. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, græ. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. græ. * *A Gentile or Ethnike.*

Ethŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. p.l. Quin. *The feate of counterfeiting mens maners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. p.l. *He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens maners.*

Ethŏpœia, & Ethopœius, p.l. Aquil. idem quod Ethologia & Ethologus.

Etiam, coniunct. p.b. *Alſo, moreouer, yea, yea further, yet, why.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam. *Diligently, earneſtly.* ¶ Etiamdum, Terent. *As yet.* ¶ Etiamne. *Therefore.* ¶ Etiamnum, Plaur. *Yet, vntill then.* ¶ Etiamnunc. *As yet, euen to this time, euen now.* ¶ Etiamſi. *Although.* ¶ Et verò etiam. i. atque etiam. ¶ Etiam tum. *Euen then, or euen to that time.*

Etſi, coniunct. *Albeit, although, and yet: ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. p. & s.b. græ. *True ſaying, true expoſitiō or reaſon.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gell. *Pertaining to, &c.*

Etymologus, * *He that ſearcheth out the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, mi, m.g. Varro. idem quod Etymologia.

E V

Eu, interiect. laudantis, Ter.

Evăcuo, as, p.l. *To empty, to make void.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, p.l. *To eſcape or paſſe without danger: to eſchew: to appeare: to goe to, to come to: to bee: to proue: to become: to clime, get, or growe vp to: to come to an end, purpoſe, point, or effect.* Ab improbis iudicibus: Ex iudicio: E cuſtodia evadere. *To eſcape from or*

or out. ¶ Evadere amnem, Tacit. *To paſſe ſafely the riuer.* ¶ Evadere clauſtris, Valer. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad vel in muros, Liv. *With paine to get vp to the walles.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To clime vp by high ſteppes.* ¶ Evadere aduerſus aciem, Liv. *To go againſt.* ¶ Nunquam evades ne te ſacrificem, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me, but that I will &c.* ¶ Evadet in aliquod malum, Terent. *It will come to ſome miſchiefe.*

Evăgātio, ōnis, p.l. Plin. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad: a ſpreading abroad.*

Evāgīno, as, p.l. Iuſtin. *To draw a weapon out of the ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Evăgor, āris, depon. *To wander, ſtray, or runne abroad: to ſpread or growe abroad as the boughes of trees do: to ouerflow: to digreſſe and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evăleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l. Ovid. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio, vt, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evaluit. Macrob. *The Margarite was worth 100. Seſtertians.*

Evăleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe verie ſtrong, to proſper and growe.*

Evallefacere, Varro. Ejicere.

Evallo, as, p.l. *To caſt out, to put out of the doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Evānēſcens, part. Senec. *Vaniſhing away, periſhing, decaying.*

Evānēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. *To vaniſh away, ſo periſh, to decay, to weare away, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to be conſumed: alſo to growe out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evaneſcit. *Weareth away.*

Evangelia, ōrum, n.g. *Proceſſions and prayers made in reioycing of good tidings: alſo a reward giuen to them that brought good tidings.*

Evangēlium, lij, p.l. græc. Iun. *A reward giuen to him that brought good tidings: the Goſpell.*

Evangēlus, li, m.g. Vitru. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evānĭdus, a, um, p.l. Col. *Vaine, fraile, that will ſoone periſh and vaniſh, vnfruitfull, decaying.*

Evanno, as, p.l. Varr. *To vanne or fanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, m.g. * *A foole or idiote.*

Evăpōrātio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. *A breathing, an euaporation, a ſteaming.*

Evaſto, as, p.l. Liu. *To waſte, ſpoile, or deſtroy.*

Evax, interiect. exultant. p.l. Plaut. *A voice of ioy, as Heida.*

Eucæria, æ, f.g. græ. *Opportunitie, good occaſion to doe a thing.*

Eucharĭſtia, æ, f.g.gr. * *Thankeſgiuing, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lords ſupper.*

Euchreſtamata, græ. *Profits.*

Euchyla, & Euchyma, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Meates of good iuyce.*

Eucteria, orum, Alciat. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes actaque prouinciarum continentur.

Eudiaeon, Feſt. vide Eudiæum.

Eudoxia, æ, f.g. græ. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis, f.g. & Evectus, us, m.g. p.l. Plin. *A carying forth.*

Evectiones, Iuſtin. *Licenſes or graunts in writings to vſe the common horſes.*

Evectus, a, um, part. ab Evehor, p.l. *Caried out, aduanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ouid. *To carie out: to conuey, to extoll and lift vp: to praiſe, to aduance.* Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battell.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liu. *To conuey out of euen ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. In cœlum aliquem evehere, Iuven. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evelātum, p.l. Feſt. *Winowed.*

Evello, is, vulſi, lſum, ĕre, p. l. *To plucke vp or out: to pull away: to deliuer: to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam. *To plucke an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Horat. *To pull vices out of the minde.*

Evenat, pro Eueniat. Non.

Evĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, p.lon. *To happen by chaunce, to come to paſſe: to come to: alſo to come out,* Horat. Evēnit ex ſententia, Ter. *It fell out as I would haue it.* Euenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe then I looked or hoped.* Merſus profundo pulchrior euenit, Horat. *Commeth out fairer.* ¶ Metello Numidia euenit, Saluſt. *Numidia fell to Metellus lot.*

Evēnit, Impers. p.l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventilo, as, Plin. *To winnowe, fanne or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti, n.g. p.l. *That followeth of, the end, the euent.*

Eventūrus, a, um, ab Evenio, p.l. Tibull. *That will come to paſſe hereafter.*

Euentus, us, m.g. ab Evenio, p.l. *Happe, chance, ſucceſſe: that followeth of any thing: the ende, iſſue, or euent.*

Everbĕro, as, p.l. Virg. *To beat, to clap vpon.*

Evergo, is, re, Liu. *To caſt out, to ſend or make to iſſue out.*

Everriator, ōris, m.g. * *He that hath the goods of the Teſtatour with condition, that if hee diſturbeth his laſt will, he leeſeth all that he hath.*

Everrĭcŭlum, li, n.g. p.l. *A fiſhing net called a drag: a ſweepe or drawe net: by tranſlation, one that by extorſion robbeth, and as it were ſweepeth away all things with him.*

Everro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, p.l. *To ſweepe cleane: curiouſlie to examine.* Senec.

Everſio, onis, f. g. ab Everto. *An ouerthrowing: a ruine.*

Everſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An ouerthrower or deſtroyer. Alſo a ſpendall, a waſtegood,* Caius.

Everſus, a, um, part. ab Evertor. *Ouerthrowen: deſtroyed: turned out of, ouerturned, caſt downe, broken and*

and marred, sore tossed, plowed: also set away. Terent.

Eversus,a,um,ab Euerror. Brusted or made cleane.

Everto,is,ti,sum,ĕre,p.l. To turn vpside downe: to turne out: to ouerturne: to ouerthrowe, to destroy, to beate downe, to dissolue and abolish: to subuert: to digge downe, to race or spoile. Euertere aliquem bonis. To turne one out of all his goods. ¶Ab imò euertere summa, Lucr. To turne topsie turuie.

Evestigatus,a,um, Sen.

Evestigiò. By and by, as an instãt.

Euge, Plaut. Heida, well done.

Eugenia,æ,f.g. græc. Nobleness or goodnesse of blood or birth.

Eugĕniæ,arum, Colum. A kind of faire grapes.

Eugium, Non. Pellicula in pudendo muliebri, quam primo coitu rumpi nonnulli ex antiquis putauerunt.

Euhoe, interiect. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. Ough ho.

Evibro, as. Gell. To shake or brandish.

Evictio, ōnis, f.g. ab Evincor, p.l. Digest. A conuincing by lawe, and causing to deliuer vp that hee wrongfully detained.

Victus, a, um, part. Ouercome, conuicted by lawe, prooued guiltie, cast downe.

Evidens,tis,adiect.p.l. Euident, cleare, apparant, plaine, well known, easie to be vnderstood.

Evidenter, Plin. & issimè, Paul. Clearely, euidently, apparantlie, plainely.

Evidentia,æ,f.g. Euidence, perspicuitie, plainnesse.

Evidentissimè, aduerb. Paul. Most plainly or euidently.

Evigilandus, a, um, Tibull. To be passed without sleepe.

Evigilātus, a,um, p. l. Taken with good aduisement.

Evigilo,as p.l. To watch, to bee diligent, to employ great studie or take great paines in a thing, to waken. Euigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. To write a worke in the night by candle. Euigilare in studio. To applie his studie earnestly.

Evilesco,is,lŭi,ĕre, Suet. To become vile and of small estimation.

Evincio,is,xi,ire,p.l. Virg. To binde, to tie about.

Evinco, is,ici,ctum,ĕre,p.l. To vanquish, to ouercome, to surmount, to conuince, to beare downe: to grow higher, to obtaine by earnest labour: also to connict and recouer by lawe, Vlpian.

Evinctus, a,um, part. ab Evincior, Virg. Bounden, tied vp.

Evĭrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.p.l.Sen. Gelding, making effeminate: a pilling or pulling away: a weakening.

Evĭratus,a,um, Plaut. & Eviratior, Mart. One that hath lost his genitours: also effeminate, and that is of womanly and childish conditions.

Evĭresco,is,ĕre,p.b. Var. To become greene.

Evĭro,as,ex E & Vir, p.l. Varr. To geld, to make effeminate and womanlike.

Evisc ĕrātus,a,um, Bowelled, &c.

Evisc ĕro,as, ex E & Viscus, p.l. To bowell or drawe out the garbish or gustes.

Eviscus, vel Ebiscus. The great or wild Mallowe.

Evitābilis, le, p.l. Ovid. That may be auoided or shunned.

Evitātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Quint. An eschewing, auoiding or shunning.

Evito,as,p.l. To flie, to eschew or beware, to shunne or auoid.

Evito,as,ex E & Vita, vnde Euitor, pass. Poeta apud Cic. To take away life.

Eulabes, græc. *Hee that taketh vpon him the charge of busines: carefull, godly.

Eulogia,æ,f.g.gr. A thing well spoken, a benediction, a praise, an honest and profitable reason.

Eulogium, vide Elogium.

Eumetes, Plin. A kind of balme. also a precious stone like a flint, which being put vpon ones head, causeth him to dreame of strange sightes.

Eumenides, græc. Furies of hell.

Eumetris, Plin. A precious stone of a greene colour, which the Assyrians haue superstitiously abused.

Eunuchion, * A kinde of broad lettice, which, by reason of its exceeding coldnesse, is thought to be verie forcible in allaying the heate of carnall lust.

Eunūchizātus, a, um, Ieron. Gelded.

Eunūcho,as, Varro. To gelde men.

Eunūchus,chi, m.g. A gelded man: an eunuch that hath no stones.

Evŏcans,tis, part. p. l. Calling forth.

Evocati, Suet. Souldiers, which for some necessitie, be suddenly called out of the fields into battell.

Evŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ad Heren. A calling forth, inuocation or calling vpon: a sudden calling out to battell man by man: a pressing on the sudden.

Evŏcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. One that calleth or alloureth to come forth.

Evŏcātus,a,um, part. ab Evocor. Called out, commanded to appeare. Miles euocatus, Cæs. A souldier, who after he is dismissed, is called againe to seruice.

Evŏco,as,p.l. To call out, to call forth or away: to raise vp: to bring forth, to allure, to prouoke, to summon, to command to appeare, to call vpon for helpe, to withdraw: to draw vp. Euocare aliquem Romam. To call vp, or to commaunde to appeare at Rome. ¶Euocare testes, Plin. jun. To call forth his witnesses. ¶Omnis vitium vis euocatur in palmites, Plin. All the strength of vines is drawen vp into the branches. ¶Euocare animum à negotio. To withdraw.

Evŏhe, quod & Euhoe, siue Evoe, Virg. A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priestes did make.

Evŏlāticus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. That flyeth and gaddeth abroad.

Evŏlito,

Evŏlíto,as, Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as, p.l. ex E & Volo,as. *To flie out or away: to runne out: to hie away ſpeedily, to paſſe away quickely: to eſcape, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as, ex E & Vola, æ, p.l. Plaut. *To ſteale, to take away by ſtealth.*

Evolvo,is,vi, ūtum,ĕre, p.l. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to vnfolde: to explicate or expound: to declare, tell, and vtter: to meditate, to muſe and thinke vpon: to caſt in ones minde: to finde and ſearch out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to read ouer: to ſtudie diligently: to ſeuer & ſeparate: to pull out, to winde himſelfe out: alſo to procure.*

Evŏlūtio,ōnis,f.g.ver. *A rolling or tumbling out: reading ouer.*

Evŏlūtus,a,um, part. Liv. *Vnfolded, vnrolled, turned out, ridde or ſeparated from.*

Evŏmo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. p.l. *To vomit, ſpue or caſt out: to vtter or ſpeake deſpitefullie or malitiouſlie: to vnburden it ſelfe.* Evomere iram in aliquem, Terent. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem. *To vtter his choler or bitter ſtomacke againſt one.*

Evŏnymus, Iun. *The ſpindle tree or pricke timber.*

Eupatoria,æ,f.g. vel Eupatorium,ij, n.g.gr. Plin. *The herb commonly called Agrimonie, Liuerwort: yet in ſhoppes the male baſtard Agrimonie is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimonie.* Eupatorium aquaticum ſeu adulterinum. *Baſtard agrimonie the male.* ¶ Eupatorium Meſue. *Some thinke it to be ſmall Balſamint or Maudlin.*

Eupĕlătos, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of foure colours, fierie, blew, vermilion and greene.*

Eupetalos, idem.

Euphantaſiotos, * *A gay imaginer of things.*

Euphōnia,æ, f.g. græc. Quint. *A good ſound, a ſweete or pleaſant noiſe, or vtterance of wordes.*

Euphorbia, æ, f.g. vel Euphorbium,ii,n.g. græc. *A tree firſt found by King Juba, and called by the name of his phiſition,* Plin.

Euphraſia,æ,f.g. græc. Iun. *An hearb called eye bright.*

Euphroſyne,es, * idem.

Euphrŏſynum,ni, n.g. t.b. græ. Plin. *Burrage or bugloſſe.*

Eupilides, * *A ſwelling or riſing of the fleſh in the gummes, by the innermoſt cheeke teeth.*

Euprepia,æ, f.g. græc. * *Comelineſſe.*

Eureos, Iun. *A pretious ſtone like an Oliue kernell, called* Iudaicus lapis.

Eurēpi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round: alſo ditches or trenches incloſing a place to ſet out games in.*

Eurinus & Euritius,a,um. * *Of or belonging to the Eaſt wind.*

Eurĭpĭdius, & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Eurĭpus,pi,m.g,græc. *An arme of the ſea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of ſmaller ſize, ſo made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft,* Iun.

Euronotus, græc. Agell. * *A Southeaſt winde.*

Eurotias. *A pretious ſtone,* Pli.

Eurus,ri, m.g. græc. *The Eaſt winde.*

Eurythmĭa,æ,f.g.græc. Quint. *A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: euerie thing anſwering to his iuſt proportion: comely geſture.*

Euſebes, Plin. græc. Gemma eſt ex qua Tyri in Herculis templo facta ſedes, ex qua facilè dij ſurgebant.

Euſebia,æ,f.g.græc. * *Pietie, religion, godlineſſe.*

Eutaxia, græc. *Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

Euthera, * *A ſtorehouſe.*

Euthymia,æ, f.g. græc. *Securitie, quietneſſe, hearts eaſe.*

Euthyoria, græc. * Rectæ lineæ porrectio & menſura: non per diuerticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Eutrăpelia, æ, f.g. græc. Ariſt. *Good behaviour, gentleneſſe.*

Evulgo,as, Liu. *To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulſio,onis,f.g. verb. ab Evello,p.l. *A plucking vp, a drawing out.*

Evulſus,a,um,part. ab Evellor, p.l. Catul. *Plucked, pulled, or drawned out.*

Euzōmos, ſiue Euzomon, græ. Plin. *The herbe Rocket, ſo called, becauſe it commendeth the taſte of pottage.*

E X

Ex, Præpoſit. ſerviens ablat. *Of, from, out of, by, ſithens, according, through, for, with, in, after.*

Ex abundanti, Quint. *Ouer and aboue that was before ſufficient.*

Exăcerbātio,ōnis,f.g. *A grieuing or gawling anew: the comming againe of an ague, with a ſharpe fit and aſſault of the ſame,* Iun,

Exăcerbo, as, Liu. *To grieue, ſtirre vp, or prouoke to anger, to make verie angrie.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um, Suet. *Prouoked to anger, ſtirred vp.*

Exăceſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. & Exacerbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe ſowre or ſharpe, to become eger or tarte.*

Exacĭnatio, onis, f.g. * *When the kernells of grapes or ſuch like do fall out.*

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centaurij ſpecies, ſic dicta, quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exactio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Exigo. *Exaction, pilling of the people: a leuying or taking vp of money: a driuing or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactior, comp. Mar. Exactiſſimus,a,um, ſuperl, Sen.

Exactor,

Exactor,ōris,m.g.verb.Cæſ. *A gatherer or receiuer of money, as taxes and tolles: a collectour, a great finder of faultes:he that expulſeth.*

Exactum,cti,n.g.Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus,a,um,part. *Paſſed ouer, ſpent: expelled: thruſt through: demaunded,leuied: perfectly done and finiſhed: exacted,firme & conſtant: tormented.*

Exactus,a,um,exactior,iſſimus, Matt. *Exact, perfectly done,done or ſought with great diligence.*

Exactus,us, m.g. verb. Quint. *A ſale or vtterance.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharpe edge or point: to ſtirre or vexe, to make angrie,to moone,prouoke, quicken or pricke forwarde.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis,f.g.verb.Pli. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharp.*

Exăcūtus,a,um, part. vel nom. Pli. *Whetted,made ſharp or pointed.*

Exaduersò, exaduersùm,Ter. & exaduersùs,adu. *Right againſt,or oppoſite.*

Exædĭfĭcātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A building vp, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædĭfĭcātus,a,um,part. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. *To builde vp an houſe,to edifie, to finiſh & make perfite. Alſo to continue and goe forward in a thing.* Exædificauit me exædibus.Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exæquātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *The making of a thing ſmoothe and plaine,or equall with the other.*

Exæquātus,a,um,part.Lucret. *Made equall,ſmooth or plaine.*

Exæquo,as.*To make equall,or of like value, to be euen and equall: to make ſmoothe and plaine.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſ. *To make one equall to another in dignitie.* ¶ Exæquari alteri,Liv. *To be equall with another.* ¶ Exæquari ad regulam,Senec.*To make euen with the rule* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cælo, Lucret. *Shall make vs euen with the heauen, or ſhall lift vs euen vp to.*

Exæquor,aris, dep. Ouid. Idē.

Exæſtŭo, as, Virg. *To boyle and caſt vp great wawes and ſourges: to ſeeth ouer as a potte doth: to be verie fierce and angrie,greatly mooued and chafed,or in a great heat: to burne or flame.*

Exævio,is,īvi,& ij,ītum,īre, ab Ex & Sævio, Liu. *To waxe gentle and milde,to make an end of rage.*

Exaggĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An heaping togither, an increaſing, amplifying, or exaggeration: a building of a bulwarke or rampire,* Iuſtin.

Exaggĕrātus,a,um, part. *Heaped togither,increaſed,amplified.*

Exaggĕro,as. *To heape vp togither, to augment, to increaſe with words to make a thing more then it is, to aggrauate,to amplifie,to extoll.*

Exăgĭtātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *One that vexeth or mooueth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh euill of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus,a,um,part. *Mooued, rubbed,debated in reaſoning: toſſed, hunted to and fro, canuaſed: much ſpoken of: tormented.*

Exăgito,as. *To vexe, trouble,anger,moue,chid, ſhake vp with ſhrewd words:to debate,diſcuſſe,toſſe or handle a matter in reaſoning:to diſquiet.*

Exăgōga,æ,f.g.græ.Plau. *Rent, reuenewe.*

Exăgōga,æ,m.g.græ.Plaut. *A carriage or remouing of any thing away out of an houſe, a carying out.* Exagaga bonorum, Plau. *One that carieth away goods.*

Exalbeſco,is,ĕre. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbĭdus, a,um, Plin. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalburno,as, Plin. *To take out the fat iuyce or ſappe that is in ſome woods.*

Exalto, as, Colum. *To exalt or praiſe much.*

Exălūmĭnātus,a,um, Plin. *Clere like alume:orient: faire and bright.*

Exāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A ſwarme of bees: a great companie: a flocke: alſo the beame,needle, or tongue of a balance: diligent examination or triall, inquiſition.*Iun.

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis, * *An examining or ſearching out: alſo a priuate iudgement, and that which belongeth to money matters,* Vlp.

Exāmĭnātus,a,um, *Examined.*

Exāmĭno, as. *To examine, to ſearch or trie: to trie by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. *I will trie this by mine owne weights.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes.Col. *To breed ſwarmes.*

Examinor,paſſiv. *To be tried or weighed.*

Exĭmo,as,Plaut.*To loue well.*

Exămurco,as,Apull. *To drawe out oyle cleane from the mother.*

Exămuſſim,aduerb.Plaut. *Iuſtly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, Feſt.vide Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue. *Without blood, dead,timerous and fearefull,pale and wanne.* Exanguis caro. *That fleſh which containeth not blood, as is the braine, the ſinewie partes, the kernels, &c. this the Anathomiſts call Imprpper fleſh.*

Exănimālis,le, Plaut. *Without ſoule or life, or that taketh away the ſoule and life.*

Exănimātio,onis, f.g. verb. ab Exanimo. *Aſtonying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exănimātus, a,um, partic. vel nom. Virg. *Troubled in mind, aſtonied, made afraid, diſmayed: killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Terent. *Aſtonied with feare.*

Exănĭmis, me, & Exanimus,a, um. Virg. *Dead, put in feare, halfe dead for feare,aſtonied.*

Exănĭmo,as.*To trouble, make afraid,aſtoniſh, and make he can not tell what to doe: to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exanimor, aris, Plaut. *To bee vndone, to periſh or decay.*

Exānio,as,ab E & Sanies,Celſ. *To ſquiſe out matter and corruption.*

Exanthēmăta,n.g. græc. * *The ſmall pockes, a wheale or puſh in a mans ſkinne.* Exantlā-

Exantlātus, a, um. *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as. *To draw out, to emptie: to suffer, sustaine, endure or ouercome with great paine.*

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. *Very apt and feate, well compact.*

Exārātus, a, um. * *Eared: found in the ground by earing: raised, defaced, destroyed.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To bee greatly inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration: to haue or growe to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or waxe verie fierce and hote, to burne: to increase or waxe more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsimus. *We growe to an earnest hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere. *To rage mightily against one.* ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. &, Exardere in iras. Mart. *To waxe verie wroth.* ¶ Exarsit dolor. *Waxed more vehement.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To bee burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hote, to be vehement.*

Exārēfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Pli. *To be dryed vp.*

Exārēno, as, Plin. *To purge or try from sand or gravell.*

Exāreo, es, ŭi, ēre, vel Exaresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe drie, to wither, to pine, decay, and weare away: not to be so pleasant: worne out of minde or estimation, no more spoken of.* Exarescere ex amore, Plaut. *To pine away for loue.* ¶ Exaruit vetustate opinio: &, Vetus vrbanitas exaruit. *Is worne out of minde, is decayed and gone.*

Exarmo, as. Cæsar. *To vnarme, to take harnesse from, to make weake.*

Exarmātus, a, ŭ, vt, Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lions lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend them selues.*

Exāro, as. *To eare well, to dig or eare vp: to make wrinkled: also to write, to drawe with his penne.*

Exarticulatio, ōnis. f. g. * *A being out of ioynt.*

Exasciatus, a, um, vt Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed, or squared out, begunne.*

Exascio, as, Bud. *To cut out grossely, to rough hewe: to polish but not perfectly.*

Exasperātus, a, um, Liu. *Vexed, mooued with anger.*

Exaspero, as, Pli. *To make sharp, to whet: to make angrie, to vexe, to stirre, to exasperate: to tosse.*

Exātiātus, a, um, Ouid. *Satisfied.*

Exātio, as, Liu. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be fedde and filled, to be satisfied.*

Exātūrātus, a, um. *Satisfied.*

Exātūro, as. *To fill an hungrie stomacke: to satisfie a greedie minde.*

Exauctōrātus, a, um, Liu. *Deposed or put out of office: discharged of their othe, dismissed, put out of pay, wages, and seruice.*

Exauctōro, as, Liu. *To put souldiours out of wages, and discharge them reprochfully: to discharge or release of their othe and seruice, & dismisse without reproch: to disgrade a Knight or other like.*

Exaudio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditus, a, um, part. *Heard, graunted, alowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Tere. *To increase much.*

Exaugūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liu. *Vnhallowing.*

Exaugūro, as, Liu. *To vnhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauspico, as, Plau. *To do a thing vnfortunately, to haue euill lucke.*

Exbālisto, as, Plaut. *To shoot out of a Crossebow: to trumpe or deceiue.*

Exbuæ, i, e potæ, Fest. a *Bua* infantium voce.

Exbueres, i. Exuberes. Fest.

Excæco, as. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceiue.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. *To pull off ones shooes.*

Excalculari. * *To loose a check mate.*

Excaldatio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem eius quod assatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quàm vt eum perfectè possit concoquere. *A parboiling or scalding, a light seething.*

Excălĕfācio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plin. *To make verie hotte.*

Excalfactio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heating or making hotte.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um, Pli. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ĕri, Pli. *To be made hotte.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scalpo, Cato. *To scratch or claw: to ingraue or cut in.*

Excandefācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Varro. *To make verie hote, to chafe or make angrie.* Excandefacere anonam. Varro. *To make vitaile verie deere.*

Excandescentia, æ, f. g. *An anger soone come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe verie hote, to be verie angrie, to bet in a fume.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *To inchaunt, to charme, by inchantment to bring from a place,* Propert.

Excarnificātus, a, um, *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Terent. *To rend or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excăvātio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um, part. *Made hollowe.*

Excăvo, as. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To depart, leaue or goe forth. to exceede or passe, to die, to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & ex acie, ex prælio, Liu. *To goe out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E Vita, vel, Vita. *To depart out of life, to die.*

Excellens, tis, part & ssimus, a, um. *Excelling, passing, surmounting.*

Excellenter, aduer. *Excellently, passingly*

passingly well.

Excellentia, æ, f.g. Excellencie.

Excello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. To excell, passe, or surmount.

Excelsè, iùs, simè. Hautily, loftily, on high, highly.

Excelsitas, ātis, f.g. Heigth, altitude, loftines, hautineſſe.

Excelsus, a, um, cior, issimus. High, tall, great loftie, hautie, noble.

Exceptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Excipio. An exception, or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generalitie. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to bee made in the forme of a proceſſe or ſuite.

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. That is taken or receiued.

Excepto, as, freq. ab Excipio. To take or draw to, to gather or receiue often.

Exceptor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Firm. He that writeth ones wordes as hee ſpeaketh them.

Exceptōrius, a, um, Digeſt. That receiueth or continueth.

Exceptūrus, a, um, Lucan. That will receiue or except.

Exceptus, a, um, ab Excipior. Excepted, receiued, gathered: welcommed, entertained: ſauing onely this, vnleſſe it be.

Excerebro, as, * To beate out the braines.

Excerniculum, li, n.g. A ſiue to purge graine, lyme, or other thing: a ſerſe.

Excerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Colum. To ſift, to purge, to ſerſe or trie out the ill from the good, to boult.

Excerpens, tis, part. Horat.

Excerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. To picke out, to take and chuſe, to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt, Horat. To withdraw himſelfe, Senec.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos extrahimus.

Exceſſus, us, m.g. ver. ab Excedo. Exceſſe: going out: death, departure. Alſo the ſame that Apophyſis.

Excētra, æ, f.g. A viper, a ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe vp in the place of it.

Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. To take away ones money from him.

Excidio, pro Excidium, Feſt.

Excĭdium, ii, n.g. Liu. The ſacking, racing, or deſtroying of a citie, deſtruction, ruine.

Excĭdo, is, di, ĕre, ab Ex & Cado. To fall out or away, to faile: to be forgotten, to ſlippe out of memorie: to ſcape out of: to be cleane caſt out or baniſhed: to be diſapointed: to diſagree in opinion, Lucil. Tibi excidimus, Ouid. Thou haſt forgotten vs. ¶ Herus vxore excidit, Terent. Is diſapointed of his wife. ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucil. I am not of his opinion. ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. To ſcape out of. ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. Fell out of his hand.

Excīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab Ex & Cædo. To cut out or downe, to deſtroy and beate downe to the ground, to ſpoile, ſacke, and raſe, to digge or roote out.

Excieo, vide Excio.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scindo. To raſe, ouerthrow or deſtroy, to cut or roote out, to aboliſh.

Excio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To call out: to prouoke or ſtirre vp, to raiſe vp, to waken: to put vp. Excire foras, Plaur. To call foorth of doores. ¶ Excire ſomno, vel Ex ſomno, Liu. To raiſe out of his ſleepe, to waken. ¶ Excire hoſtem ad dimicandum, Liu. To prouoke to.

Excĭor, Lucr. To be called or raiſed vp.

Excipiendus, Ovi. To be excepted.

Excĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. To receiue, to take: to except, forbid: to entertaine or welcom: to ſeparate: to deliuer from: to take by craft or vnwares: to gather, to ſucceed or follow: to hearken to, heare, and beare away: to note and write that one ſpeaketh: to fall to, or light vpon: to ſuſteine or beare of. Excipere aliquem amplexu, hoſpitio, oſculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. To embrace, to entertaine, to kiſſe: to ſtrike him as he commeth, to receiue on the words point. ¶ Excipere aliquē clamoribus, Plin. To crie or ſhout in fauour of one. Some time, to howte or ſhout in miſliking of one. ¶ Excipere ſe in pedes, Liu. & Excipere ſe pedibus, Curt. To light on foote. ¶ Excipere aliquē iniurię, Sen. To deliuer from iniurie. ¶ Excipere iuriſconſultis eſt, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere. Among phiſitions, to receiue diuers things made to pouder in ſome licour, and temper them with the ſame.

Excipulæ, arum, f.g. Iun. wicker ſnares to ketch fiſh in: weels, ſnatches

Excipŭlus, li, m.g. Pli. An inſtrument to take or katch any thing vnwares: a weele, a warenet, a ſnatch: any veſſell whatſoeuer, put vnder the tappe to ſaue and receiue the licour, Iun. a ſaucer or other kind of veſſell to receiue blood, that is let out of a patient by a ſurgeon.

Excipŭus, a, um, Feſt. That is taken or receiued.

Excisātus, a, um, Plaut. Cut off, wounded.

Excisio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Excido. A breaking downe, a waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.

Excīſo, as, Plaut. To cut, crop, to teare, to beate, to wound.

Excisōrius, a, um, Col. Wherewith one cutteth or careueth.

Excīſus, a, um, ab Excidor. Cut out, cut downe, deſtroyed, raſed, and defaced.

Excitandus, a, um. To be raiſed vp.

Excĭtātē, iùs, aduer. Vehemently, orientlie and brightly.

Excĭtātus, a, um, par. & iſſimus, Pli. moued or ſtirred vp, raiſed, ſwift, lifted vp: ſtrong and vehement.

Excito, as. To moue, ſtir, raiſe vp, or waken: to encourage, relieue, procure or cauſe: to erect or build: to ſet forward: to caſt or put vp, as in hunting. Excitare aliquē ad laudē. To moue or ſtir vp one to get praiſe. ¶ Infortunas alicuius excitare incendiū To ſet fire on anothers goods: to worke him great ſorrow and trouble. ¶ Excitare aliquem ſomno, De, E, vel Ex ſomno, Liu. To waken out of ſleepe, to raiſe from.

Excitor,

Excitor. *To bee moued or ſtirred vp.*

Excitus, a, um, ab Excior, vel Excĭtus ab Excieor. *Called, raiſed, or ſtirred vp.*

Exclāmātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An exclamation, a crying out.*

Exclāmo, as. *To cry out, to call for alowd: alſo to note with a lowde voice,* Quint.

Exclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & Claudo. *To ſhut out, to reiect and refuſe, to keepe or debarre from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receiue: to lay egges, or to hatch chickens.*

Excludor. * *To be ſhut out, to be repelled, to be letted or hindred from doing a thing.*

Excluſio, Vlp. *A ſhutting out, or debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *The veriеſt outcaſt in the world.*

Exclūsōrius, a, um, Vlp. *That hath powre to exclude.*

Exclūsūrus, a, um, Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūſus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Shut, caſt, driuen or thruſt out, debarred: hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liu. *Debarred from giuing a voice.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab Excoquor. Terent. *Perfectly ſodden, throughly boiled, fine, verie good, pure.*

Excodico, as, Iſidor. vide Oblaqueo.

Excōgitātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An inuention or deuiſe.*

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *An inuentour or deuiſer.*

Excōgitātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Inuented, deuiſed: alſo exquiſite, exactly deuiſed,* Suet.

Excōgito, as. *To finde or inuent by thinking: to deuiſe, to thinke or conſider earneſtly.*

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. *To garniſh or decke, to poliſh or trimme vp, to furniſh, to practiſe.*

Excommūnicātio, ōnis, f.gen. Decr. *Excommunication.*

Excompacto, Liu. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed.*

Exconſu^l, Iun. *He that hath bin Conſul.*

Exconſŭlāris, Colum. idem.

Excŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. *To boile a thing vntill it be drie, to boile throughly, to boile away: to fine, to conſume and purge, to drie: to deuiſe or inuent,* Plaut.

Excorio, as. * *To plucke off the skinne or hide of a beaſt.*

Excors, dis, adiect. *A foole, one hartleſſe, or without ſpirit, boldneſſe, and wit: a ſotte.*

Excreābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be auoided with retching and ſpitting.*

Excreātio, onis, f.g. ver. ab Excreo, Plin. *A ſpitting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The dregges or excrements of digeſtion made in the bodie: as fleame, choller, melancholie, vrine, ſweate, ſnuell, ſpittle, milke, ordure: the offall, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.*

Excreo, as, ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To grow out, much, or vp: to increaſe.* Excreſcere & decreſcere dicitur aqua, Alberic. *To riſe and fall.*

Excrētio, onis, f.g. *The auoiding of ſuperfluitie or excrements beeing in the bodie.*

Excrētum, ti, n.g. ab Excerno, Colum. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted or ſerſed.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab Excerno. Colum. *Purged, thruſt out, ſeuered, voided, cleanſed, ſifted.*

Excrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are, Plaut. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, to ſpeake, to ſay, to tell.*

Excrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, to ſpeake, to ſay, to tell.*

Excrĕpor, aris, ari, Plaut. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, to ſpeake, to ſay, to tell.*

Excrĕpus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sounded, ſpoken, told.*

Excreſco, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Virg. *Well growne.*

Excribo, vide Exſcribo.

Excrŭcĭābilis, le, Plaut. *Worthie to be tormented.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Grieued, tormented.*

Excrŭcio, as. *To torment, to vexe greatly: to grieue, to vexe.*

Excŭbātio, onis, f.g. verb. Val. Max. *A watching or lying in watch.*

Excŭbātur, Impers. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excŭbĭcŭlārius, ij m.g. Digeſt. *He that hath bin a chamberlaine.*

Excŭbĭæ, arum, f.g. *Watch and ward as well by day as by night.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as. *To watch as in ward, or in a Princeſe gard: alſo to grow,* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liu. Ad portum, Cæſ. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liu. *To watch at, before, or vpon.* Excubat reipub. cura apud nos. Planc. *Wee haue a watchfull care of the common wealth.*

Excūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To beate or ſtrike out: to find out with ſtudie: to make, to print: to forge: alſo to tourne and caſt by force,* Colum. Excudere artes, Virg. *With ſtudie to inuent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Colu. *He wrung or wreſted this thing from me by entreatie.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Colum. *To hatch or lay.*

Excŭlcātus, a, um, Gell. *Troden out: out of vſe.*

Excŭlco, as, ab Ex & Calco, Cæſ. *To treade, trample, or ſpurne out: to wring out.*

Excŭlpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, ab Ex & Sculpo. *To graue, carue, or entaile images: alſo to get hardly and wreſt from one, to pull out,* Terent. Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quintil. Ex quercu. *To graue in marble, or to carue in oke.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum. Terent. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſumnè ex te exculpere verum? Terent. *Can I get the truth of thee?*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab Excolor. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excuneari, Cuneo eiici, Scal.

Excūrātus, a, um, particip. ab Excuror, Plaut. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſlie: gallant or trimme.*

Excurrens,

Excurrens,tis,particip. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſumme with odde money, or a ſumme with an ouerplus.*

Excūrio,as, Varr. *To put off the court or companie.* & paſſivè. Excurior.

Excurro,is,ri,ſum,ĕre. *To runne out,to go ſpeedily, to make invaſion: to breake into enemies lands,to make an inrode,or aſſaults in battell: to lye, bud,or ſhoot out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe,to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Sen. *To runne raſhly into.* ¶ Decem aurei & quod excurrit. Paul. *Ten crownes and odde money.*

Excurſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A skirmiſh in warres,an invaſion or inrode: a digreſſion or glauncing in talke.*

Excurſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robber in warre, a currour.*

Excurſus,a,um,part. *Runne out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus,us,m.g,verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length,a digreſſion: a ſetting foorth in manner of skirmiſhes.*

Excūsābilis,le, Ouid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans,tis,part. *Excuſing.*

Excūsātè,adu. Plin. jun. *Tollerably, without blame.*

Excūsātio,ōnis,f.g. *An excuſe.*

Excūsātiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec. *Very iuſtly excuſed.*

Excuſatorius,a,um. *That pertaineth to an excuſe.*

Excūsātus,a,um,part. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excūſo, as. *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe,to eſſoine.* Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo. *I excuſe my ſelfe vnto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe you.* ¶ Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſant. Cæſ. *Make their excuſes for.*

Excuſor. *To be holden excuſed.*

Excūſor, ōris, m.g. ab excudo, Quint. *A beater out of any worke, a Printer: a maker of pots.*

Excūsè,adverb. Senec. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſſio, * diligens inquiſitio eſt, ac detentio rerum bonorumque principalis debitoris per judicem vſque ad peram & ſaculum. i. noviſſimum quadrantem effecta.

Excuſſores tritici.* *Winnowers of wheat.* Excuſſores equi. * *Flinging and yerking horſes.*

Excuſſōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſhaketh out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Iun. *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſſus,a,um,part. ab Excutior. *Shaken off, chaſed or driuen out: caſt or ſpread abroad: flung or caſt: examined,ſearched.*

Excūſus, a,um, part. ab Excudor. *Forged.*

Excūriendus,a,um,part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excŭtio,is,ſſi,ſum,ĕre. *To ſhake off or out,to make to fall out, to fling, caſt,take,driue,ſtrike or daſh out: to make to forſake and leaue: to weigh, or conſider: to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently: alſo to robbe one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem Paul. *To value his debtours goods,to knowe whether he be able to pay him.* Ab equis excuti, Ouid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin.jun. *To hunt out of their denes.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram. *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fal to the ground.*

Excŭtior. *To be ſhaken, caſt or driuen out: to be weighed or examined diligently.*

Exdĕcimo,as,Feſt. *To tythe out, or chuſe euery tenth.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plaut. *To breake the backebone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplit out,or part alongeſt the ridge bone iuſt in the middeſt.*

Exdutæ,pro Exuviæ. Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſid. vide Exhebenus.

Exĕco,as,ŭi,ctum,āre, ab Ex & ſeco. *To cut,to cut out,to make a hole in: to weaken,to cut away and riddle.*

Exĕcrābilis,le, Liv. *Curſed,deteſtable,horrible.*

Exĕcrābilitas,ātis,f.g. Apul. *Curſedneſſe,deteſtation.*

Exécrandus, a, um. *Curſed and execrable.*

Exĕcrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An execration or curſing,a vowing or betaking him ſelfe to the deuill.*

Exĕcrātus,a,um, partic. & iſſimus,Plin. *Curſed,deteſtable.*

Exĕcror, āris. *To curſe,banne,to deteſt,to wiſh miſchiefe to come to.*

Exectio,ōnis,f.g verb. *A cutting off.*

Exectus,a,um,part. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or depriued of authoritie.*

Exĕcūtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Exequor,Plin. *An execution,employing, or doing of a thing.* Executio item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mirari poſſis,impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit. Zaſius.

Exĕcūtor,ōris,m g. verb. Suet. *One that executeth or doeth a thing: one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo be that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fullie executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentarij ſunt, quos teſtatores ipſi deputarunt, ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem. Spieg.

Exĕdo,edis,vel es,ĕdi,ĕſum,ĕre, ab Ex & Edo. *To eate as a worme or ſore doeth: to eate vp, to gnawe, to conſume or waſte,to roote out.*

Exĕdor, paſſ. Plau. *To be gnawen and tormented.*

Exĕdra,æ,f.g. & Exedrium,n g. *A place full of ſeates for learned men to ſit and diſpute in, the convocation or Chapter-houſe. A place where men conferred and conſulted of publique affaires. A parlour or other place where a bed ſtandeth.*

Exĕgēmăticus. * *A forme of*

ſpeaking, where the Poet him ſelfe onely ſpeaketh.

Exegēticum.* *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exemplar,āris,n.g. *A perſon or thing containing an example,to follow or eſchew: as Cicero is* Exemplar, *and his eloquence is* Exemplum: *alſo a coppie or an example written out of a coppie: an extract or draught: a paterne: ſometime for* Exemplum, vide Ichnographia.

Exemplāre,is,Lucret.Idem.

Exemplarium, pro exemplum, Varr.

Exemplum,pli,n.g. *An example or preſident to followe or eſchewe: a coppie,a paterne: a counterpaine: an open execution or puniſhment done to the feare of other: a ſimilitude: a thing brought in for the prooſe and declaration of a matter: a thing done aforetime,or after a faſhion.*

Exemptilis,le,Col.*That may be away,or taken out from another thing*

Exemptĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab eximo, Colum. *A taking away, an exception,an exemption.*

Exemptor,ōris,m g. Plin. *A taker away: a digger of ſtones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab Eximor. *Exempted, priviledged, choſen out, taken away.* Exempta actio dicitur,quæ peremptа eſt, cùm deſijt quis agere poſſe.Digeſt.

Exentĕro, as, Plaut.*To pull out the garbiſh or guttes of a thing, to drawe a fiſh,to bowell: alſo to empty.*

Exentĕror, paſſ. Plaut. To *bee tormented.*

Exĕo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre.*To go or depart out: to iſſue, to braſt out:to end: to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow vp: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape,to vaniſh,to fall or runne as riuers doe.* Exire limen,Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex vrbe, Plaut. A patria: E portu: Domo: De triclinio: Ære alieno.*To go or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita, vel De vita. *To die.* ¶ In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor,Plin. *To growe vp to a height.*

Exĕquentiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exĕquiæ,arum,f.g.*Funeralls ſolemnities at a mans buriall,the traine of a funerall pompe: a buriall.*

Exĕquiālis,le,Stat. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

Exĕquĭor,āris.Varr. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, ĕqui. *To doe or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh,to bring to paſſe: to continue: to ſuſtaine: to follow: to declare or expreſſe: to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute, or purſue,to revenge.* Procuratiōnē exequi,Vlp. *To play the part or doe the office of a procūrator.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi,Plaut.*To talke with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plau. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſſe to be their patroneſſe.*

Exĕquūtus, a,um,Catul.*Which hath followed,&c.*

Exercendus,a,um,part.*That is to be exerciſed or vſed.*

Exercens,tis,part.*Exerciſing.*

Exercĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To exerciſe,to do,to vſe,to practiſe:to ſhew: to ſit in: to till,to occupie: to paſſe or lead,and to purſue,* Virg. *To vexe or trouble: to keepe from idleneſſe and reſt: to gaine.* Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. *To keepe him ſelfe occupied in.* ¶ Exercere ſe ad curſuram, Plaut. *To vſe him ſelfe to runne.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exerciſed in riding horſes: or trained vp to ride.* ¶ Exerceri de aliqua re. *To be troubled about ſome thing.*

Exercirent,pro ſarcirent, Feſt.

Exercĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Exerciſe,vſe,cuſtome,practiſe.*

Exercĭtātor,ōris,m.g.Plin.*One that exerciſeth, or the maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercĭtātrix,īcis, fæm.g. verb. Quint.*She that exerciſeth.*

Exercĭtātus, a,um, part. & atior, iſſimus. *Exerciſed, practiſed, occupied, of good experience, framed by vſe: vexed, diſquieted, troubled, toſſed & driuen: wearyed, hardned.*

Exercĭtio,ōnis,f.g. verb.Digeſt. *The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.*

Exercitior, exercitiſſimus, pro exercitatior,Feſt.

Exercĭtium,ij, n. g. Gell. *Exerciſe,vſe.*

Exercĭto, as, frequ. *To exerciſe and accuſtome often.*

Exercĭtor,ōris,m.g.verb. Plau. *That exerciſeth one, or traineth him vp in a feate: alſo a factour,or he that hath the profite of conveying wares from countrey to countrey by water: he that hath the commoditie of the portage,* Vlp.

Exercĭtōrĭus,a,um, Digeſt. *Belonging to an exerciſe.* Exercitoria actio, Aphrican. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of caviage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um, part. *Exerciſed, vſed, practiſed in labour: wearied, hardened, troubled, toſſed in buſineſſe: ſtirred: of great experience, expert and tryed.* Exercitus in re militari. *Trained vp, or exerciſed in the feates of warre.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis. Virg. *Wearied or turmoyled with cares.*

Exercĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *An hoſte or bande of armed ſouldiers, an armie, a great flocke, bande or troupe.*

Exĕro,is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. *To goe,or put foorth: to draw out as a ſword: to advance or liſt vp: to riſe and ſhewe: to open or vtter: to looſen: to ſtretch out: to kill: to appeare.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ouid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the ſea.* ¶ Exercre aliquem, Claud. *To bring one foorth that he may be ſeene.*

Exertiſſimè, i. gnaviter aut admodum,Spart.

Exerto,as,āre, frequent. Virg. *To ſhewe foorth,to open.*

Exertus,a,um, Plin. *Shewed or put foorth,ſtanding out: open,drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut.

Gag

Gag teeth.

Exēsor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exesto, pro Extra esto, Fest.

Exēsus, a, um. *Eatē vp, consumed, gnawne: old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacili, Plin. *Easily.*

Exfide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilātus, a, um, Fest. *Stitched or sowed without.*

Exfio, is, ire, Fest. *To purge or cleanse.*

Exfit, genus suffitionis à vestalibus parari solitæ, Fest.

Exfitus, us, m.g. * *A purging or clensing.*

Exfodio, is, di, ĕre, Plaut. *To dig out.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To cast out of a ground.*

Exfuti, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ, id est, è grege lectæ, Fest.

Exgrūmo, as, Varr. *To come out of a hillocke.*

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the chanell, or streame: to vomit.*

Exhæredans, part. *Disheriting.*

Exhærēdatio, onis, f. g. verbal. Quint. *A disheriting.*

Exhærēdātus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredo, as. *To disherite, to deprive of his inheritance and succession.*

Exhæres, ēdis, com.g. *One that is disherited.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. *To disherite himselfe of his goods and giue them to another.* ¶ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhærēsimus dies. *The day that maketh the leape yeere.*

Exhālans, part. Ouid. *Breathing or casting out, yeelding vp.*

Exhālātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An exhalation or fume rising vp.*

Exhālātus, a, um, part. vt, Anima exhalata, Ouid. *The ghost giuen vp.*

Exhālo, as. *To puffe or breath out: to cast or send forth a breath or fume: also to digest: to yeeld or giue vp.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stū, ire. *To draw out cleane, to empty: to spend, cōsume, or waste: to pill, robbe, or take from one all that he hath, to destroy, to spoile, to take away, to extinguish: to dispatch, or accomplish: patiently to sustaine, to bestow, to digge vp, to auoid, to ouerflowe and carrie all things away with it, to burden, to begger.* Exhaurire poculum. *To drinke vp all in the pot.* ¶ Ciuitates bonis exhaurire. *To robbe of their goods and treasure.* ¶ Laboresin re aliqua exhaurire, Pli. jun. *To bestow paines or trauell in a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire sibi vitam. *To kill him selfe.* ¶ Exhaurire sentinam furum ex vrbe. *To scoure the cittie of a crewe of theeues.*

Exhaustо, as, pro Effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. *Drawne out, emptied, dried vp, sucked drie, spent, consumed, spilled, spoiled, weakned, decaied, passed, escaped, ended or finished: beggered, cleane wearied or tired.*

Exhĕbĕnus, ni, m.g. Isid. *A faire and white stone wherewith goldesmithes polish gold.*

Exhedra, vide Exedra.

Exherbo, as, Colum. *To plucke vp hearbs or weeds.*

Exhibĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To set abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to present or giue: to shew him selfe: to procure, to make, to put to, to resemble: also to giue foode and all thinges necessarie for the maintenance of life,* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui. *To worke one businesse or trouble.* ¶ Exhibere alicui affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or beare a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶ Exhibere reum, Vlpian. *To bring in the person accused for whome bee vvas suretie.* ¶ Exhibere etiam, est facere in publico potestatem, vt ei, qui agit, experiundi sit copia' Paul.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gell. *A giuing, a deliuerance, a representation.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Exhibited, giuen, shewed.*

Exhilărātio, onis, f. g. * *A comforting.*

Exhilărātus, a, um, part. *Comforted, made merie or ioyfull.*

Exhĭlăro, as, Col. *To comfort, reioyce, delight, make merie or frolike, to recreate, to refresh.*

Exhomologesis, is, f.g. Isid. *A confession.*

Exhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Exhorresco, is, ĕre. *To feare horribly, and with trembling, to be sore afraid.* Exhorrescere metu. *To tremble or shake for feare.* ¶ Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, par. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A stomaking, incouraging.*

Exhortātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth slacke in his doing.*

Exhortātus, a, um. *That doth exhort or incourage; also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, āris, dep. *To exhort, incourage, stomake, cherish, or cheere.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ouid. Ad virtutis studium. *To encourage or exhort to.*

Exhŭbĕro, vide Exubero.

Exĭbĭlo, as, ab Ex & Sibilo. *To whistle or hisse out of the place.*

Exiccātus, a, um, part. *Dried vp, without iuyce and pleasantnes.*

Exicco, as. *To drie, to drie thoroughly.*

Exĭens, tis, ab Exeo. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To expell, shut, put, or drawe out, to expresse: to trie, proue, examine, or measure; to require, demaund, exact or take away by force; to end or finish; to thrust out. Also to recompence*

or make amends for: and to dispute or reason, Plin. jun. Exegit omnes foras, Plaut. *He droue them all foorth of dores.* Exigere sues pastum, Var. *To driue to feede.* ¶ Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ouid. *Did thrust a sword through.* ¶ Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin. jun. *To punish.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Nolite ad vestras leges exigere ea, quæ &c. Liu. *Examine not according to your lawes those things, &c.* ¶ Exigere vxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be diuorced, to put his wife from him.*

Exiguè, aduerb. *Very little, hardly, nigardly, slēderly, sparinglyn scarcely, in fewe wordes.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Littlenes, smalnes, slendernes: small store.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, superl. Ouid.

Exiguum, subst. *A little: somtime the same that* Exiguè, Plin. jun.

Exilica causa, Fest. quæ aduersus exulem agitur.

Exĭlĭo, is, ŭi, īvi, & lij, ultum, īre. *To goe out hastily or quickly, to leape out: to leape for ioy: to hoppe, to start: to spring or flie vp: to sparkle foorth.* Adre exilui, Terent. *I came speedily vnto you.* ¶ De sella exiluit. *Hee leaped out of his chaire.* Exilui gaudio. *I leaped for ioy.*

Exilior, oris, compar. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exilis, le. *Slender: small leane, ill fedde: of small value: fine.*

Exilĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Slendernes, hardnes, smalnes.* Exilitas in dicendo. *Slenderne sse of style.*

Exĭlĭter. *Slenderly, thinly, hardly, barely.*

Exĭlĭum, lij, n. g. *Exile, banishment.*

Ex illo. Virg. *Since that time.*

Exĭmiè, aduerb. Plin. *Exceedingly, excellently, passing well, notably, maruelously: entirely or deerely.*

Exĭmius, a, um. *Excellent, picked, singular, notable, passing good: chosen out: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battell.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi vnum eximium, cui consuleret fuisse. *It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for who he wold do good.*

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To take away: to digge out: to exempt: to take out of a great nũber: to acquite, deliuer, or discharge: to spend or passe away, to deferre, to release: to depriue.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato. *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ædipol omnes balneæ mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall neuer take away this wearinesse.* ¶ De, vel Ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cum ipse in reos relatus esset, delerum est; idq; factum est absente accusatore, Vlpian. *To be pronounced not guiltie, as those are which be quit by proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, siue In jus vocatum, est quovis modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. Vlp. *By some subtile delaies or shifts to keepe one, that is serued with processe, from appearing in iudgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere. *To while the time, or by long circumstances for the nonce to foorth out the day or houre.* ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere. *To excuse.* ¶ Non noxæ eximitur Fabius, Liu. *Is not pardoned for his offence.* ¶ Seruitute aliquem eximere, Liu. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex ærarijs, id est, mulctam remittere, Bud. *To remit or acquit one of the amercement or mult which was set on his heade.*

Eximprovisò. *Of a sudden, vnawares.*

Exin, siue Exindè, aduerb. ordinis. *Afterward, from thence foorth.*

Exĭnānĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To emptie: to bring to naught to void: to take from or strip one of all that hee hath: to robbe.*

Exĭnānītĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *An emptying, an euacuation.*

Exĭnānītus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exinduſtria, Liu. *Of purpose.*

Exinfulo, as, Fest. *To shewe or put foorth.*

Ex insidijs. *Priuily, craftily, by an ambushment or priuie assault.*

Ex insolentia, Liu. *Not hauing accustomed vpon an vnwonted manner.*

Exinspērātò, Liu. *Vnlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or againe from the beginning.*

Ex intervallo. *After a space or respise of time hauing passed between.*

Existĭmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Supposall, an opinion or iudgement that one hath of a thing: also reputatiõ, honor, estimatiõ, credit or countenance.*

Existĭmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that speakesh as he supposeth and not as a master or perfect iudge.*

Existĭmātus, a, um, Gel. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as. *To trow, to suppose, to discerne or iudge, to esteeme or thinke.* De illo benè existimant. *They thinke wel, or haue a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum existimare. *To iudge another by his owne conditions.*

Existimor, aris. *To be esteemed, taken, or iudged.* Existimatur in probro. Plin. *It is taken for a reproch.*

Existo, is, exĭti, stĕre. *To be, to appeare, or be seene: to consist of: to rise, spring, or come of: to be set vp or aduanced.*

Exĭtĭābĭlis, le. *Hurtful, that bringeth death, deadly: cruell, pestilent, venemous.*

Exĭtĭālis, le. *Euill and vnhappie, daungerous, deadly.*

Exĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ij, n. g. *Vtter decay, ruine, mischiefe, destruction: a pisonous and euill end: death.*

Exitura, æ. * Idem q. Abscessus.

Exĭtūrus, a, um. *That will come forth or ende.*

Exĭtur, Imperf. Pluut. *Some bodie commeth forth.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab Exeo. *A going forth, egresse, an issue. and ende: also death.*

death. Exitus alveorum, Plin. *The holes in bee-hives where the bees issue fourth.*

Exitus, a, um, Fest. *Going out, ending.*

Exiūro, as, Plaut. *To vowe with an othe.*

Exlex, ēgis, a diect. *He that liueth without lawe, lawlesse.*

Exlŏquor, ĕris, tus sum, qui: vnde Exloquutus, a, um, Plaut. *To speake out, to speake as it is, so speake all.*

Ex obliquo, Plin. *Crosse ouer, ouerthwart.*

Exobsĕcro, as, Plaut. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Priuilie.*

Exocætus, Plin. *The same that* Adonis.

Exŏchē, es, f.g. Serv. *Excellencie.*

Exŏcŭlasso, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. *To put out ones eye.*

Exodium, dij, n. g. Varro. *The ende of a matter: wanton toyes mixed with verses in a Comœdie or enterlude at the ende.*

Exŏdus, di, f.g. Plin. *A going or departing out.*

Exŏlescens, tis, part. *Decaying, waxing olde or out of vse.*

Exŏlesco, is, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To leaue growing: to waxe old: to grow out of vse: to faile and passe away, to waxe fraile: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to naught: to be forgotten.* Æras tua jam ad ea patienda exolevit. *Your age is nowe too feeble to beare those things.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. *Past growing: out of vse: abolished: defaced and worne out: forgotten, past marriage, stale.*

Exŏlētus, ti, m.g. *One that hauing bene abused against nature, is nowe ouergrowen and too stale for that vnlawfull and filthie pleasure.*

Exolvo, vis, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To vnbinde: to pay all clearely: to recompence, requite, or giue in rewarde: to performe or fulfil: to deliuer, to loose: to put or take away: to melt: to raise: to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere. Tacit. *To be punished by death.* ¶ Pœna aliquem exolvere. Tac. *To deliuer from punishment.* ¶ Æs alienum exolvere. *To pay or discharge his debt.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. Scævol. *A full and perfect paiment. Also a faintnes or loosenesse of all the parts of the bodie.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um, part. Stat. *Loosed, vnbound, vndone.*

Exōmis, idis, f.g. Iun. græc. *A iacket, ierkin, mandilion, trusse, or sleeueles coate: a taberd, a chymere.*

Exomnis, Vell. Pat. *Without sleepe.*

Exomphălus, Iun. *That hath his nauill standing or going out, that is nauill burst.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Plin. *To vnlode, vnburden, discharge, or ease: to purge or put out: to vtter and tell: to performe.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of feare.* ¶ Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Senec. *To whisper or tell a thing in ones eare.*

Exophthalmus, Iun. *That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle eyed.*

Exopinatò, Liv. *Of a sudden, at vnawares.*

Exopolis. * *He that dwelleth in the suburbes of a towne or citie.*

Exoptābilis, le. Sil. *To be desired or wished for.*

Exoptātus, a, um, part. & tior, issimus. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as. *To wish hartily, to desire fervently or greatly.*

Exorabilior, comp. Sene. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exōrābilis, le. *Easie to be intreated.*

Exōrābŭlum, li, n.g. Apul. *A craftie forme or way of asking or desiring: any artificiall argument whereby the orator by force of eloquence intreateth the Iudge.*

Exōrans, tis, part. Ouid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exōrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ter. *He that obtaineth by request.*

Exōrātus, a, um, part. *Intreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre, ab ex & Sorbeo. *To suppe vp, to deuoure: to sustaine or endure: to shed plentifullie.*

Exorbitantia. Zas. *Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a maner absurd.*

Exorbĭto, as, August. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. *To make one that he can not see.*

Exorcismus, mi, m.g. Isid. *An adiuration or coniuring.*

Exorcĭso, & Exorsito, as, Vlp. *To adiure or coniure.*

Ex ordine, Virg. *In order, one after another, orderly: immediately, without interruption.*

Exordĭor, īris, sus sum, īri. *To beginne. Also to vse a proëme or preamble before he come to the matter.* Propriè Exordiri textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ stamen instruunt.

Exordium, ij, n.g. *An entrance, a beginning.*

Exŏrĭens, tis, part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, rtus sum, īri. *To be borne: to come into: to appeare out: to rise as the Sunne doeth: to proceed: to become: to growe or spring vp: suddenly to inuade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur. *Proceedeth of.*

Exornātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A decking, trimming, garnishing, or apparelling: exornation, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that decketh.*

Exornātus, a, um. *Garnished, adorned, goodlie, dressed and trimmed.*

Exornistom, f. & n g. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exorneticon, vide Tuba.

Exorno, as. *To garnish or make faire, to adorne or decke: to apparell richly: to set foorth or commend: to suborne.*

Exōro, as. *To induce or obtaine by desire, to desire heartily or earnestlie, to intreate: to bring to conformity.*

Exors, tis, adiect. ab ex & sors, Vir. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, pereleſſe.*

Exorſum, ſi, n.g. Virg. *A beginning.*

Exorſus, a, um, part. ab exordior. *That beginneth.*

Exorſus, us, m.g. verb. *A beginning.*

Exortīvus, a, um, Plin. *That pertaineth to riſing, or the Eaſt part.*

Exortus, a, um, ab exorior. *That is riſen, or appeareth, begun, proceeded*

Exortus, us, m.g verb. Plin. *The riſing of the ſunne. Alſo the white growing in the naile,* Iun.

Exos, ſſis, adiect. Plaut. *Without bones, boneleſs: a fiſh called a Lax,* Iun

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A kiſſing.*

Exoſcŭlor, āris. * *To kiſſe or baſſe: to accept a thing verie well, and to praiſe it greatly.*

Exoſsātus, a, um, Lucret. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Perſ.

Exoſſo, as, Plau. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to breake bones: to garbage*

Exoſtra, Iun. *A vice or ginne of wood, wherewith ſuch things as are done within out of ſight, are ſhewed to the beholders by the turning about of the wheele.*

Exōſus, a, um, Virg. *That hateth or deteſteth: alſo that is hated or deteſted.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. *Brought out of a ſtrange countrey, ſtrange or forraine, outlandiſh.*

Expallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Expalleſco, is. Ad Heren. *To be or waxe very pale.*

Expallio, as, Plaut. *To robbe one of his garment, to plucke ones coate off his backe.*

Expalpo, as, Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.*

Expandĭror, ōris, m.g. verb. vr, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. *A riuer that floweth abroad, or ouer the bankes.*

Expando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Col. *To ſpred out, to diſplay, to open as a floure doeth: alſo, to declare and expound.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ordaine or appoint: to ſet or faſten.*

Expanſio, ōnis, f.g. * *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading, &c.*

Expanſus, a, um, Gorrhæ. *Chapped, cracke, reft, cloven, as the fleſh of mans body by reaſon of ſome inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expanſum etiam vocatur, quicquid ſupra nos eſt. Iun.

Expăpillātus, a, um, Feſt. *Made bare.*

Expăpillo, as, Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe.*

Expartĕ, Liv. *Partlie, in part.*

Expaſſus, a, um, part. ab expando, Tacit. *Opened, ſpread abroad.*

Expătians, tis, Plin. *Running abroad, running ouer the bankes, great and large.*

Expătĭātus, a, um, part. *That ſpreadeth, walketh, or floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, āris, Plin. *To wander, to ſtray, to walke or runne abroad out of the way: to ſpread farre abroad.*

Expăto, as, Pacuv. *To come abroad, or into an open place.*

Expatritius, Zeno. qui fuit Patritius.

Expătro, as, Catull. vide Patro.

Expăvĕfăcio, is, Sen. *To make afraid, or terrifie.*

Expăvĕo, es, āvi, ēre. ſive Expaveſco, Liv. *To be ſore afraid, abaſhed, or aſtonied.* A primo conſpectu, &, Ad tumultum expaveſcere, Pli. *To be ſore afraid or aſtonyed at the firſt ſight. &c.* ¶ Non expavit enſe. Hor. *She was not afraid of.*

Expectābĭlis, le, Tacit. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectans, tis, part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarying ones leaſure.*

Expectātē, adverb. * *In ſeaſon, as a man would haue it.*

Expectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Expectation, deſire of things looked for, longing, hope: feare of things to come.*

Expectatior, ōris, comp. Plaut. *More wiſhed for, more welcome.*

Expectātus, a, um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. *Deſired, taried and looked for, earneſtly deſired* Expectati parentes, Ter. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whoſe death the children do daily wiſh and looke for.*

Expecto, as. *To looke for: to tarie, abide, or wait for: to giue attendance: to expect: to hope: to feare leaſt a thing will come to paſſe: to deſire to know.*

Expectoro, as, Enn. *To put out of the breaſt or ſtomacke.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. Qui peculio eſt exhauſtus.

Expedibo, pro expediam, Non.

Expedio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To diſpatch, quitte, diſcharge or ridde: to bring one out of trouble: to deliuer, to vnlooſe, to vndoe: to prepare, to ſet in a readineſſe: to bring forth in a readineſſe: to bring to paſſe: to ſpeede: to declare, ſell, vtter, or ſhew briefelie: to determine: to come to paſſe, or take effect: to finde meanes to get: to finiſh, or bring to an ende: to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold vp handes in token of agreement.* Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio. *To purge himſelfe of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ærumnis, Terent. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione. *To rid or winde himſelfe out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnam. Liv. *To make him readie to battell.* ¶ Expedire vno verbo, Terent. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, verbum Imperſ. *It is expedient, needefull, or profitable.*

Expĕditē, adu. *Quickly, ſpeedily, readilie, eaſily, without cumbrance.*

Expĕditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſiting foorth towardes warre, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, Spart.

Expeditiſſimē, aduerb. Colum.

Expĕditū erat, Plin. jun. *It was ſhort or ready way.* In expedito, Pli. *In a readines, eaſie & ready to be done*

Expĕditus,

Expĕditus,ditior,ſſimus, a,um. *Readie, in a readines: not letted,or troubled: ſoone prouided and gotten: quicke,nimble, light, prompt, eaſie to diſpatch: deliuered,diſpatched,ridde out of.* Expeditus miles, Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſoul'dier.*

Expello,is,pŭli,pulſum,ĕre. *To expell: to put, thruſt, driue, or chaſe out,or away: alſo to reiect.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſ. Ex vrbe. *To expell or driue out of.* ¶Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To driue out to worke.* ¶Per vulnera animam expellere, Ouid. *To kill.*

Expellor,paſſiv. *To be thruſt,driuen,or caſt out,to be taken away.*

Expendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *To weigh, to ponder,conſider,or examine ſtraitly or diligently. to ſpend money: to lay out: to pay: to abide or ſuſtaine.* Expendere pœnas ſcelerum, & Expendere ſcelus, Vir. *To be puniſhed for his wicked act.* Pœnas alicui expendere. *To be puniſhed by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tacit. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶Expendere aurum auro, Plau. *To pay gold for gold.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with gold.*

Expenſa, æ, f.g. & Expenſum,ſi, n.g. *Expence, diſpence, loſſe: coſt, charge laid out: a reckening: a thing lent or deliuered.*

Expenſo,as, Scævol. *To ſcale vp and deliuer money by waight. Alſo to recompence,* Macrob.

Expenſus,a,um, part. *Waiged, pondered,conſidered,laid out.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow paſe.* ¶Mihi feras expenſum. *Write or ſet this on my head in your booke: or, write that you haue lent or deliuered it to me.*

Expergĕfacio,is,ēci,actum,ĕre. *To waken out of ſleepe, to ſtirre vp that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus,a,um, Lucret. *Wakened out of ſleepe.*

Expergĕfio, is,factus ſum,fieri, Suet. *To be weakned and ſtirred vp.*

Expergiſcens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergiſco,is,Var.& Expergifico,as,Gell. vide Expergefacio.

Expergiſcor, ĕris, rectus ſum, ſci. *To awake,to be ſtirred vp.*

Expergitus,a,um,Lucr. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Gell. *To waken.*

Expergo,is,ſi,ĕre,Serv. *To ſprinkle with licour.*

Expergor,paſſiv.Lucret. *To be wakened.*

Expĕriendus,& undus,a,ū,part. *To be prooued or tried, to be debated.*

Expĕriens,tis,part.vel nomen. *That trieth or prooueth, of good experience, ſuſtaining or abiding.*

Expĕrientia,æ,f.g. *Triall, experience, practiſe.*

Expĕrientiſſimus,a,um. *Of great experience.*

Expĕrimentum,ti,n.g. *An experiment, proofe,or triall.*

Expĕrior,iris,ertus ſum, īri. *To attempt, aſſay, or prooue: to finde: to trie his right by the law.* Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To trie his hornes againſt a tree.* ¶In nobis experiri aliquid. *To prooue a thing in our ſelues.* ¶Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will proue thee what thou loueſt.* ¶Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri ſimpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure. *To try his right by the law.*

Experitus, pro Imperitus, Feſt.

Experrectus, a, um, ab Expergiſcor. *Quickened, ſtirred vp, wakened: waking,or that awaketh or ſtirreth vp him ſelfe.*

Expers,tis,adiect. *Without part, that hath no experiĕce or knowledge, rude, ignorant, vnskilfull, void of, exempt and free: alſo abſent frō.* Expers humanitatis. *Void of humanitie.* ¶Expers metu, Plaur. *Without feare.*

Expersus,a,um,part. Vir. *Ouerſprinkled with licour.*

Expertiſſimus,ſuperl. Suet.

Expertum eſt, Geſſ. *It is tried by experience.*

Expertus, a, um, ab Experior. *Attempted: taught by experience,that hath proued and tried: expert, skilfu', cunning,of good experience.* In rebus ſuis & alterius expertus. *Cunning and readie in his owne & other mens affaires.* ¶Expertus belli,& Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in warre.* ¶Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath bin in a thouſand dangers.* Puella virū experta, Hor. *That hath had company with a man.*

Expes,omnis gen.ab ex & ſpes, Horat. *Without or paſt hope, void or deſtitute of all hope.*

Expĕtendus,a,ū,part.ab Expetor. *Worthie to be deſired or wiſhed.*

Expĕtens,tis,nom. è part. Plin. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expĕtiſſo, & Expetiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expĕtitus,a,um,par.Sen. *Greatly deſired.*

Expĕto,is,īvi,ītū,ĕre. *To deſire much,to couet: to happē: to indeuor to get,to aske,to require.* Expetere preces à deo, pro precari deū, Plaut.

Expĕtor,paſſiv. *To be deſired or much ſought for.*

Expiābilis,le. *That may be purged or ſatisfied for.* Expiabile bellū. *A neceſſary warre,enterpriſed for the puniſhment or reuengement of euill.*

Expiāmentum,ti,n.g. * *A ſatisfaction or a purgation.*

Expiātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Satisfaction,purgation,a purging by ſacrifice.*

Expiātus,a,um, part. *Purged, clenſed by ſacrifice.*

Expictus,a,um, part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expilātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Pillage, extortion,robbing.*

Expilātor,ōris,m g.verb. *A piller,robber,or extortioner.*

Expilātus,a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo,as. *To rob, poll, or take by extorſiō or deceit: to ſpoile,to pull out.*

Expingo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To paint or paint out.*

Expio,as,Valer.Max. *To pacifie God with ſatisfaction or praier,to recompence, to make ſatisfaction or amēds for,to puniſh, to purge or clenſe*

by ſacrifice, to hallow. Tua ſcelera dij in noſtros milites expiaverũt. *God hath puniſhed our ſouldiers for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis nefarijs ſceleris veſtigijs *Purged the pleading place from, &c.*

Expirans,tis,part.Lucret. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expirãtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A breathing out.*

Expiãtur,Impers.Plin. *A man dyeth.*

Expirãtūrus,a, um, Stat. *That will die.*

Expiro,as, ab Ex & Spiro,Virg. *To breath out,to die, to yeeld or giue vp the ghoſt: to caſt or ſend forth. Alſo to periſh and decay.*

Expiſcor,āris, d.p. *To ſeeke for fiſh,to fiſh out: alſo to ſearch out diligently,to get or winne.*

Expiſſo,as,Plin.*To make thicke.*

Explānābĭlis, le,Sen. *Diſtinct, leiſurely vttered.*

Explānātè,iùs,adverb.*Plainely, manifeſtly.*

Explānātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A declaration,expoſition, or vtterance: a making manifeſt.*

Explānātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A declarer,expounder,or interpreter.*

Explānātus,a,um,part.*Declared, pronounced,diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explāno,as. *To make plaine, declare, make manifeſt, or expound: to pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely,* Plin.jun.

Explānor,paſſiv. *To be declared.*

Explantatio,onis,f.g.Gorr.*The ſame that* Apophyſis.

Explanto,as,Colum.*To pull vp that is ſet.*

Explēbĭlis, le. *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explēmentum,ti,n.g. Sen. *A thing that filleth vp.*

Explendeſcens,part.Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnunt,pro Explent,Feſt.

Expleo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre.*To fulfill,to fill vp: to make vp: to ſaciate,to quench. to comfort: to make perfect, to accompliſh: to content or ſatisfie: to cloſe vp. Alſo to make emptie,or void,to diminiſh,*Virg. Explere annos ducentos,Plin.*To liue full* 200 *yeeres.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Terent.*To ſatisfie ones minde.*¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full foure fingers long.*

Explētio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētivæ coniunctiones,quia explent propoſitam rem,Iſid.

Explētus,a,um, part. *Filled vp, perfect,accompliſhed,atchieued, finiſhed,repleniſhed,cloſed.*

Explĭcābĭlis,le. *That may be declared*

Explĭcābĭlĭtèr, aduerb. Diom.

Explĭcātè,aduerb. *Plainely,manifeſtly,clearely.*

Explĭcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*An vnfolding, an expoſition or declaration.*

Explĭcātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explĭcātrix,ĭcis, f.g. *Shee which declareth.*

Explĭcātus,a,um,part. *Declared,made manifeſt, vnfolded, diſpatched, ſituate or ſtanding abroad: alſo ſmooth without wrinkles,*Terent.

Explĭcātus, us, m. g. *A diſplaying, declaration, vnfolding, or expoſition.*

Explĭcĭtius,comp.Cæſ. *The readier or more eaſie way.*

Explĭcĭtūrus,a, um, part. Stat. *That will diſpatch,&c.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um, part. *Vnfolded, declared, diſpatched, ended, or finiſhed.*

Explĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi,ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To extende, vnfold, vnwinde, ſpread open or diſplay:to ſet in aray:to declare,to tell,to ſhew plainely: to deliuer out of: to diſpatch and ridde out of trouble: to make an ende of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to reſolue, to let looſe. Alſo to prouide,*Calliſtrat.

Explōdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To driue out with noiſe or rebuke,or with clapping of hands.*

Explōdor,paſſiv. *To be hiſſed at, to haue no hearing giuen him.*

Explōrātè,aduerb. *For a ſurety, for a certentie.*

Explōrātio,ōnis,f.g.Macrob. *A triall or ſeaching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. participij abſolutè poſitus, Tacit. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōrātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Cæſ. *An eſpie or priuie ſearcher,a ſcout.*

Explōrātōrius,a,um,Suet.*Pertaining to ſearching.*

Explōrātus,a,um, part. & iſſimus, a, um. *Well, ſurely or certenly knowne, certen and vndoubted, ſure and tried.* Exploratum eſt mihi de hac re,& Exploratum habeo.*I am ſure of this,or I know for a ſuretie.*

Explōro, as. *To bewaile with exclamation. to aſſaile, view,or ſearch diligently, to grope or feele, to proone by diligent ſearching,to eſpie,to chaſe out, to drie vp.*

Explōſio,Cæl. *A caſting off,or reiecting.*

Explōſus,a,um.*Driuen out of the place with clapping, reiected and caſt off.*

Expŏlia, Iſid. *A pray taken from the enemie.*

Expŏliātus,a,um,Zaſius.*Depriued of, or ſuffring loſſe in his goods.*

Expŏlio,as,ab Ex & Spolio.*To ſpoile or robbe, to depraue or take from.*Expoliare aliquem bonis.*To robbe him of his goods.* ¶Expoliare dignitatem Cæſaris, Hirt. *To depriue Cæſar of his dignitie.*

Expŏlio,is,īvi,ītum, īre. *To poliſh well and cleanly, to garniſh vp, adorne,to burniſh, to make ſmooth,to trimme vp, to make perfect or finiſh perfectly.*

Expŏlītio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A poliſhing,a trimming,a burniſhing.*

Expŏlītior,Catull.*Smoother.*

Expolitiſſimus,a,um,ſupe.Gel. *Very well poliſhed.*

Expŏlītus,a,um,part. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, cleanely, trimme and fine.*

Expōno,is,ſŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To ſet forth,to ſet or lay out or abroad to be ſeen,*

ſeene, to put out of that wherin is is: to ſet out: to adventure & hazzard: alſo to expound, ſhewe, or declare: to propoſe, to recite: alſo to lay out, Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To caſt out to periſh.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere. *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To ſet on land an armie.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum. Colum. *To lay abroad in the ſunne.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Colum. *A waſting, or ſpoyling.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris. * *To waſte, rob or ſpoyle.*

Exporgo, pro exporrigo, Feſt.

Exporrectus, a, um, Non. *Stretched out, ſmoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To extend or ſtretch out, to prolong.*

Exportātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A bearing, carrying or conveighing out: alſo exile or baniſhment,* Senec.

Exporto, as. *To beare, carrie or convey out.*

Expoſco, is, ſci, ĕre. *To aske, deſire or require inſtantly: alſo to require one to be deliuered to vs to be puniſhed.*

Expŏſitè, adverb. *Plainely, manifeſtly.*

Expŏſitĭo, ōnis, f.g. ab expono. *An expoſition or declaration, a caſting out of a thing to hazzard and daunger.*

Expŏſititius, a, um, Plaut. *Laid out to adventure of periſhing, forſaken, turned out of doores.*

Expŏſitus, a, um, ab exponor. *Set out, abroad or before, readie propoſed, declared, expounded: in daunger to, open to all chaunces, laide abroad at all adventures.* Puer expoſitus, Plaut. *Laid out that it may periſh, be ſlaine and come to naught: a foundling.*

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done: an expoſtulating.*

Expoſtŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expoſtŭlo, as. *To demaund, require or will: alſo to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one vp: to find himſelfe grieued.* Omnia regna de noſtris injurijs expoſtulant. *Complaine of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injuriam expoſtulare, Terent. *To expoſtulate or chide with one for an iniurie done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expoſtulare. *To finde him ſelfe grieued with one for.*

Expōtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărāto, Liu. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterĭto, Liu. *For that was paſt.*

Expreſsè, aduerb. ad Heren. *Aptly, and to the purpoſe, manifeſtly.*

Expreſſim, aduerb. Paul. *Expreſſely, directly, namely.*

Expreſsĭo, ōnis, f.g. ab exprimo, Plin. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſquiſing out.*

Expreſſior, Plin. *More diſtinct and plaine.*

Expreſſus, a, um, part. *Expreſſe, manifeſt, apparant, liuely made or ſet foorth, perfectly declared, tranſlated, taken by force, wreſted, wrong, driuen or ſtrooke out, conſtrained; alſo made.*

Expreta, pro Expertia, Feſt.

Exprĭmo, is, eſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To preſſe, wring, or ſtraine out; to make to doe by force, to wring out by force, to conſtraine, alſo to expreſſe, to pourtraie, to draw out; to reſemble, to be like, to diſcerne, to counterfait or imitate, to pronounce, to tranſlate.*

Exprŏbrātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A reproch, a twitting, an vpbraiding.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Sen. *She that vpbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as. *To vpbraid, twit, or caſt in the teeth, or lay in reproch, to charge with, to reproue or diſalow.* Fugam exprobrauit ei, Ouid. *Hee hitte or caſt in his teeth his running away.*

Exprōmiſſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Digeſt. *A ſuretie, he that promiſeth or vndertaketh for another.* Expromiſſores ſunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipſe efficaciter obligatus non eſt. Alciat.

Exprōmitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre, Digeſt. *To promiſe or to vndertake for another.*

Emprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſhew forth, to open: to drawe out: to vtter, tell, declare or ſhew.*

Exprōmor, paſſiv. *To be ſhewed or drowen foorth: to be employed or beſtowed.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Ter. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſſe.* Exprompta memoria ad rem aliquam, Ter. *A readie wit to conceiue or doe any thing.*

Expugnābĭlis, le, Stat. *Pregnable, that may bee wonne by aſſault, that may be vanquiſhed.*

Expugnans, tis, part. ſiue nom. *Vanquiſhing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnātio, ōnis, f.g. *A conquering: a winning by aſſault or force.*

Expugnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A conquerour, an ouercommer.*

Expugnātus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered, wonne or taken by aſſault, ouercome.*

Expugno, as. *To win by aſſault or force, to conquere, to ouercome, to vanquiſh: to breake open by violent meanes: to caſt out: to obtaine. Alſo by craft and guile to get, to conuince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceit.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ. *By giftes or other meanes to win or perſwade a maide to lewdneſſe.*

Expuitio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A ſpitting foorth.*

Expulſim, à frequenti pulſu, expulſim ludere, Varro. *To ſtrike a ball at line length, or to keepe vp the ball from the ground.*

Expulſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An expelling or putting forth, expulſion.*

Expulſo, as, freq. ab Expello, Mart. *To put away, to moue with much thruſting.*

Expulſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An expeller,*

expeller, one that putteth away.

Expulſus, a, um, ab expellor. *Expelled, thruſt, driuen or pulled out, put away.*

Expultrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that driueth and caſteth out, or chaſeth away.*

Expūmĭco, as, Tertul. *To purge or make cleane, to poliſh or ſmoothe.*

Expūmo, as, Celſ. *To caſt out ſome.*

Expunctus, a, um. vt, Expuncti milites, Plaut. *Croſſed out of the bill, quit and remooued from warre-fare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put out a worde or ſentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to croſſe out, to put away or remooue, to thruſt out of doores, to depriue of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, eſt vltimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog.

Expŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſpitte, voide, caſt or burſt out.*

Expurgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A purging, clearing or making cleare.*

Expurgia, æ, Offic. *The firſt kind of Tithymale called wood-ſpourge.*

Expurgo, as. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare.*

Expŭto, as, Colum. *To ſhredde or loppe a tree, to cut away, to vnderſtand perfectly, to thinke, to imagine in minde,* Plaut.

Expŭtreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To rotte, to putrifie.*

Exqueſtor, Iuſtin. *He that hath bene Queſtor.*

Exquiro, is, īvi, sītum, ĕre, Plau. *To ſearch or trie out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demaund or aſk.* Eſt quod exquirerem à te, vel ex te, Plaut. *I haue a thing to aſke you.* ¶ De aliquo exquirere. *To enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquisitè, iùs, iſſimè, adu. *Exquiſitely, pikedly, with much curioſity and diligence, throughly.*

Exquisītim, adu. Varr. Idem.

Exquisītus, tior, iſſimus, a, um, nom. ex part. *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, picked, choiſe, curious, ſingular, excellent, daintie, fine, perfect, exact, new deuiſed.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exrādico, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Exrŏgo, as, Feſt. *By a new law to exempt from an old law.*

Exsācrĭfĭco, as, Enn. *To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exsānio, Exsātŭro, vide Exanio, &c.

Exſcenſio, f.g. & Exſcenſus, us, m.g. verb. ab Exſcendo, Liu. *A diſcending or comming forth.*

Exſcindo, Exsātŭro, vide ſuprà abſque S.

Exſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To copie: to write out of a copie, to reſemble or be very like.*

Exſcriptum, ti, n.g. *A copie, a ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exſcriptus, a, um, Col. *Written or copied out.*

Exsēmĭnārio, Vlp. *By the roote.*

Exſenſus, Næv. *Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exsĭbĭlo, Exſicco, ſupra abſque S inuenies.

Exſigno, as, Liu. *To ſeale, to mark, to ſhew by ſignes.*

Exſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Gell. *To become filthie and diſhoneſt: to waxe out of eſtimation.*

Exſors, exſpumo, exſtercoro, exſtimulo, exſtirpo, exſto, exſtruo, exſuccus, exſudo, exſugo, exſulto, exſupero, exſurdo, exſurgo, exſuſcito, &c. ſupra aut infra ſuis locis habeas, abſque S ſcripta.

Exta, ōrum, n.g. plur. *The bowels, inwards or entralls.* Exta tritici, Iun. *Groſſe or courſe meale, gurgings.*

Extābeſco, is, ŭi, ere. *To weare or pine away, to become drie, to conſume.*

Extar, āris, n.g. Soſip. *Money giuen at the gate to come in and ſee a play, or ſome ſuch like ſhew.*

Extans, tis, part. ab Exto, Ouid. *Which appeareth aboue, ſtanding out, ſhewing it ſelfe.*

Extantia, æ, f.g. Col. *A ſtanding vp, or appearing aboue other.*

Extātūrus, a, um, Plin. *That will appeare.*

Extemplò, aduerb. Var. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extempŏrālis, le, & Extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. *Sudden, done without premeditation or ſtudie: prompt to ſpeake on a ſudden.*

Extempŏrālitas, ātis, f.g. Suet. *A promptneſſe or readineſſe without premeditation or muſing.*

Extempŏre. *Incontinently, by and by, without ſtay, out of hande, foorthwith, preſently: alſo as the time requireth.*

Extendens, i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre. Liu. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to deferre, to waxe bigger: to ſpread larger: to enterpriſe or aſſay.* Extendere legem, eſt eam ampliare ad non expreſſa, Bartol.

Extenſio, Iun. i. q. Tetanus.

Extenſĭpes, Iun. vid. Moloſſus.

Extentiſſimus, Liu. *Verie long.*

Extenſivus, a, um, Paul.

Extenſus, a, um, part. *Extended, ſtretched out.*

Extento, as, frequent. Plaut. *To ſtretch often, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, part. *Extended, ſtretched out, vpright, long, drawen vp in length: alſo high or ſhrill,* Plin.

Extenuandus, Ouid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A diminiſhing, appairing, or making leſſe: an extenuating.*

Extĕnŭātus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Made thinne, leane, or ſlender: diminiſhed.*

Extĕnŭiſſimè, aduerb. Sen.

Extĕnŭo, as. *To miniſh or make liſle: to eleuate, extenuate, or debaſe: to make leane or ſlender: to ſet in a ray one farre from another: to ſet a lower ſumme.*

Extĕnuor. *To be diminiſhed, to decay, to be wrought or chewed.*

Exter, Stat. vid. Exterus.

Extercŏrātor, ōris, m.g. * *One that carieth away dŭg, a dŭg farmer.*

Exte rcŏro,

Exterĕro, as, Digest. *To cleanse, to auoid dung or ordure.*

Exterĕbro, as. *To pearce or make a hole through. Also to get out by force or curious search.*

Extergeo, es, si, ĕre, & Extergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wipe cleare.*

Exterior, ōris, adiect. comp. ab Exter, vel Exterius. *More outward, exteriour: in a lower or baser place or degree.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that destroieth or casteth down.*

Exterminātus, a, um, part. *Banished, driuen out, put away, destroied, ouerthrowen, vtterly vndone.*

Extermino, as. *To driue or cast out, to pull downe: to banish, to driue away.* Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De ciuitate: Ex numero hominū. *To banish out of.*

Externātus, a, um, part. Catul. *Astonied, made beside himselfe.*

Externo, as, ab Ex & Sterno. Catul. *To make mad, to abash greatly and discourage.*

Externus, a, um. *Outward, externall: straunge, not of that countrey, a forreiner, an alien, a stranger.*

Exĕro, is, trīvi, trītum, ĕre. *To beate, weare, scrape, or race out: to whet or grind: to rub hard, to thresh, to concoct or digest.*

Exterrāneus, Fest. *Strange, forreine: also a childe borne before his time: an aborsement.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put in feare.*

Exterricinius fœtus, Fest. *A childe borne before the full time, an aborsement.*

Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, quia exterreretur, Isid. idem quod Extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, *Put in great feare.*

Extersōrius, a, um, Iun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um, partic. ab Extergor. *Wiped, scoured, polished, made bright and cleane: destroyed, and left cleane without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um, *A stranger, come farre off, forraine, that is not of this countrie or place.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To vnweaue: to turne one from his purpose.*

Extillo, as, ab Ex & Stillo, Plau. *To droppe out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es, & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ēre, vel scĕre. *To haue a great feare, to dread much, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Cæs. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimesci, Tacit. *To be dread or feared.*

Extimŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Tac. *An encourager, a stirrer vp.*

Extimŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Pricked or stirred vp.*

Extimŭlo, as, ab Ex & Stimulo, Colum. *To pricke forward, stirre vp, egge, or encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab Exterior, comp. *The vtermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Extinguo. *A putting out, an abolishing, an vtter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A destroyer, one that stinteth and maketh an end of a thing, a suppressour, a quencher.*

Extinctus, a, um, part. *Put out, quenched, killed, slaine, dead, vtterly perished or come to nought, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, us, Plin. vid. Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quaile, appease or stint: to spoile, slay, or destroy: to abolish and cleane put out: to breake and dissolue. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly.*

Extinguor. *To be quenched, to be cleane taken away, to perish, to die.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *A plucking vp by the rootes, a rooting out.*

Extirpo, as, Col. *To pluck vp by the rootes, to roote or pull cleane out.*

Extispex, ĭcis, ab Exta & Specio. *A soothsayer looking in the inwards of beasts, to know by them the issue of things to come.*

Extispĭcina, æ, f.g. vel Extispicium, ii, n.g. *The craft of soothsaying.*

Exto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To be, to remaine or be left in: to bee apparant, to be seene aboue other: to spring out, to stand vp, to be extant or abroad.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. *To lift, beaue, hold or take vp: to extoll, to aduance or praise, to magnifie: to amplifie, to shewe greatly. Also to bring vp,* Plaut. *and to prolong or deferre.*

Extorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To find out the trueth by torments, to tell or confesse: to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficultie to get out: also to put out of ioynt,* Senec. Extorquere de vel Ex manibus. *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones handes.* ¶ Extorsisti vt faterer. *Thou hast forced me to confesse.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere. *To cause one to see and leaue his errour.*

Extorris, is, com.g. *A banished man, one made to auoid his countrey, an exile.*

Extortor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.*

Extortus, a, um, par. *Wrested frō one by violēce, cōstrained by tormēts, enforced. Also tormented,* Senec.

Extra, præp. serv. accus. *without, beyond, except, sauing, ouer & aboue, out of.* Extra quàm. *Except, sauing.*

Extrà, aduerb. *Without, on the outside: outward or externall things.*

Extrāclūsus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineā & centurias interiacebat, ideòque extraclusus, quia vltra limites finitima linea clauderetur: & extraclusa loca sunt æquè iuris subsecivorum, vltra limites, & vltra finitimam lineam, Front. de agrorum qualitate.

Extractio, ōnis. f.g. * *A drawing out.*

Extractor, ōris, m.g. * *One that draweth*

draweth out.

Extractōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, part. ab Extrahor. *Drawen out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extrāĕo, is, īre, Non. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw or pluck out: to constraine: to vtter: to discouer or bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, deferre, or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring or draw on by perswasion,* Liv.

Extrāmūrānus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walles.*

Extrāneus, a, um. *Strange, of another countrie: forreine: externall or outward.*

Extrāordinārius, a, um. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to the fashion & order commonly vsed.*

Extrārius, a, um, ad Heren. *That is not of the same house or kindred, outward, externall, forraine, strange.*

Extrēmò, aduerb. *Lastly, in the end, finally.*

Extrēmum, mi, n.g. *An ende, the top: the hemme of what thing soeuer it bee: an extreame remedie: hazzard, danger: also the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um. *The first, the last: the vttermost, worst, exceeding ill, extreame: also farre off.*

Extricābilis, le, Plin. *Of the which a man may rid himselfe.*

Extrico, as. *To deliuer, to rid, to shake off any thing that letteth. Also to get or wrest from one,* Horat.

Extrillidus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat white and pale.*

Extrinsĕcùs, aduerb. *Outward, on the outside, from without, not of it selfe, out of the cause and matter.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boeth. *That is outward, or on the outside.*

Extritus, a, um, part. ab Exteror. Lucret. *Rubbed, fretted, or striken out.*

Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out.*

Extrorsum, * *From without or toward the outward part.*

Extructio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Extruo. *A building vp.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & ſſimus. *Builded, made, garnished, furnished.*

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thrust or driue out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to vtter or sell.*

Extrūdi, pro Abalienari. *To be put from one.*

Extrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To build, erect, make or set vp: to ordaine: to garnish: to place and couch.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. *Swelling, emboued, pretious of fashion.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A swelling or rising in the bodie.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Pli. *To swell much, to rise vp like a botch: also to make to swell or rise.*

Extŭmĕo, es, vel Extŭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. *To swell or rise.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Varr. *That swelleth or riseth vp.*

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre, Plaut. *To find or get out with labour, paine, & difficulty: to attain by force: to beat out: to inuent: to driue away.*

Exturbātus, a, um, part. Catull. *Thrust out, pulled vp by the rootes.*

Exturbo, as. *To put away, to put out or from by violence: to driue and thrust out: to breake, to cast loose abroad.*

Extussĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre, Cels. *To cough out, to auoid with coughing*

Exŭbĕrans, part. *Abounding.* & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. *Most plentifull and fresh.*

Exŭbĕres, Fest. infantes ablectati.

Exŭbĕro, as, ab adiect. Vber, Plin. iun. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance: to make to haue abundance.* Pomisque exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam vsurpatur. vt, Quæ herbæ fauorum ceras exuberant, Col. *Maketh to haue abundance of waxe.*

Exuccus, a, um, adiect. ab Ex & Succus. Senec. *Drie, without iuice, sappe, or liquor: barren.*

Exuctus, a, um, par. ab Exugor. Gell. *Sucked vp, drie, without moisture.*

Exŭdātus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exŭdo, as, ab Ex & Sudo. Virg. *To sende foorth licour, to droppe or sweate out, to employ and bestow.*

Exvĕho, is, vnde Exvehendus, a, um, Digest. *To carie out.*

Exverræ, Fest. *The sweepings of the house, (with a peculiar kinde of broome) whereout a dead bodie was caried to be buried.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. *To preuent.*

Exufflatio, * vid. Efflatio.

Exŭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. & Exugeo, es, ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. *To sucke vp, to drinke vp.*

Exŭl, ŭlis, com. g. *A banished man, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis. *Being in banishment.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A soreneſse, an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulcĕrātorius, a, um, Pli. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make sore: that causeth blisters and wheales to rise vpon the skinne.*

Exulcĕrātrix, icis, f.g. Plin. *Shee that hath power to make sore, eate, and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made sore, exulcerate, made worse, corrupted with malice and rancour.*

Exulcĕro, as. *To make sore, to eate the skin, to vexe or make worse: to exasperate: to impaire, to corrupt with rancour and grudge.*

Exŭlo, as. *To be banished, to liue in exile.*

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, reioycing verie much.*

Exultans, tis, ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, vaunting, reioycing, and triumphing for ioy: immoderate and excessiue.*

Exultanter, Pli. jun. *Ioyously, as it were leaping for ioy, braggingly.*

Exultantia, æ, f.g. Gell.

Exultātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A leaping for ioy, a triumphing: also beating as a sore or pulse doeth.*

Exultim, aduerb. Horat. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab Ex & Salto. *To*

reioyce

reioyce exceedingly, to brag, to make a vaunt proudely, to magnifie ones selfe: to triumph ouer one cruelly: to leape out, to skippe, to leape for ioy: to bubble, to boyle, or play as a pot seething: to rise with sourges.

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um, part. Ouid. That houleth.

Exŭlŭlo, as. Ouid. To howle or crie out.

Exum, es, vnde exesto in Imperf. To be or keepe without.

Exundans, tis, part. Stat. Ouerflowing, raging, or boyling.

Exundātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. An ouerflowing, a superfluous abounding, a surrounding.

Exundo, as, Plin. To ouerflowe, to abound, to run into, to breake out, to rage or spred farre, to breake out in abundance.

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. To anoint, to besmiere.

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To put off or away: to dispoyle or vnclоath, to deprive, to vncouer, to make naked, to shewe out, to shake or cast off, to lay aside, forsake or leaue: to breake: to leese.

Exupera, æ. * Straight or vpright vervaine.

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Virg. That may be exceeded, passed, or got ouer: also that can passe.

Exŭpĕrans, tis, part. Ouid. Exceeding, or beeing aboue.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ, f.g. Excellencie, preheminence.

Exŭpĕrantissimus, superl. Apul. Most excellent.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ad Heren. Idem.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um, Lucret. That is surmounted or passed.

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & Supero. To exceede, passe or surmount, to get beyond.

Exurdo, as, ab Ex & Surdo, Horat. To make deafe, to make dull.

Exurgo, is, ab Ex & Surgo. To rise up: also to arise out of miserie and trouble, to rise to honour: to increase or waxe greater.

Exūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. To burne or scortch vp, to parch.

Exuscĭto, as, ab ex & Suscito. To stirre or raise up, to waken from sleepe.

Exustĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. A burning or parching.

Exustus, a, um, part. ab Exuror, Plin. Burned, parched, drie, withered.

Exūtus, a, um, part. ab Exuor, Plin. Put off put or cast out, spoyled, vncased, vncouered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away, depriued, vntied, loosed.

Exŭviæ, ārum, f. g. Plaut. The skin, fel, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh: the cast skinne of a snake or adder: the spoyle taken from the enemie, the booty, pray or pillage.

F A

Faba, æ, f.g. p.b. A beane. Faba Iovis, faba suilla, porcina, vel lupina, Iun. Henbane.

Faba Græca, vel Syriaca, vide Lotos. ¶ Faba crassa, vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inversa. Some thinke it to be the beanb called Lunaria, or Solanum somnificum. ¶ Faba Ægyptia, vide Colocasia.

Fābācia, æ, f.g. Plin. A bean cake.

Fābāgĭnus, a, um, Cat. Of beanes.

Fābāle, is, n.g. Pli. A Beane straw or stalke.

Fābālia, Plin. Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus, Iun. Beane chaffe, or the clensing of beanes.

Fābālis, le, Ouid. Of a beane.

Fābāria, æ. * Orpine, Liblong, or liue long.

Fābārius, a, um, Catull. Pertaining to beanes.

Fābella, æ, f.g. dim. à Fabula. A short tale or fable, a little enterlude.

Faber, bri, m.g. A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or stuffe. Also a goldfish or dorce: also a fish called a Bever.

Fāberrimus, a, um, Apull. Very cunningly wrought.

Fābra etiam adiect. legitur in gen. fæm. Ovid. Fabra ars. The carpenters art or trade.

Fābrè, aduerb. Cunningly, workmanly.

Fābrĕfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. To worke cunningly, to build, to make.

Fābrĕfactus, a, um, part. Plaut. Cunningly wrought, made, or handled.

Fābrĭca, æ, f.g. A shop or workehouse, wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making: the apt ioyning, framing, fashioning or setting of things togither: the facture, making, building, or proportioning: a wile, deceit, or craftie deuise. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. A Smithes shoppe or forge. Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria. Iun. A Carpenters timber yeard, where he maketh frames of houses.

Fābrĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. A framing or making.

Fābrĭcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. A framer, a maker, an inuentour or deuiser.

Fābrĭcātus, a, um, part. Made, inuented, deuised, forged.

Fābrĭcensis, Iun. The surueyour or master of the workes.

Fābrĭco, as, & Fabricor, āris, depon. To make, to build, to fashion, to inuent.

Fābrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. Of or belonging to Carpenters.

Fābrĭlis, le. Belonging to smithes or Carpenters craft. Sepimentum fabrile. A defence of bricke or stone: a stone or brick wall.

Fābŭla, æ, f.g. diminut. à Faba, Plaut. A litle beane.

Fābŭla, æ, f.g. à Fabor. A fable, a tale not true, but likely: a fayned deuise: an enterlude or comedie: a talking or mocking flocke.

Fābulæ, Terent. Tush, verie trifles and fantasies: things nothing to be regarded.

Fābŭlāris, re, Suet. Of or like a tale, fabulous.

Fābŭlātor, oris, m.g. verb. Suet. A teller of fables or tales.

Fābŭlo, as, & Fābŭlor, āris, dep. Plaut. To talke, commune, babble, or prate

Prate foolishly: to mocke or delude with false tales.

Fabulonia.* *Henbane.*

Fābŭlōsè, aduerb. Plin. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *The invention of fables or lies.*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um, & osior, compar. Plin. *Much talked of, that euery man speaketh of, that whereof many things be fained.*

Fābŭlum, li, n.g. Gell. *A beane, or rather henbeane,* Iun. Fabulum marinum, Iun. *Sea poppie, or yellow poppie.*

Fac, cum infinitivo concedentis est. *Admit, be it so.*

Face, pro Fac. Ovid.

Făcessĭtus, a, um, part. *Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbred.*

Făcessŏ, is, ssi, & ssīvi, ssum, & ssītum, ĕre. *To goe about to doe: to doe, to accomplish, to procure: to goe away, depart, remoove, or be packing. Also to withdrawe.*

Facessor, passiv. *To be troubled with.*

Făcētè, aduerb. *Merily, pretily, pleasantly.*

Făcētia, æ. f.g. Apul. & Făcētiæ, ārum, f.g. *Merie wordes or deceites without dishonestie, merie conceites with a pleasant grace, wittie & pleasant sayings.*

Făcētŏsus, a, um. *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Făcētus, & Facetissimus, a, um. *That speaketh or doeth to make men laugh: merrie, pleasant.* Veteres facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Făcĭendus, a, um, part. *To be done or made.*

Făcĭens, tis, part. Ovid. *Making, doing, causing.*

Făcies, ēi, f.g. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the chere or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, forme, fashion, proportion, or likenesse of a thing: the stature of the bodie.* Pacuv. Antiqui declinabant, hæc facies, huius facies, vel facij, pro faciei, Gell.

Făcĭlè, facilĭùs, facilĭmè, adver. *Lightly, easily, well: without les, dout, or controuersie: quickly, without grief or paine, willingly.*

Făcĭlis, le, & facilior, facilimus. *Light, easie, quicke, gentle, good to be intreated, easy to be pleased, tractable, readie to forgiue, prone, fauourable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished, weake: soft and pleasant.* Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eies.* Ex vel In facili, Plin. *Easily.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Easines, gentlenes, curtesie, promptnes, readines.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. *Ful of naughtie actes: wicked, vngracious, very naught.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris, n.g. *A great acte or deede: a mischiefe, a shamefull and naughtie acte: also an ill or villanous deede: a noble acte, an enterprise or aduenture.*

Făcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To doe, make, commit, giue, or cause: to suffer: to account or esteeme, to helpe or be good for: to grow to, to raise, to keepe, to shewe: to gather, assemble, or muster: to vse or practise, to spread. also to sacrifice,* Virg. Est item rem obscænam facere, Plaut.

Făcĭtergium, Isid. *That wherewith the face is wiped, a napkin.*

Facitur, pro Fit, Non.

Factĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Facio. *A making or doing: also a diuision of people in sundrie opinions, a faction, a part: also a band or companie of men, a sect,* Suet. *also riches, authoritie, wealth, abilitie, credit, force, power,* Plau. *also right or authority to make.*

Factiosissimus, superl. Pli. *Most factious.*

Factiōsus, a, um. *Factious, seditious, brawling, contentious: also rich, of power or authoritie,* Plaut.

Factĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Tertul. *An often making.*

Factĭtātor, ōris, m.g. Tertul. *One that often doth.*

Factĭtĭus, a, um, Plin. *Made or counterfaited to the likenes of any thing.*

Factĭto, as, frequent. à Facio. *To doe often, to cause, to make, to practise or vse.*

Factor, oris, m, g. verb. à Facio, Cato. *A maker: doer, or presser: also a stopper, or he that maketh the chase in playing, at tenise especially.* Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer. & Arithmetic. Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti, n.g. *A deed, a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act.*

Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant actes, prowesse, worthie deedes.*

Factūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The facture, framing, or making of a thing.*

Factŭrio, pro facere vel coire cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, part. *Which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um, part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to passe.* Numerus multiplicatione inuentus.

Factus, us, m.g. verb. Varr. *A making.*

Făcul & Faculter, pro Facile, Fest.

Făcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Fax, Prop. *A litle torch or firebrand.*

Făcŭlārij,* *They which carie torches.*

Făcultas, ātis, f.g. *Power to doe or speake: abilitie, faultie, leaue, license: feate: vertue or strength in a thing: readinesse, promptnesse, aptnesse, eloquence: also occasion, forte, opportunitie.* Et Facultates in plural. *Riches, substance, wealth, goods, possessions, abundance, store.*

Făcundè, adu, Liv. *Eloquently.*

Facundissimè, aduerb. Gell.

Făcundia, æ, f.g. *Eloquence, pleasant speech, a grace in readie speaking.*

Facundiōsus, a, um, Sempro. *Full of eloquence.*

Făcundus, a, um, Var. *Eloquent, well spoken, hauing a good grace to tell a tale or speake in a matter.*

Fæcātus, a, um, Cato. *Mixt with dregges, hauing the taste of dregges or lees. vnfeated, not fined.*

Fæciales,

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinius, a, um, Fæciniæ vuæ, Colum. *Grapes which yeeld greater ſtore of lees, then other grapes doe.*

Fæcŭla, æ, f.g. Lucr. *Litle ſmall dregs, lees, or grounds of things liquid.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to lees or dregges, or that is full thereof.*

Fæx, fæcis, fœm.g. *Lees, dregges, grounds, or thicke ſubſtance of any thing ſetled in the bottome: alſo the baſe and raſcall ſort: alſo a kinde of ſauce,* Horat. Fæx vini vſta, Iun. *Wine lees.*

Făgĭnĕus, Făgĭnus, vel fageus, a, um. Ouid. *Of Beech tree.*

Făgopyrum, ri, n.g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or Beech corne.*

Făgus, gi, f.g. Virg. *A Beech tree.*

Făgŭtal, ſuit Romæ ſacellum Iovis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Iovi ſacra habebatur, Plin.

Făla, æ, f.g. item Falandum & falantum à græ. phalanton, Feſt. *A high tower made of timber.*

Falărica, æ, f.g. Virg. *A kinde of dart throwen out of towers beſieged.*

Falcārius, a, um. * *That pertaineth to a ſickle.*

Falcārius, ii, m g. *He that fighteth with a bill, or hee that uſeth a ſithe or booke, a mower.*

Falcaſtrum, Iſid. *An iron inſtrument, crooked, with a long handle, to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcātus, a, um, Pli. *Hooked, any thing whereon bee hookes, crooked, bowed: armed with crampernes or hookes.* Falcatus enſis. *A fauchon.*

Falcidia lex * quæ amputat legata, quando ad minimū quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus.

Falcifer, ra, rum. Mart. *He that beareth a booke or ſickle.*

Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke or bill.*

Falco, as. * *To cut off or mow: to loppe with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, onis, m.g. Iun. *An hauke, a falcon.*

Falcōnes, Feſt. *They that haue crooked toes.*

Falcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Falx. Colum. *A litle hooke or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a ſickle: alſo a crooked clawe or talon,* Plin. *alſo the thirde kinde of ſwallowes, a banke martnet,* Plin.

Fălĕre, Varr. *A part of an houſe to vs vnknowne.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. *Muſcadine.*

Fălĭſcus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Faliſcus venter, Iun. *A baggiſe, a hogs barſlet, a chitterling.*

Falla, pro Fallacia, Non.

Fallācia, æ, f.g. *Deceit, craftie handling, a ſubtill or craftie deuiſe, craftie and deceitfull meanes.*

Fallacilŏquentia, æ, f. g. Acci. *Deceitfull ſpeech.*

Fallācĭoſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of deceit.*

Fallācitĕr, aduerb. *Deceitfully, falſely.*

Fallax, ācis, adiect. *Deceitfull, beguiling, craftie, falſe, counterfaited, vncerten, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceiued.*

Fallens, tis, par. *That deceiueth. vnconſtant: ſliding or ſlipping.*

Fallo, ĭs, fĕfelli, fallum. *To deceiue, to beguile, to be priuie or cloſe from, to be vnknowne: to be hid: to paſſe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe: to be, doe, or chance otherwiſe or contrariwiſe to that, &c. to fruſtrate: to eſcape or get out.*

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. *To be deceiued, &c.*

Fallonia, æ, f.g. * *A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfaiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, ii, m.g. Iun. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of euidences.*

Falsē, aduerb. vid. Falsō.

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a falſe reporter.*

Falsĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *He that vſeth to deceiue men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsĭjurius, a, um, Plaut. *That vſeth to ſweare falſely.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar.*

Falsĭmŏnium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A deceit and falſhood.*

Falsĭpărens, tis, Catull. *That hath an other father then hee that is ſuppoſed.*

Falsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Falſhood.*

Falsō, aduerb. *Falſely, wrongfullie, without cauſe.*

Falsŏ, as, Modeſt. *To forge or counterfeit, to falſifie.*

Falsum, ſi, n. g. *A falſe or vaine thing, a lie, a falſhood.*

Falsus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Fallor. *Deceiued, beguiled: alſo falſe, lying, vnfaithfull, counterfeit, vaine.* Falſus ſum, Plaut. *I am deceiued, it is otherwiſe then I thought, I knowe not.* Falſum eſſe, Saluſt. *To be deceiued.*

Falx, cis, f.g. *An hooke, bill, ſithe, or ſickle: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke: a cramperne.* Falx meſſoria vel adorea, Iun. *A reaphooke or ſickle to cut downe corne.* Fœnaria vel Fœniſeca, Iun. *A ſithe to cut downe hay.* Putatoria vel Vineatica, Inn. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine hooke.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to loppe trees.*

Fama, æ, f.g. *Fame, bruite, a common talke, rumor, or noiſe of a thing: report, tidings, renowme, praiſe, good name or reputation: alſo an olde and ſetled opinion (though vncerten) in mens mindes.* Mart. Legitur & Famæ, in plur, Plaut.

Fămelia, pro Familia, à dictione Famel, quæ ſervum ſignificabat, Feſt.

Fămēlicōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Of ſien hungrie, drie.*

Fămēlicus, a, um, Plaut. *Hungrie, hunger ſtaruen.*

Fāmella, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A litle fame.*

Fāmen, nis, n.g. * *Speech.*

Fāmeo, es, * *To be hungrie.*

Fāmēs, is, f.g. * *Hunger, famine, dearth: alſo a greedie deſire of.* Virg.

Fāmĭger, ri. m.g. Varro. *That ſpreadeth fame.*

Fāmĭgĕrā-

Fāmĭgĕrābĭlis, le, Apul. *Famous, renowmed.*

Fāmĭgĕrātio, onis, f. g. Plaut. *A ſpreading of fame or rumour.*

Fāmĭgĕrator, ōris, m g. Plaut. *A teller of newes or tidings, a ſpreader of fame.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um, Apull. *Renowmed.*

Fāmĭgĕro, as.* *To divulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrŭlus, li, m. g. vide Famigerator.

Fāmĭlia, æ, f.g. *An houſholde familie, linage, ſtocke, kindred: all the ſeruants of the houſe, or wholl poſſeſſion of the houſe: alſo a ſect, or ſchoole: alſo the ſute or ſort of the cardes,* Iun. Familiæ ſolenne, Liu. vid. Gentile.

Fāmĭlĭāris, re. *Of the ſame familie or houſholde: proper or peculiar vſuall, much growing in, &c.* Familiaris ſella, Varro. *A priuie or chamber ſtoole.*

Fāmĭlĭāris, ĭor, ſſimus. *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Cuſtome, familiaritie, nigh acquaintance, familiar friendſhip.*

Fāmĭlĭārium, ii, n.g. Front. *That which is meete for a ſeruant.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭter, aduerb. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly: priuately, perfectly, and throughly: alſo grieuouſly and heauily,* Terent.

Familias, vt Pater familias, &c.

Fāmino, pro Dicito, Feſt.

Fāmoſiſſimus, ſuperl. in malam partem, Lact.

Fāmōsĭtas, Apull. *Renowme.*

Famōſus, a, um, *Greatly renowmed, famous, much ſpoken of, that hath an ill name, vnhoneſt, defamed, euill reported: alſo that defameth.* Digitus famoſus, Iun. *The midle finger.*

Fāmul, pro Famulus, Lucr. *A bee ſeruant.*

Fāmŭla, æ, f.g. *A woman ſeruant.*

Fāmŭlans, tis, part. Claud. *Seruing, aiding and helping.*

Fāmŭlanter, aduer. Non. *Humbly, ſeruiceably.*

Fāmŭlārĕ, aduerb. Stat. *Seruantlike.*

Fāmŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to a ſeruant.*

Fāmŭlātio, ōnis. f. g. Apul. & Famulatus, us, m.g. verb. *The ſeruice of houſhold ſeruants: the wholl companie of men and maid ſeruants.*

Fāmŭlĭtas, pro Seruitudo, Accius.

Fāmŭlĭtium, ii, n.g. Var. idem quod Famulatus.

Fāmŭlo, as, Papin. *To ſerue.*

Fāmŭlor, aris, Catul. *To ſerue.*

Fāmŭlus, a, um, Ovid. vid. Famularis.

Fāmŭlus, li, m.g. *A man ſeruant, a houſhold ſeruant.* Famulus ſacrorum. Iun. *A pariſh Clarke, a Curat.*

Fanāticus, a, um. *Rauiſhed, inſpired with a propheticall furie: poſſeſſed with a ſpirit beſide himſelfe, madde, frantique, fooliſh.*

Fandi, gerund. à Faris. Virg. *Of ſpeaking, or to ſpeake in.* Fandi doctiſſima, Virgil. *Verie eloquent or well ſpoken.*

Fando, gerund, *By reporte or talke.*

Fandus, a, um. partic. à Faris, Liu. *Worthie and meete to be ſpoken: iuſt, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex. Macro. *A law among the Romanes repreſſing exceſſiue charges in banquetting.*

Fans, tis, par. à Faris, Propert. *Speaking.*

Fānum, ni, n.g. *A Temple, a Church: a place conſecrated to deuine ſeruice.*

Fānus, deus qui euntibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Far, faris, n.g. Varr. *All maner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley, where the corne is beaten in a morter: beere corne, beere barly.*

Farcimen, nis, n.g. Varr. *A gut pudding or ſauſage.*

Farciminoſus, a, um, vt Iumentum farciminoſum, Iun. *A beaſt which hath the farcies, which is a creeping vlcer growing in knots and following alongſt ſome veine.*

Farcio, is, ſi, tum, ire, Colum. *To ſtuffe, to franke or feede, to ſtore or cramme, to fill.*

Farsītus, a, um. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, farctum, farctura, farctus, inferiùs abſque C reperies.

Farctura, Vitruv. *The filling ſtones: rubbiſh conueyed betweene the two outſides of a wall, in the mids thereof.*

Farfara, ræ, Iun. idem quod Tuſſilago.

Farfaria, vide Farfugium.

Farfărum, ri, n. g. & Farfarus, ri, f.g. Plaut. *The white Poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhrubs or twigs.*

Farfĭgium, i, n.g. Plin. *A tree that is alſo called* Chamæleuce *&* Suranum, *the white Poplar. Alſo the ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Fărina, æ, f.g. Plin. *Meale or flower.* Farinæ venter. Pallad. *The huske or hull of corne: coorſe meale, gurgins.* Farinam depſere velſubigere, Iun. *To kneade dow.*

Fărinārius, a, um. Plin. *Belonging to meale.*

Fario, onis, m. gen. Auſon. *A trout.*

Fāris, vel fare, fatur, fatus ſum, fari, cuius præſ. Forinuſitat. *To ſpeake.* Fari ad aliquĕ. *To ſpeake to.*

Farrācĕa, * *Among the Romans were the ceremonies of matrimonie.*

Farraceum, cei, n.g. Iun. *Furmentie pottage.*

Farrācĕus, a, um, Plin. *That is of wheate.*

Farraginaria, ōrum, n.g. Idem quod Farrago, Colum. *A bodge podge.*

Farrāgo, inis, f.g. Varr. *A mixture of ſundrie graines together (in ſome places called Bolimong) wherein is barley, oates, peaſon, or vetches ſowen for forrage or prouender for cattell: alſo Rie,* Iun. *alſo a mixture of good and bad together.*

Farrarius, a, um, vt Ager farrarius,

rarius, Scæuol. *That bringeth forth corne.*

Farrĕātio, Boeth. *A sacrifice wherby the priests cõfirmed mariage.*

Farrĕum, rei, n.g. Plin. *A barne to lay corne in: a wheaten cake.*

Farrĕus, a, um, Colum. *Made of wheate or of corne.*

Farrināceus, a, um.* Idem.

Farrināriũm, rij, n.g.* *A place where wheat or meale is kept: a boulting house, tubbe or hutch.*

Farrinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Fartim. aduerb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Fartilia, orum, Iun. *A pellet of paste.* vide Turunda.

Fartilis, le, Plin. *That is franked or crammed to be made fatte.*

Fartor, ōris, m g. verb. à Farcio, Terent. *A pudding or sawsage maker. also he that franketh or crammeth geese or capons, &c.* Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt nomenclatores, quòd obviorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent, Fest.

Fartum, ti, n.g. genus libi, a farciendo dictum, quòd multis variisque rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (vt Cato scribit) struem farris, tritici, hordei, fabæ, seminis tapacij, ture ac vino additis, ante messem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Ianoque ac Iovi, & Iunoni sacrificabant. *Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding or other thing.* Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The bodie.*

Fartūra, æ, f g. Col. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the feeding, franking or making fatte. Also the filling of walles in the middes with rubbesse: or other like matter.* Vitruv.

Fartus, a, um, partic. à Farcio. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus, us, m.g. Col. *A stuffing, cramming, or fatting.*

Fārus, Ilid. *An high towre whereon a light was set in the night time, that marriners might knowe where they were.*

Fas, n.g. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantùm reperitur. *Lawfull before God: permitted by the lawe of God, standing with godlines, honestie and reason.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To thinke it lawfull.*

Fascĕatim, adu. Quintil. *Bundle wise.*

Fascĭa, æ, f.g. *A swathell or swadling band, or such like thing of linen: a band to tye up woundes or broken limmes: a netherstocke or hose: a hosegarter: also a cloude,* Iuv. Fascia lecti. *The couering or sheete of a bed.* ¶ Fascia crinalis, Vlp. *A haire lace or fillet, a headband, or the knot & fastening of the filles.* Fascia pectoralis, Mar. *A stomacher, or brestcloth: a bibbe for a childes brest.* ¶ Fasciæ, Iun. *All kind of swathing cloutes belonging to a child both linnen & woollen.* Fasciæ orbis, Mart. *The same that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ.

Fascĭātus, a, um, par. Mar. *Swadled or bound with swadling bands.*

Fascĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Fascis. *A gripe or handfull bound together: also a nosegay or any thing borne in the hand to smell to: a packet, a fardell or bundle.* Fasciculus foliorum, Lod. Viv. *A paire of cardes.* Fasciculus manualis, Plin. *A handfull or gripe of hearbes.*

Fascĭnans, tis, part. *One that bewitcheth or foresheaketh.*

Fascinatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, an inchantment, or charme.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascĭno, as, Virg. *To transforme or disfigure by inchantment, to bewitch, to foresheake, to forelooke.*

Fascĭnum, ni, n.g Horat. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Fascĭnum, ni, n.g. vel Fascinus, ni, m g. Virg. *A bewitching or eyebiting: a disease wherewith children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they in olde time referred to the crooked and wrie lookes of malitious persons. Also the yard of a man or boy,* Horat.

Fascĭo, as, Spart. *To swaddle or binde.*

Fascĭŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à fascia. *A litle winding band, or swathing cloth to binde and tye up woundes: a garter, a latchet wherewith they fastened their legge-harnesse.*

Fascis, is, m.g. *A knitch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a baven: a bundle or burden, a packet: a sheafe of, &c.* ¶ Fasces. *A bundle of roddes caryed before the Magistrates: also the office and dignitie it selfe.*

Fāsēlus, infra Phaselus scribitur.

Fāsēŏlus, li, qui & Phaseolus, m.g. Col. *A kind of small pulse.*

Fassūrus, a, um, part. à Fateor. *Which cõfesseth, or is about to cõfesse*

Fassus, a, um, part. à Fateor, Ouid. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or Calenders whereby men did knowe holie daies from worke dayes, and dayes pleadable from such as men could not sue in iudgement, togither with those things which were done on certain daies of euery month.*

Fasti dies dicti sunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari, Do, Dico, Addico, Ovid. *Court, lawe, or leete-dayes: dayes wherein suits are heard in some common place.*

Fastidiens, tis, part. Senec. *Disdaining or misliking: lothing.*

Fastidilitĕr, Varro. Idem quod Fastidiosè.

Fastidĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To contemne with disdaine, to abhorre, to loathe, to haue in abhomination: to set light by.* Fastidit mei, Plaut. *He doeth disdaine me.* ¶ Fastidire preces alicuius, Liv. *To contemne or set light by.*

Fastidiōsè, fastidiosius, aduerb. *Proudly, disdainfullie, scornfullie.*

Fastidiosissimus, a, um, Ad Heren. *Most disdainefull and soonest offended.*

Fastidiōsus, a, um. *Full of disdaine, loathing or wearinesse: that disdaineth or maketh no account of:*

he that hath a tender and daintie ſtomacke.

Faſtiditus, a, um, part. Plin. *Hated, lothed, diſdained.*

Faſtidium, dij, n. g. *Loathſomneſſe, wearineſſe, abhorring the ſight or preſence of a thing, diſdainfulneſſe, contempt* Faſtidium meum, quo ego alios faſtidio: faſtidium mei, quo ab alijs faſtidior, Quint.

Faſtigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing ſharpe toward the toppe: ſteeplewiſe.*

Faſtigĭātus, Plin. & Faſtigatus, a, um, Cæſ. *That is ſharpe towarde the toppe.*

Faſtigio, as, Plin. *To make, raiſe, or growe vp to a ſharpe toppe.*

Faſtigium, gij, n. g. *The top, head, or height of a thing, the ridge of an houſe: the ende of a thing: alſo the bottome or depth of a pitte or like thing,* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worſhip and wealth,* Plin. jun. *Alſo the accent ouer letters,* Diom.

Faſtigo, as, Cæſ. vide Faſtigio.

Faſtōſus, a, um, Ovid. *That proudely diſdaineth another.*

Faſtus, us, m. g. Plin. *Hawtineſſe of minde, pride, diſdaine: arrogancie with proud wordes.*

Faſtus, ŭum, m. g. plur. Colum. vide Faſti.

Faſtus dies, vide Faſti dies.

Fātālis, le. *Pertaining to deſtinie, fatall naturall. alſo mortall, deadly: appointed by God, or deſtinie.*

Fātālĭtĕr, adv. *Deadly, by deſtiny.*

Fātātum, pro fatale, Saluſt.

Fātendus, a, um, par. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

Fātĕor ēris, faſſus ſum, ēri. *To confeſſe and acknowledge his offence by conſtraint: alſo to vtter and confirme boldly: to confeſſe freely, to graunt: to bewray.* Delicta fateri, Ovid. & De ſcelere fateri. *To confeſſe his fault or wickednes.*

Fāthiſco, vide Fātiſco.

Fātĭcānus, & Faticinus, a, um, ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. *A diuinour that telleth deſtinie, a ſoothſayer, a prophet: foreknowing what is to come.*

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Virg. *A foreteller of things to come.*

Fātifer, a, um, Virg. *That bringeth death or deſtruction, deadly.*

Fātĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A wearying, ſedious neſſe, or vnluſtineſſe.*

Fātĭgātus, a, um, part. *Wearied, tired.* Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo verò feſſum, Serv.

Fātĭgo, as, Virg. *To make wearie, to tire: to vexe or trouble much: to moue: to conſtraine: to beate or ſtrike: to encourage, to ſtirre or prouoke: to reſtraine or let: to call inſtantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovi. *To whet one tooth againſt another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis. *To rule and bring to conformitie.*

Fātigor, āris. *To be wearied out, to be ouer travailed and tyred.*

Fātĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. *A Prophet, a ſoothſayer.*

Fātim, aduerb. antiqu. * *Aboundantly.*

Fātiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To chinke, chap, or cleaue: to open the chappes, to gape: to waxe faint or feeble, to be wearie, to tire: to faile or decay: to become barren, as the earth with ouermuch tilling.* Area fatiſcit, Virg. *The floore chappeth.*

Fatiſcor, paſſ. Nonn.

Fātor āris, Feſt. *To ſpeake much.*

Fātua, Macrob. *A goddeſſe. Looke among the proper names.*

Fātum, ti, n. g. *A perpetual or immutable order or diſpoſition of things following one vpon another: Gods prouidence, ordinance, decree, or purpoſe: deſtinie, fate, death, calamitie, great misfortune, ruine, ende or decaye. Alſo nature: and an oracle,* Virg.

Fātŭĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe.*

Fātuor, āris, depon. Sen. *To play the foole or idiote.* Fatuari eſt etiam futura fari ſeu præmonere. Iuſtin.

Fātus, a, um, part. a Fari, Virg. *That hath ſpoken.*

Fātŭus, a, um. *Vnſauerie, without taſte, fooliſh, lacking naturall wit.* vide Morio.

Faucis, is, f. g. Ouid. & Fauces, ium, f. g. *The cheekes, the iawes: the vpper parte of the throate, the gorge or gullet pipe. Sometime it is vſed for* Pariſthmia. *Alſo ſtraite and narrow paſſages betweene hilles: the mouth of a riuer where it emptieth it ſelfe into the ſea: ſometime a chanell.* Reperitur aliquando numerus ſingularis; vt, Fauce præſtricta, Ovid.

Fāvens, tis, part. Ovid. *Fauouring, liking, bearing good will, proſperous.*

Fāvĕo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. *To fauour, to beare good will: to agree to: to followe: to bee ſtill and keepe ſilence.*

Fāvētur, Impers. *Men fauour and beare with.*

Fāvilla, æ, f. g. Terent. *Hotte imbers, or dead aſhes, keeping fire raked vp therein, a ſparke.*

Fāvillāceus, a, um, Solin. *Of imbers or ſparkes.*

Fāviſſæ, Gell. *Certaine Cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their ſtandardes for warre were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſtes employed about other ceremonies.*

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, Iun. vide Incubus.

Faunus ficarius, Iſid. Idem quod Incubo.

Fāvōniana pyra, Plin. *Certaine peares that are redde: they may be called Katherine peares.*

Fāvōnius, ij, maſc. g. *A Weſt winde.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. g. *Fauour, good will, loue, ſupportation.*

Fāvōrābilis, le, Plin. *Fauoured of many, fauourable: alſo that fauoureth.*

Fāvōrābĭlĭtĕr, aduerb. Quint. *With good will, fauourably.*

Fauſtè,

Fausté, aduerb. *Prosperously, fortunately, luckily.*

Faustianum vinum, Pli. *Growing in the midst of the hilles of Falernum.*

Faustitas, atis, f.g. Hor. *Good fortune, good lucke, the gods thereof.*

Fuſtulum porcellum, id eſt, fœtura porcorum, ob quam fauſtitatem deam, vel Alumnam, colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um. *Luckie, fortunate.*

Fautor, ōris. *One that fauoureth or ſupporteth, a ſtirtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f.g. verb. à faveo. *She that fauoureth, ſupporteth, maintaineth, or ſuſtaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à faveo. *That will fauour.*

Fāvŭlus, li, m.g. * *A litle honie combe.*

Fāvus, vi, m.g. *A honie combe. Alſo a ſixe ſquare, or ſixe cornered tile,* Vitruv. *alſo the ſame that* Melicerta, Iun.

Faux, faucis, obſol. vide Fauces.

Fax, fācis, f.g. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burning giueth light, a ſtarre, a fagot. Alſo a cōſeſt author, mouer, or ſtirrer: one that incenſeth, ſtirreth, or raiſeth the affection, luſt, or appetite of: vehemencie of motion or ſpurre of. Alſo mariage,* Sen.

Faxo, is, it, plur. faxunt, & faxim, is, it, imus, itis, int, pro faciam, &c. *I will doe, make, or cauſe, or bring to paſſe.*

F E

Fēbrĭcĭtans, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a fever or ague.*

Fēbrĭcĭto, as, Cell. *To be ſicke of a feuer.*

Fēbrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little or eaſie feuer or ague.*

Fēbrĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Gell. *That hath or that is ſubiect to a great feuer or heate.*

Febriens, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a feuer or ague.*

Febrĭlis, le, Apul. *Of or pertaining to a feuer.*

Fēbrio, is, ire, Cell. *To haue a feuer.*

Febrĭfŭga, æ, Iun. *Feuerwort or erthgale, the leſſer centaurie.*

Fēbris, is, f.g. *A feuer, an ague, which is when a naturall heat is turned into a fierie heat: or it is an exceeding great heat in the heart againſt nature.*

Fēbrŭa, ōrum, n.g. Ouid. *Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of ſoules: the feaſt or daie of all ſoules.*

Februātus, a, um. * *So purged.*

Februārius, rij, m.g. *The moneth Februarie.* Veteribus fuit extremus anni menſis.

Februŏ, as, Varr. *To purge ſoules by ſacrifice or praier.*

Februus, dictus eſt Pluto, vel Dis pater, inferorum Deus, quòd ei menſe Februario ſacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fecialis, hujus Fecialis. Pluraliter Feciales, lium, m.g. Varr. *An herald or officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambaſſadour for that purpoſe.*

Fecialis, le, adiect. *That which was done and ordeined by thoſe officers: pertaining to heralds.*

Fedus, pro Hedus, Feſt.

Fel, fellis, n g. Plaut. *Gall, bitternes, griefe of minde.* Fellis ciſta. * *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choller, beeing ſeated in the hollow ſide of the liuer, the gall.* Fel terræ, Iun. vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Varr. *An Oxe gall.*

Feliciſſimus, a, um, Ouid. *Moſt happie. &c.*

Fēlicĭtas, atis, f.g. *Felicitie, bliſfulnes, proſperitie, happie eſtate of all things: fruitfulnes.*

Fēlicĭtèr, & feliciſſimè, aduer. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, with good lucke: at pleaſure.*

Fēlicĭto, as. * *To make proſperous or happie.*

Fēlicĭùs, aduerb. Virgil. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi, Iun. *That can ſee by night, cats eies.*

Fēlis, is, m. vel f.g. *A caſte.*

Fēlix, icis, adiect. & Felicior, ōris. *Happie, proſperous, fortunate, hauing plentie of all things: fauourable, propice, good, pleaſant, profitable and commodious: fatte, fruitfull, abundant, fertill.*

Felleus, a, um, Plin. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellĭco, as, Solin. & Fello, as, Non. *To ſucke.* Obſcænum.

Fellĭfluus, a, um, vt Fellĭflua paſſio, Iun. *Choller, or flowing of the gall, which riſeth moſt commonly of rawneſſe.*

Fēmen, inis, n. g. *The vpper and inner part of the thigh: the priuie parts of a woman: the parts about the paſtell or neather ioynt of a beaſts legge.*

Fēmĭnalia, ium, n.g. plur. num. Iun. *The couering of the thighes: breeches, ſloppes.*

Fēmōrālia, um, n.g. Suet. Idem.

Fēmŭr, ŏris, n g. *The thigh: but properly the forepart of the thigh.*

Fēneſtella, & Feneſticula, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum. *A little windowe.*

Fēneſtra, æ, f.g. *A windowe, an entrie or way into an occaſion.* Feneſtræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windowes.* Feneſtram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Ter. *To open a gappe, to giue an occaſion.*

Fēneſtrālis le, Ouid. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, Ouid. *A gate in Rome ſo named.*

Fēneſtrātus, a, um, & Feneſtratior, Plau. *Opē, hauing holes through.*

Fēneſtrinula, æ, f.g. Ieron. *A little windowe.*

Feneſtro, as, Plin. *To open; to make a windowe.*

Fĕra, æ, f.g. *A wild beaſt; alſo any kind of beaſt.*

Fĕrābilēs, Non. *Wild ſauage.*

Feracisſimus, a, um. *Moſt fertile.*

Fērācitas, atis, f.g. Col. *Fruitfulneſſe.*

Fĕrālia, ōrum, n. g. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead ſoules; all ſoules day.*

Fĕrālis, le, Plin. *Deadly, mortall,*

daungerous: lamentable: mourning, funerall, kept made or done as a funerall or buriall.

Fĕrax,ācis,adiect. *Fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, bringing foorth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ſæculum, Plin. *An age abounding with good arts.* ¶ Terra ferax Cerere, Ouid. *A land bringing forth much corne.*

Ferbeo,es,pro Ferveo.

Ferctum, vel fertum, vide Farctum.

Fercŭlum,li,n.g. Horat. *A diſh or meſſe of meate borne to the table* Ferculum pompæ, Liu. *A pageant or gay ſhewe caried about in a triumph to be ſeene, as Images of the gods, &c.* ¶ Fercula. *The thinges or places whereon the Images or pageants are caried.*

Fĕrè, aduerb. *Almoſt, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little, for the moſt part, well neere, alway: ſometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus, a,um, part. à Feror. *To be ſuffered, borne, ſuſtained, or indured.*

Fĕrens,tis, part. Virg. *Bearing, ſuffering.*

Fĕrentārius miles, Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldier, comming quickly to ſuccour.* Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend readie to help or ſuccour.*

Fereola, æ, Colum. *A kinde of vine.*

Fĕrĕtrum,tri,n.g. Plin. *A biere or coffin whereon dead bodies are borne: alſo, that whereon the pageants or ſpoyles were caried in triumphs.*

Feria,æ,f.g. *A holiday, a reſting day. alſo any day of the weeke: as,* Feria prima. *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday.* Tertia, *Tueſday, &c.* Septima, *Saterday, or Iewes Sabboth day from whome this counting is taken.* Feria *is vſed of ſome for* Verbena recta.

Fĕriæ,ārum,f.g. *Holidaies, daies vacant from labour and pleading. Alſo idle life, holie daies life,* Plaut.

Fĕriātus,a,um. *Unoccupied idle: beeing vacant, not vſed of long time: reſting or withdrawing himſelfe from.* Malè feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in leud idleneſſe: or brought to confuſion through idleneſſe or negligence,* Horat. ¶ Feriati dies, Plin. *Holie dayes.*

Fĕriendus,a,um,part. à Ferior. *To be ſtriken.*

Fĕriens,tis, part. Senec. *Striking.*

Fĕrina,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, veniſon.*

Fĕrinus, a,um. *Wild as a beaſt, pertaining to wild beaſts.* Caro ferina, Saluſt. *Veniſon.*

Ferio,as,idem quod Ferior.

Fĕrio,is,percuſſi, īre. *To ſtrike, kicke, hit, or knocke, to bat or puſh: to make or eſtabliſh.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coyne money, to giue it the ſtampe.*

Fĕrior,āris,dep. *To be vacant or ceaſe from labour, buſines, or ſtudie, to keepe holiday.*

Fĕritas,ātis,f.g. *A naturall wildnes, fiercenes, crueltie: alſo a company of wild trees growing togither,* Scal.

Fermè,adver. *Almoſt, well nere. for the moſt part.* Haud fermè, Ter. *Scantly, hardly, not eaſily.*

Fermentarius,a,um,Iſid. *Made of leauen, leauened.*

Fermentatus,a,um,Iun. Idem.

Fermenteſco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To puffe or riſe vp by leauening.* Fermenteſcere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not faſt togither.*

Fermento,as,Plin. *To leauen, to meddle or mixe with, as leauen with dowe.* Fermentare terram, Colu. *To reſolue or breake the cloddes of the earth, that it may be light and looſe, not ſadde and cloddie togither. Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentum,ti, n. g. Plin. *Leauen.* Iacĕre, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all to be ſhrewed, to be very angrie or melancholie, to haue piſt on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum cōgerere terram, Col. *To breake the clods of earth that it may rotte.*

Fĕro,fers,tŭli,lātum,ferre. *To beare, carie, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, or abide: to breed or bring forth: to lead vnto: to eſcape: to ſay, ſhew, tell, or report: to receiue or take: to haue: to giue: to make: to offer or preſcribe: to worke or procure: to take away; to report, publiſh, or ſpread; to referre, to repoſe; to ſerue; to require; to agree or ſtande with.* Fert animus, Ouid. *It pleaſeth me, I am diſpoſed, my minde deſireth.* ¶ Ferre obſcurè aliquid. *To diſſemble a thing, to make as thought it were not.* ¶ Fer me, Terent. *Beare with me, ſuffer me.*

Feror,ferris, &c. *To be caried or ledde, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to goe, to be troubled or diſmaied, to be diſtracted.* Eſſe ferendo oneri, Liu. *To be fit and able to ſuſtaine & beare the charge, &c.*

Fĕrōcia,æ,f.g. *Fiercenes, egernes, haſtines.*

Fĕrōcio,is,īre, Gel. *To be fierce, cruell, haſtie, or unrulie.*

Fĕrōcitas,ātis,f.g. *Fiercenes, cruelnes, headines, arrogancie in ſhewing crueltie.*

Fĕrōciter, aduerb. *Fiercely, haſtily, cruelly.*

Fĕrōculus,a,um, dim. à Ferox, Hirt. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

Fĕrox,ōcis,& Ferocior,ōris,adiect. *Fierce, cruell, luſtie, ſtout, untractable, curſt, ſhrewd, hardie, courageous, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārij.* *They that work in yron.*

Ferrāmentum,ti,n.g. *An inſtrument or toole of yron.*

Ferrāria,æ,f.g. Cæſ. *An yron mine. Some vſe it for* Verbena recta. *alſo the hearb brownewort, water Betony.* Ferraria minor, Offic. *Agrimonie.*

Ferrārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to yron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A ſmith.* ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cole-ſtrough where they coole yron.*

Ferrātus,a,um, Liu. *Having iron on it, cloſed in yron, or hard as yron, harneſſed.*

Ferreus,

Ferreus a,um. *Of iron: alſo hard hearted,vnkinde,cruell: that hath a hard or crabbed ſtyle.*

Ferro,as * *To ſet iron on.*

Ferrūgineus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the colour of ruſtie iron, da ke blew, or murrey: that which is mingled of blacke and red.*

Ferrūgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *Ruſt of iron: alſo a darke blacke, murrey colour,a ſadde blewe: the fringe about a canopie or other like thing.*

Ferrum,ri,n.g. *Iron: a weapon or ſword: a toole of iron: an arrowhead: Alſo ſhackles of yron.* Ferrum vivum,Plin.quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atq; catenat quodammodo, immigrante in proxima quæq; eadē vi. *A knife or piece of iron whetted vpon an adamant or loadſtone.*

Ferrūmen,ĭnis,n.g. Plin. *Soulder,glewe, ſiſe, or ſuch like binding matter.* Ferrūmen cæmentoriūm, Plin.*Lime.*

Ferrūmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A ſouldring, a faſtening together, properlie in iron.* Ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit coniunctionem : applumbatura non idem efficit,ſed conjungit & connectit tantūm.Paul.

Ferrūmĭno, as, Pompon. *To ioyne or faſten together,to ſoulder.*

Fertilis,le,Col.*Fertile, fruitfull, ranke,battle.*

Fertilĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Fruitfulneſſe, fertilitie,battleneſſe,aboundance.*

Fertilĭtèr,aduerb.Plin. *Aboundantly,fruitfullie.*

Fertor,ōris, m.g. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti, n.g. Perſ. *A cake made of ſundrie graines and ſpices.* vide Fartum.

Fertus,a um.*Fertile.*

Fervefăcio,is,fēci,factum, ĕre, Plaut.*To make to ſeeth, to make hote.*

Fervefactus,a,um, part. *Made ſeething hotte,boyled:chafed, ſet in a great fuming heate.*

Fervēntior,ōrius,compar. *More hot,angrie,&c.*

Fervens,tis,adiect.Col. *Hotte, ſcalding,ſcorching, burning, fierce, angrie,chafed,vehement,haſtie.*

Fervēntèr,feruentiſſimè, adu. *Hotlie,haſtilie.*

Feruentiſſimus, Plin. *Moſt vehement.*

Fervĕo. es, ui & bŭi,ēre. *To be chafed or hotte: to boyle,to ſeethe: to be verie angrie : to rage : to be rough and troublous : to be buſily occupied and troubled with:to worke or ſpurge in a veſſell.* Irâ totus fervet,Cene. Fervet ab ira,Ouid.*He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus,Virg. *The worke is hotely or earneſtly applyed.*

Fervefco,is,ĕre, Lucr. *To waxe or begin to be hote.*

Fervidè, adu.Plau. *Vehemently, rish a great heate.*

Fervĭdus,a,um. *Hotte, ſcalding, burning,fierce, haſtie, earneſt, vehement, fervent.*

Fĕrŭla,æ,f.g Plin. *An hearbe like bigge fenell,and may be called fenell eyant, or herbe ſagapene : alſo a rodde, ſticke, or paulmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in ſchooles : a cane, a reede : a walking ſtaffe.*

Ferulæ, Cels. *Splents vſed about the binding vp of broken legges, fingers,or other partes.*

Fĕrŭlāceus,a,um,Plin. *Like the herbe* Ferula.

Fervo,is,vi,ĕre, Virg. *The ſame that* Ferveo.

Fervor,ōris,m.g. *A great heate or burning, fervencie, vehemencie : great anger,haſtines,earneſtneſſe.*

Fĕrus,a,um.*Wilde, cruell, terrible,fierce,hard or ſharpe.*

Feſcenninus,a,um,Iun. *Baudy, filthie, diſhoneſt.* Pes feſcenninus, Iun.*Contrarie to Amphibrachis,and was cuſtomably vſed as wedding ſportes.*

Feſſus, a, um. *Wearie.* Feſſus viâ,Ouid. & Feſſus de via. *Wearie with travailing.* Vox feſſa loquendo.Ouid.*Wearie with ſpeaking.*

Feſtinans,tis,part. Saluſt. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinantèr. *Haſtilie, quicklie, ſpeedily, ſwiftely, without acuiſement.*

Feſtinantiùs, aduerb. compar. Plin.

Feſtĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.*Haſte,ſpeed.*

Feſtĭnātò, aduerb.Plin. *Haſtily, ſpeedily,quickely.*

Feſtĭnātus,a, um, Ouid. *Haſtened,done with ſpeede,haſtie,ſudden, and ſpeedie: giuen or gotten before his time.*

Feſtinè, aduerb. *In haſte, ſpeedily.*

Feſtĭno,as.*To make haſte, to hye apace, to make ſpeede: to doe a thing haſtilie, to be troubled and make haſte.* Ad vrbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. iun. &, In aliquem locum feſtinare, Quintil. *To hye or make haſte to goe or come to.* ¶ Mortem in ſe feſtinavit, Tacit. *He haſtened his owne death.* ¶ Feſtino effugere, Plin. *I make haſte to flie.*

Feſtinor,paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken haſtily to marriage.*

Feſtinus, a,um. *Haſtie, quicke, making ſpeed: comming before time.*

Feſtior, comp. vr, Feſtior annus erat.Claud. *Let the yeere paſſe more pleaſantly.*

Feſtivĕ, Feſtiviſſimè, adu. Gell.*Verie pleaſantlie,&c.*

Feſtivè,adverb. *Merily,pleaſantlie, freelie, iollily, prettilie, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſſimus, a,um, Ter. *Moſt pleaſant &c.*

Feſtivĭtas,ātis, f.g. Ter. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe,ioyfulnes iollitie: a good or pleaſant grace : pleaſant ieſting.*

Feſtivo,as.* *To keepe holy day.*

Feſtivus,a,um. *Merrie, pleaſant, delightfull,iocund : prouoking mirth: pertaining to holie dayes.*

Feſtra,æ,f.g. Feſt. Oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario.

Feſtūca, cæ,f.g. Plin. *The young tender ſprigge, ſtemme,or ſtalke of a tree or herbe from the roote vpward: a mote: alſo the rod that the Prætor*

vsed among the Romanes, to lay vpon the head of a seruant or bondman, and so to make him free.

Festūca, & festucago, Iun. *Wild otes or poore otes: vetches for beasts to eate.*

Festūcārius, a, um, Gell. *Of the Pretors rodde.*

Festum, sti, n.g. *A festivall or holie day: a feast or great cheare.*

Festus, a, um. *A festival, solemne, ioyfull or merrie day, pleasant: that keepeth and celebrateth feasts or festivall dayes: that hearkeneth to merie conceites and pleasant tales.* Corona festa tegi, Ouid. *To weare a garland in token of ioy.* ¶ Dapes festæ, Horat. *Holy-day dishes, fine meates.*

Feudum, Hottom. *A fee, fee-farme or copie-hold.* Feudum, genus est clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod ea lege alicui datur, vt & ipse, & ipsius posteri atque hæredes, beneficij autorem perpetuò agnoscant, & quasi pro patrono colant; ejusque caput, existimationem & fortunas tueantur. Hottom.

Fex, vide Fæx.

F I

Fiber, bri, m.g. *A beast called a Bever, named also* Castor.

Fibra, æ, f.g. *The border or brim of a riuer or other thing: small things like haire hanging as the rootes of trees or hearbes: a litle veine.* Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The inwardes of beastes.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small stringes being in veines in maner of a graine in wood, either straite or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The laps or fillets of the liuer: the cleftes.*

Fibrātus, a, um. vt, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Hauing small thinges like haire or threede as onions haue.*

Fibrinus, a, um. Plin. *Of a Bever.*

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.

Fibula, æ, f.g. Virg. *A buckle of a shooe, a latche, a claspe, a button. In buil ling, a brace to fasten beames: a crampiron or hooke to holde square stones together: the pinne of the truckle, the chever, or axe,* Vitruv. *A baspe, a little hooke or ring of brasse: a Surgeons instrument wherwith a wound is stitched and drawen together, that the skarre may not growe wide afterwardes,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the cap of the legge,* Iun. *The nut of a steele bowe or crosse bowe,* Iun.

Fibulārius, rij, Iun. *A button, point or lacemaker.*

Fibulārio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A lacing or fastening together.*

Fibulo, as, Colum. *To plucke, to ioyne, to fasten together.*

Ficāria, æ, f.g. Pallad. *A fig tree, or place where figtrees grow: also figwort, pilewort, Celandine the lesse,* Iun. *The Apothecaries vse it for Brownewoort or water-betony.*

Ficārius, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Ficātum, ti, n.g. * *The liver of a hogge or swine.*

Ficēdŭla, læ, f.g. Plin. *A birde like a nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a gnat snapper.*

Ficetum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A place where figge trees doe growe.*

Ficitas, ātis, f.g. Næv. *A bundance and plentie of figges.*

Ficītor, ōris, m.g. Næv. *A louer or gatherer of figges.*

Ficŏlea, æ, f.g. * *A stake or staffe of a figge tree.*

Ficōsus, a, um. * *Full of sores in the head, or in the beard.*

Fictē, adu. *Fainedly, not truely, not syncerely, with counterfaiting.*

Fictīle, is, n.g. Pli. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictĭlis, le. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ōnis, f.g. à fingo, Quint. *A fiction or lye, a cogge, a fayning or imagining.*

Fictĭtius, a, um, Isid. *Counterfaited, fained, dissembled.*

Fictor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A potter, a maker of earthen vessels, a fainer, a counterfaiter, a deuiser: also a witch,* Tertull. *A maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictrix, icis, f.g. verb. *A woman maker of earthen vessell: a woman deviser.*

Fictus, a, um, partic. à fingor. *Made to the likenesse of: framed, fashioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed vp.* Ficti cinni, Plaut. *A peruke or false haire.*

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a figge tree.*

Ficulus, li, dim. Plau. *A litle fig.*

Ficus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A sore or skabbe growing in the partes of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pyle or round hard and red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, f.g. *A figge tree.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, f.g. quandoque m.g. Suet. *A figge.* ¶ Ficus Ægyptia, Ruell. *The same that* Sycomorus.

Fidè, adu. à Fidus. *Truely, faithfullie.*

Fideicommissarius, rij. Cui fideicommissum relictum est. Vlp. *A feoffer of trust, one put in trust to dispose and order a thing.* Fideicommissaria hæreditas, quam hæres rogatus est alteri restituere. Hottom.

Fideicommissum, ssi, n.g. Vlp. *A feoffement of trust, a putting of a thing into ones hand to dispose, vpon the onely credite of his honestie, without further hand or securitie inable in the lawe.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Vlp. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine vse.* Libertas fideicommissa, id est, fideicommisso relicta. Vlpian. *Libertie committed to ones handes to gine.*

Fideicommitto, is. * *To infeoffe.*

Fidejūbeo, es, si, ssum, ere, Dig. *To be suertie, or vndertake for: to will one to do or deliuer to a certaine man vpon the assurance of his vndertaking.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor, ōris, m.g. Vlp. *A surety for another, especially for a wife*

nie matter.

Fidejussorius, a, um, Digest. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidelia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *An earthen vessell serving to diuers purposes: a kit, a can: a cherne: a crocke of earth: a stone ingge: also a Carpenters line chaulked, to marke the euen proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one benefit to gratifie two persons.*

Fidēlis, le. *Faithfull, loyall, trustie, sure: iust and reasonable: earnest.*

Fidēlior, ōris, Plin. *Surer.*

Fidēlitas, ātis, f. g. *Faithfulneße, loyaltie, trustines, suretie.*

Fidēlitèr, aduerb. *Faithfully, truly, rightly, substantially.*

Fidēlius, aduerb. Ouid. *More faithfully, loyally and trustily.*

Fidens, tis, adiect. *Trusting, bold, hardie, hauing a good confidence.* Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Trusting to his heeles.*

Fidentèr, aduerb. *Stoutly, bold'y, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia, æ, f.g. *Confidence, boldneße, trust, credit.*

Fides, ēi, f.g. *Faith and truth, beliefe, trust, credit: promise: warrantise: estimation, authoritie: tuition, protection, defence: stablenesse and trueth in promises: faithfull dealing, faithfulnes, vprightnes of conscience: faithfull execution of things committed or promised: aide and succour: suretiship.* Fides publica, Sal. *Assurance or warrantise in the name of the Prince and common weale, safe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truely.* Bona fide, vide Bonus. Violare fidem. *To breake his oath.*

Fides, is, f.g. *A string of an instrument, as of a harpe or fidle. Also a fidle or other musicall instrument whatsoeuer. also a company of starres,* Colum.

Fidicen, ĭnis, m.g. *An harper or minstrell that playeth on any stringed instrument: he that playeth and singeth to that instrument.*

Fidĭcĭna, æ, f.g. Terent. *A woman harper or luter: a singing wench.*

Fidĭcĭnius, a, um, Plau. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Fides, is. *A little lute, a rebecke, a gitterne. Also the harp of heauen, which is a certain companie of starres resembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris, Iun. *The beard Maidens haire.*

Fidiculæ, ārum, f.g. Suet. *A torment or racke with cords and strings to make men confesse.*

Fidior, ōris, compar. Iust. *More trustie and faithfull.*

Fidipedes. * *A kind of birdes.*

Fidissimè, aduerb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidius, pro Filius: vnde Medius Fidius, q. d. ita me Iovis filius juvet.

Fido, is, fisus, sum, ĕre. *To trust, to beleeue, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere cursu, Ouid. *To trust to.*

Fidūcia, æ, f.g. *Trust, confidence: affiance, boldnesse, hope, most commonly in the good part, sometime in the euill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere. *Vpon ones faith and promise so to receiue possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party againe.* Fiduciam committere. *To deliuer such possession or charge of a thing.* Fiducia sui, Liu. *Confidēce in him selfe.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo, vt credam, &c, Plin. jun. *I haue such confidence in your diligence, that &c.*

Fidūcĭārius, Liu. *Hee that hath possession or custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe: also the thing is selfe so possessed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. *A state of landes made vpon confidence or trust, vpon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Iabol. *The same that* Fideicommissarius.

Fidissimus, a, um, Ouid.

Fidus, a, um. *Trustie, faithfull, sure, true hearted, bold, that feareth not.*

Fidustus, a, um, à Fidus, sicut angustus ab angus, Fest. *That which is of very great credit, trust &c.*

Figlina, æ, per syncopen pro Figulina, Varr. *Potters craft: also the potters warehouse or worke house.*

Figlinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum, ti, n.g. *The worke or workemanship: a lie, a forged tale.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To thrust, to shoote in: to hang, set vp, or fasten vpon a wall: to driue, sticke, or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to hurt or taunt.* Palum humi fixit, Colum. *Droue a stake in to the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To set plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere in poste. *To fasten on a post.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To fasten in.* ¶ Figere ad statuam, Plin. jun. *To fasten or set by an image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis. *To rayle spitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovi *He looked stedfastly on.*

Figulāris, re, Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.*

Figulātus, a, um, Tertul. *Made, fashioned, proportioned.*

Figulo, as, Tertul. *To ferme or fashion, to make as a potter doth.*

Figulus, li, m.g. Plin. *A poster or worker of images in earth.*

Figūra, ræ, f.g. *Figure, fauour, shape, fashion, face, image, likenes or making, an outside. Also a scoffe or taunt.* Suet.

Figūrātè, aduerb. * *Figuratiuely.*

Figūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A forming or fashioning.*

Figūrātus, a, um, par. *Fashioned, formed.* Æs figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Figūro, as. *To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceine.* Figurare æs in habitum statuæ, Senec. *To bring to the forme or fashion of an image.*

Filāgo, ĭnis, f.g. * *A kind of Cottan weede, Bloudiflixwort.*

Filātim, aduerb. Lucr. *Threadmeale, thread by thread.*

Filia, æ, f.g. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionē quærere, Liv. *To seeke*

the beſtowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get a husband.

Filiaſter, tri, m.g. Valla. *A ſonne in law by another woman, or another husband.*

Filica, cæ, f.g. * Idem quod Filix.

Filicātus, a, um. *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filictum, cti, n.g. Colum. *A fearnie ground.*

Filicones, Feſt. *Naught, altogither unprofitable.*

Filicula, læ, f.g. Plin. *Fearne on trees, walfearne, the hearb Polipodie.*

Filiōla, læ, f.g. à Filia. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, m.g. dim. à Filius. *A little ſonne.*

Filipendula, æ, Offic. *Dropwort, redde ſaxifrage, Filipendula.*

Filius, lij, m.g. *A ſonne.* Fratris filius, Terent. *A nephew.* Terræ filius. *A baſe perſon of vnknown birth. Alſo a gentleman of the firſt head.* Filius familias. *The mans ſonne of the houſe, or ſubiect to his authoritie.* Filius ante patrem, Iun. *A kinde of Lyſimachium, which is purple redde, ſo called becauſe his long huſks, which conteine the ſeede, come forth and waxe great, before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filij, ōrum, m.g. *Children, ſonnes, and daughters. Alſo ottes, whelpes, the young of any beaſt,* Colum. Fortunæ filius, Horat. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Iuſtus filius, pro Vero Iuriſconſulr. *A lawfull ſonne, or a ſonne begotten in lawfull matrimonie.*

Filix, icis, f.c. Plin. *Fearne, brake.* Filix querna. * *The ſame that* Dryopteris.

Filo, as. * *To ſpinne or make threade.*

Filum, li, n.g. *A threed, a line: a ſtrike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the faſhion of countenance or ſtature: the ſtring in an inſtrument: the ſtyle and maner of.* Fila aranei, Lucret *Spiders webbes.* Malum filum. * *The ſtring in the mouth wherewith children are tongue tyed.*

Fimbria, æ, f.g. *The skirts or hem of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a gard: the border, end, or edge.*

Fimbriātus, a, um. Plin *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plait, or wrinkle, jagged,* vide Segmentatus.

Fimetum, ti, n.g. Plin *A dunghil, a muckhill.*

Fimum, n g. & Fimus, m.g. Plin. *Dung or ordure of cattell or of man: alſo a boxe wherout men caſt the dice.* Fimus quiſquilarius vel ſtipulatius, qui è coacervatis quiſquiliis conſtat. Iun.

Finālis, le. * *That which pertaineth to, or ſerueth for bands or limits: that which concerneth or ſignifieth the ende.*

Findo, is, fidi, ſſum, ĕre. *To cut, to cleaue, to deuide, to make to chappe.* Via ſe findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Deuides it ſelfe into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To make, properly of earth, to faſhion, forme, or frame: to faine, to counterfait, to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deuiſe, to inuent, to apply, to put the caſe, to iudge.* E cera, vel In ceris fingere. *To make in waxe.* ¶ Finge animo. *Imagine in your minde, or with your ſelfe, put the caſe.* ¶ Fingere ex ſua natura cæteros. *To imagine or iudge of others by their owne nature* ¶ Se totum ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere. *To faſhion or apply himſelfe to.*

Fini, ablativus apud Iuriſc. vſitatus, pro vſque ad finem, aut vſque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens, *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To finiſh or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſigne: to limit alſo to finiſh, to die: to ſatisfie, ſtent, or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Sen. ſuſpendio, Sueton. *To hang himſelfe.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. *The ende, the concluſion: the intent or purpoſe of a thing done: a bound or march: alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint.

Finitè, aduerb. *Determinatly, with a certaine meaſure.*

Finitimus, a, um. *Ioyning, bordering, cloſe to.* Oratori finitimus eſt poeta. *Is next vnto, or hath ſome affinitie or likenes with an Oratour.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Finio, Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth, or conditioneth, a word of rhetoricke.*

Finitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſetter of marches, a bounder or meaſurer of lands, alſo that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finītus, a, um, part. à finior. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed, preſcribed, appointed, determined, ſet, limited or ſtinted, incloſed with, &c.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum vel fui, fieri. *To be, to be made; to be eſteemed, to happen or come to paſſe: to wax, grow, or become; to be made readie or prepared.* Fit vis in cum, Terent. *They vſe violence toward him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius. *The carrier met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it acceiued at your hands.* ¶ Fis anus, Horat. *Thou waxeſt old.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meate ſhalbe made readie.*

Firmāmen, ĭnis, Ouid. & Firmamentum, ti, n.g. *A ſtaietie or ſtabilitie, the ground and principall point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of, &c.*

Firmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Firmo. *He that maketh ſted faſt, conſtant, or ſure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tacit. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher of peace.*

Firmātus, a, um, part. *Stabliſhed, fortified, made ſtrong, ſtrengthened and confirmed.*

Firmè, firmiùs, firmiſſimè, adverb. *Firmely, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, conſtantly, diligently, earneſtly.*

Firmĭtas,

Firmitas,ātis,f.g. *Stablenes, constancie,sureneſſe,firmeneſſe,strength, durableneſſe,havaneſſe,ſoundneſſe.*

Firmitèr, aduerb. *Firmely,&c.* vide Firmè.

Firmitūdo,ĭnis, f.g. *Firmeneſſi, &c.* vide Firmitas.

Firmo,as. *To aſſure,to make ſtable or ſure : to make ſtrong,to eſtabliſh : to ſeale,to confirme or make good:to animate : to fortifie : to incloſe : to ſatisfie : to bind or make coſtiue.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando. *To affirme with an othe, to vpholde or rowe.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To ſtrengthen with meate.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad ſpem, Tacit. *To animate or cauſe one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Terent. *To cauſe men to beleeue it.*

Firmus, a, um, Firmior, Firmiſſimus. *Firme, ſtable, ſtedfaſt, conſtant,ſure,well fortified : aſſured: ſtrong,in good health,luſtie : bolde,animated or heartie.* Firmum ad defenſionem. *A thing ſtrong to defend,or for defence.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plau. *Having a ſtrong band of horſemen.* ¶ Firmiores in ſententia. *More conſtant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmiſſimus pro veritate, Plin. *A conſtant defender of the truth.*

Fiſcālis,le, Calliſt. *Pertaining to the kings treaſure.* ¶ Fiſcales.* *Promootours which hauing part of the forfeite bring men in trouble*

Fiſcella,æ, f. g. dim. à Fiſcina, Virg. *A little baſk t of twigges, a fraile : a wicker basket, through which the wheye runneth whiles the cheeſe is preſſed, the curde basket or cheeſe fatte : a wicker basket wherein fiſhes are kept : a thing with twigs and ſtringes to muzzell beaſtes, that they bite not young ſprigges, a muzzell.*

Fiſcellus,li, m.g. & Fiſcellum, li,n.g.dim.à Fiſcus. Colum.Idem.

Fiſcīna,æ,f.g. *A bagge or ſatchel to put money in : a fraile,a pannier.*

Fiſclum, quaſi fiſculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei, Iſid.

Fiſcus,ci,m.g. *A pannier of oſiers,or a great fraile vſed in preſſing grapes,* Colum. *Alſo a Kings treaſure or reuenewe : a kings exchequer. alſo great bagges to put money in: and thereof the great treaſure of a prince is called* Fiſcus. Lineus hiſcus, Colum. *A kind of ſtringer.*

Fiſilis,le, Virg. *That is or may be cut,cleft, ſlit,or clouen.*

Fiſſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à findo. *A cleauing or chopping.*

Fiſſipes,ĕdis,com.g.Iun. *Clouen footed.*

Fiſſum,ſi,n.g. Pli. *A cleft,a cut.*

Fiſtūra,æ,f.g.Col. *A cleft,a riſt, a choppe : the diuiſion betweene the fingers or toes a parted leaſe.*

Fiſſus, a, um, part. à Findor, Virg. *Clouen,riuen,cleft,chinked,deuided.*

Fiſſus,us,m.g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fiſtūca,æ,f.g.Vitruv. *An inſtrument made of wood or of braſſe with a handle to driue piles of woode into the ground,called a water pile ſledge, or a commander : alſo to beate ſtones in pauing,a rammer.*

Fiſtūcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Vitru. *Driuing of piles:a ramming downe of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātus,a,um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fiſtūco,as,Plin. *To driue in piles into the earth, to ramme ſtones in paving.*

Fiſtŭla,æ,f.g. *A pipe to conueigh water:alſo a pipe or fluit,whether it be of reede or other ſtuffe : the weeſill of the throat:a tappe or faucet. Alſo a needle to plait the haire withal.* Scal. *Alſo the ſame that* Vrinarius meatus. *Alſo an iſſue whereby certaine fiſhes breath,* Plin. *and a diſeaſe or ſore growing to a perpetuall iſſue,a fiſtula, which is a narrowe, long, and hard hole,* Plin. Fiſtula ænea, Iun. idem quod Catheter.

Fiſtularis,re, Plin. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.* Fiſtularis verſus. *A verſe growing or riſing by ſyllables.*

Fiſtŭlātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A piper,one that plaieth on a flute or pipe*

Fiſtŭlo,as.Plin. *To be hollow like a ſponge.*

Fiſtulōſus,a,um,Colum. *Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fiſus,a,um,part. à Fido, Ovid. *Which is truſted or beleeued.*

Fite,Imperativ.à Fio, & fitum eſt, Nonn.

Fixula,pro Fibula,Feſt.

Fixūrus,a,um,particip.à Figo. *Which will, ought, or is about to faſten or ſticke.*

Fixus,a,um,par.à Figor. *Firme, faſt,ſtedfaſt: ſet or hanged vpon: conſtant, ſure, that is not lightly chaunged: certen: determined, reſolued on.* Fixa ſtella. *A fixed ſtarre, ſo called not becauſe it mooueth not, but becauſe it hath no particular motion, beſides the dayly motion from Eaſt to Weſt, as the Planets haue.*

F L

Flabellifer,ra,rum,Plaut. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabellum,li, n.g. dimin.à Flabrum. *A fanne or flabell to gather winde in time of heate : alſo a raiſer, incenſour, or ſtirrer vp,&c.*

Flābilis, le. *That may be blowen of the aire, eaſily blowen.*

Flābrum,bri,n.g.Virg. *A blaſt or puffe of winde.*

Flacceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Flacceſco,is. *To be withered:to bee feeble,weake,or hanging downward: to be flagging: to quaile, decay,fade, or faile: to begin to leeſe its ſtrength, luelineſſe and vehemencie.*

Flaccĭdus,a,um, Pli. *Withered, feeble, weake, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccus,a, um, adiect. *Having broad eares, and for the bignes thereof hanging downwarde,loll or flappe eared.*

Flaces, vide Fraces.

Flagellator annonæ, * *A threſher: alſo one that engroſſeth corne to make is the dearer.*

Flăgellātus,a, um, partic.Plin. *Scourged, whipped,beaten.*

Flăgello,

Flăgello,as,Plaut. *To whippe,to ſcourge, to ierke: to threſh. Alſo to keepe faſt locked.* Flagellare annonam,Plin. *To raiſe the price of victualles,to make thinges deere by foreſtalling and engroſſing them.*

Flăgellum,li,n.g. dimin. à Flagrum. *A ſmall braunch or twigge of a tree: the ſmall toptwigge of a vine: a rodde,whippe, or ſcourge: a flayle: a battledarre wherewith the ball is ſtricken: a ſcourgeſticke,* Iun. ¶ Flagella. *The clees or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crabbe,* Iun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructuarium,Col. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flăgĭtātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *He that inſtantly requireth or asketh: alſo a creditour which doeth ſuddenly demaund the money due vnto him,* Plaut.

Flăgĭtiōsè. *Vngratiouſlie, miſchievouſlie, wickedly, deteſtablie, naughtilie.*

Flăgĭtiōſus,a,um. *Vngratious, full of miſchiefe,wicked,lewd.*

Flăgĭtium,tij.n.g. *An ill or miſchievous deede worthie puniſhment: a grievous matter: a villanie or miſchiefe: a great fault and worthie blame: vngratiouſneſſe: an hainous offence: a deteſtable acte: a ſinfull deede,a great treſpaſſe: an abominable vice,or naughtie faſhion: diſhonour,diſworſhip and errour.*

Flăgito,as. *To aske importunately, with clamour to exact, to require inſtantly,to deſire earneſtly.*

Flăgĭtor,āris. *To be earneſtly required,to be accuſed,* Tacit.

Flāgrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus, a, um, adiect. *Burning, flaming, verie hotte, ardent, ſhining, bright: earneſt,fervent.*

Flāgrantèr,& tiſſimè, aduerb. Tacit. *Exceeding earneſtlie.*

Flāgrantia,æ, f.g. *Flaming,burning,bright ſhining:ardent deſire.*

Flāgrātōres, Feſt. *They that for a reward did ſuffer them ſelues to be beaten with whippes.*

Flāgrio, ōnis, Nonn. *A ſlave, a raſcall,a knave, a droyle or drudge, ſubiect to ſtripes.*

Flāgro,as. *To burne with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire,to ſhine, to loue or deſire inordinately, to be inflamed with,to be troubled with,to be exceedingly or outragiouſly giuen to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota. *All Italie is vp in armes, or is miſerably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicuius rei. *To deſire a thing exceedingly or very earneſtly.*

Flāgrum,gri,n.g. Plaut. *A whip, a rodde,a ſcourge.*

Flāmen,ĭnis, m. g. *A great Prieſt among the Gentiles: a maſſe prieſt.*

Flāmen,ĭnis, n.g. *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flāmĭnĭa,æ,f.g.Gell. *The houſe of the Archprieſt.*

Flāmĭnia, ōrum. *The ſacrifices thoſe prieſts did offer.*

Flāmĭnĭca,cæ,f.g.Feſt. *The archprieſts wife.*

Flāmĭnĭum,nij, n.g. Liu. *The archprieſts office or dignitie.*

Flaminis lictor, qui Flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſa præſtò erat. Flamineus Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in ſacrificijs præminiſtrabat,Feſt.

Flamma,mæ, f.g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a ſparke, a great heat or burning: daunger, perill, the rage and moſt perillous time: loue,the affection, pang, or burning heate of loue, vehemencie.* Flamma ſtupea, Virgil. *The ſame that* Malleoli.

Flammans,tis,part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātus,a,um,adiect. *Redde as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, ſet on light fire or on a flame, incenſed.* Flammatus Iupiter. *Armed with a flaſh of fire.*

Flammea viola. Ruell. *A flowre for garlands, hauing no ſmell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammeārius,rij,m.g. Plau. *He that dieth ſuch yellow veiles or garments as the high prieſts wife did weare: a diar in yellow colours or in graine.*

Flammeŏlum, li,n.g. dim. Iuv. *A litle vaile.*

Flammeŏlus,a,um, Col. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammeſco,is,ĕre. **To begin or grow to a flame.*

Flammĕum,ei,n.g. Lucan. *A kinde of yellow attire, wherewith the brides face was couered: a vaile which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that ſhe ſhould neuer be diuorced: a garment of yellow colour, which the high prieſtes wife did weare continually.*

Flammeus,a,um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it ſome brightneſſe, ſo doeth it partake ſome whiteneſſe.*

Flammifer,ra, rum. *That bringeth or cauſeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna,æ,*Born of a flame.*

Flammiger,ra,rum. Val Flacc. idem.

Flammĭgĕro,as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire, to caſt out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus,a,um. *Vomiting, ſpitting or ſending out fire.*

Flammo, as, Virg. *To flame, to caſt out flames: to kindle, inflame or incenſe.*

Flammŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle flame: alſo the hearbe Trinitie, or heartes eaſe,* Iun.

Flātor,ōris, m.g. Feſt. *One that doeth blow,a piper, a founder or xolter,* Pom.

Flatulentus,a,um.* *Windie.*

Flātŭōſus,a,um. *Full of blowing or windineſſe.*

Flātus,us,m.g. à Flo. *A puffe, blaſt, or gale of winde.*

Flātūra, æ, f.g. Iul. Firm. vide Conflatura.

Flāvens,& Flaveſcens,tis, Vir. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flāveo, es, ēre, & Flaveſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold: to waxe yellow, or of golden colour.*

Flaviſſa,

Flaviſſæ, vide Faviſſæ.

Flāvus,a, um. *A bright yellow like a womans haire.*

Flēbilis,le. *Lamentable, ſorowful, to be wept for, that ſtirreth to weepe.*

Flēbiliter,aduerb. *Lamentably, ſorowfully, with weeping.*

Flecto,is,xi,xum, ĕre. *To bowe, bend, lead or turne: to fetch a compaſſe about: to deriue.* Flecte in gyrum, Ouid. *Turne round.* ¶ Inde Capuam flectit iter, Liu. & Flectit Leucaten. *He tooke his way or turned from thence to.* Flectere curſum ad aliquem, Liu. *To bend or turne his way towards one.* Flectere curſum de foro in capitolium. *To turne, &c.* ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To deriue.*

Flegmen,ĭnis,n.g. Plaut. *An iſſuing of blood out of the toes which happeneth with going.*

Flendus,a,um, Ouid. *To be lamented.*

Flens,tis,par. Ouid. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting*

Fleo,es,evi,etum,ēre. *To weepe, bewaile or lament.*

Fletui,Imperſ. Ter. *They weep.*

Flētūrus, a, um, à Fleo, Ouid. *That will weepe.*

Flētus,a,um. à Fleor. Virg. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flētus,us,m.g. verb. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexānĭmus,a,um. *That boweth or turneth the minde to any affectiō.*

Flexibilis,le. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, tractable, tuneable: alſo vnconſtant, mutable.*

Flexilis,le, Oui. *Eaſie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexilŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully ſo that he may be taken diuerſe waies.*

Flexio,ōnis, f.g. à Flecto. *A bending, bowing, crooking, or turning: a turning and altering of the voice.*

Flexŭmĭnes, *or* Flexamines, Pli. *Light or ſwift horſemen, Dimilances: alſo ſouldiers called* Celeres.

Flexuōsē,aduerb. Plin. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſſimus,a,um, Plin.

Flexuōſus,a,um. *That is crooked or hath many windings and turnings.*

Flexūra,æ.f.g. Colum. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus,a,um,part. ſiue nomen. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: criſped, curled.* Flexus ſonus. *A ſound reuerberated or beaten backe by reflection: alſo, altered in tune.*

Flexus,us, m.g. verb. à Flecto. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the changing or altering of the tune of the voice in pronunciation.* Autumni flexus, Tacit. *The declining or latter parte of Autumne.*

Flictus,us, m.g. Virg. *A ſtriking or daſhing againſt a thing.*

Fligo,is,xi,ctum,ere. Non. *To torment or vexe, to ſtrike or daſh againſt.*

Flo, flas, flāvi, flātum, flāre. *To blow: to make coine or mettall.*

Flor, flāris, Ouid. *To be blowne.*

Floccifācio, is, ēci, actum, ex Floccus & facio. *To ſet nought by, litle or nothing to eſteeme.* Flocci non facit fidem, & Floccifacit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regard to his credit or honeſtie.*

Floccifacteon,nuxobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. ſed alij aliter. *Litle or nothing to be eſteemed.*

Floccĭpendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Flocculus,i,m.g. dim. à floccus, Pli. *A litle flocke, or locke of wooll.*

Floccus,ci,m.g. Varr. *A locke or flocke of wooll, flocke of the ſhearing of wollen cloth.*

Floces,um, Non. *Lees or dregs of wine,*

Flogites, Iſid. *A bright and fierie coloured Criſtall.*

Flomos, Iſid. *An hearb good for to helpe the dimneſſe of eye ſight, Alſo the hearb Moth mullein.*

Florālia,um, Quint. *Holidaies and plaies, inſtituted to the honour of Flora, who was thought to be the goddeſſe of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be.* Varr.

Flōrālis, le, vt Florale feſtum, Ovid. idem.

Flōrālitius,a,um, Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was vſed in thoſe plaies.*

Flōrens,tis,tiſſimus,a,um. *Floriſhing, excellent, verie good, beautifull, in great eſtimation, well renowmed.*

Flōrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To haue or beare flowers, to bloſſome: to floriſh, proſper, excell, or be renowmed: to be in authoritie and eſtimation.* Florere gloria, honore & authoritate in vrbe. *To be in great honour and reputation.* ¶ Florere in foro. *To be renowmed for his pleading.*

Floreſco, is, ĕre. *To bourgeon, bud, or bring forth flowers: to growe or increaſe, to become notable.*

Florĕus, a,um, Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

Flōrĭdŭlus,a,um,dimin. Catul. *A litle flouriſhing, ſomewhat beautifull.*

Flōrĭdus,a,um, & ridior. *Garniſhed with flowers, freſh, luſtie, flouriſhing, liuely, iolly, gallant, braue.*

Flōrĭfer, & floriger,a,um. *That beareth flowers.*

Flōrĭferium, Feſt. *A holiday among the Romanes, in which they caried eares of corne to ſacrifice.*

Flōrĭlĕgus,a,um, Ouid. *That gathereth flowers.*

Flōrŭlentus, a, um. * *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a,um, Luc. *Flouring, flouriſhing, as the firſt beare growing.*

Flos,flōris,m.g. *A floure, a bud, bloome, or bloſſome: beautie, the moſt flouriſhing, liuely, and luſtie time: the chiefe or moſt principall: the ſweete ſent or ſauour: virginitie.* Catull. Virgil *vſeth it for* Lanugo. *Alſo ſimnell meale, fine floure,* Iun. Flos roſæ, Horat. *The yellow ſeedes of a roſe.* Flos lactis, Iun. *Creame.* Flos Liberi, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.* Flos Zachariæ, Iun. *The blewe bottle.* Flos vini, Plaut. *The ſweete ſent or ſauour.* ¶ Florem

omittere

omittere dicitur puella, Catull. *To be defloured, to loose her maiden head.* ¶ Flores adhibere. *To vse figures & ornaments of Rhetoricke.*

Floſcŭlus,li, m.g. dim. *A litle floure, beautie: ornament of ſtile or rhetoricke.*

Fluctı,pro Fluctus, Alciat.

Fluctucŭlus, dimin. à Fluctus, Apull.

Fluctifrăgus,a,um, ex Fluctus, & Frango. Lucret. *That breaketh the waues.*

Fluctigerus,a,um, quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um, ex Fluctus & Vagor. *Wandring on the water w ſea: toſſed by the waues.*

Fluctŭans, tis. *Floting, reſtleſſe, vncerten what to doe, doubtfull, looſe.*

Fluctŭātim, aduerb. Nonn. *In maner of waues, floting wiſe.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. g. *Floting, ſwimming, doubting, wauering, vncertentie.*

Fluctŭātus,a,adiect. Plin. *Shaken, toſſed, mooued by the waues.*

Fluctŭo,as. *To riſe in waues and ſurges, to be boiſtro u and rough, to waue vp and downe as water doth. Alſo to ſtoie on the water.* Per tranſlat. *to thinke now one thing,now an other: to be toſſ d, troubled, or diſquieted in minde: to wauer, to be in vncerten ſtate and condition: to be haue himſelfe vnconſtantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua. *To ſhewe himſelfe vnconſtant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut.& Fluctuat animo, Liu. *Hee is vncerten what to doe.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æſtu. Vir. *He is toſſed wuh troublous cares, or careſull thoughtes.*

Fluctuor, depon. idem. Curt.

Fluctŭōſus, a, um, Plin. *Troublous, vnquiet.*

Fluctus,us,m.g.à Fluo. *A flood or waue of water ſtirred by tempeſt: a tempeſtuous ſtorme,a raging ſourge or billow: buſineſſe or trouble of aduerſitie: a troubl'ous ſtirre, paſſion or vang: diſquietneſſe of mind through any affection: a violent courſe or aſſault: a great multitude.*

Flŭens,tis. *Which floweth flowing or guſhing out: ſpreading broad and in abundance: running: looſe, hanging downe: giuen to ſenſualtie and pleaſure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the ayre: the plague, the peſtilence.*

Flŭentiſŏnus,a, um, vt Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *Whereon the water roareth or maketh a great noiſe.*

Flŭentum, ti,n.g.Virg. *A riuer or ſtreame.*

Flueſco. *To be reſolued or relented.*

Flŭĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Flowing: relented, reſolued: that is nothing ſtrong, without ſtiffeneſſe or ſtrength, feeble, weake, tender: ſoft and wateriſh, moiſt and thinne.* Fluidus cruor, Ouid. *Running or goare blood.*

Flŭĭtans, tis, adiect. *Floting hither and thither: hanging looſe: variable, mutable.*

Flŭĭto,as,freq. *To flow often or continuallie: to floie, bouer, or ſwim to wauer.*

Flūmen,ĭnis,n.g. *A great riuer, a courſe, ſtreame, or water an abundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running ſtreame or water hauing a continuall courſe.* Flumen item vocabulum eſt iuris conſultorum in ſeruitutis conſtitutione.

Flūmĭnĕus,a,um, Ouid. *Of the water or riuer.*

Flūmĭnōſus,a,um. *Full of riuers.*

Flŭo,is, xi, ctum. ĕre. *To runne as water doth: to proceede, or come of a thing: to growe plentifully or ouer ranke'y: to ſpread farre abroad to ſlippe or ſlide: to fall out: to paſſe away, to be of no continuance: to hang downe looſe: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chance or come to paſſe to be full of, to be vtterly giuen to, or to ſwimme in: alſo to haue their flowers, monethly ſeasmes or iſſue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ouid. *Trickle downe apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus. *Fall out of their handes.* ¶ Fiuunt ad voluptatem res properæ. *Fall out or come to paſſe as we would haue them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite. *Proceedeth or commeth from.* ¶ Fluere mollitia & luxu. *To ſwim in ſenſualtie and pleaſure.*

Fluoniam, tunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Flŭor,ōris, m.g. Arnob. *A flixe.* Fluor aeris, Arnob. *The winde.*

Fluſtrum,ſtri,n.g.Feſt. *The full tide in the ſea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Flūta,æ,f.g.Iun. *A lamprey.*

Flŭvĭālis, le, Col. *Of a riuer.*

Flŭvĭātilis, le. *Of a riuer, or water.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, Iun. *Craſiſhes.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus,a,um, Colum. *That which is in or of the riuer.*

Flŭvĭātus,a,um, Plin. *Soked in the riuer, watered.*

Flŭvĭus,ĭi,m.g. *A flood or riuer.*

Fluxè, aduerb. Varro. *Abundantly.*

Fluxĭo,ōnis, f.g verb.à Fluo. *A running of humour, a fluxe or iſſue, the flixe.*

Fluxūra,æ,f.g * *Lecherie.*

Fluxŭus,a,um, part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus,a,um, part. nom. *Looſe, hanging wide and long, not truſted, large, wide, flowing, vnconſtant, vnſtable: daring but for a while: flitting, fraile, vncerten, wauering, deutiful: alſo abandoned to all delitious neſſe and luſt,* Suet. Fluxus aeris, Iun. *The winde.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucret. *A veſſell that leaketh or letteth the water runne out.*

F O

Fōcāle, Sen. & Focāle, is, n.g. Horat. à Fauces. *A kerchiſe or like thing that ſickly perſons vſe to weare abous their neck and cheekes againſt the ſharpeneſſe of the weather: it may be vſed for a muffler: a garment to*

fit

fit by the fire in. Senec. *Also a crisping pinne or needle wherewith the haire is curled or frizeled.* Horat.

Fŏcānĕus palmes, Colum. *A braunch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fŏcārĭa, æ, f.g. Digest. *A fire pan. Also a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife: a kitchin maid, a drudge of the kitchin,* Iun.

Fŏcārius, a, um, Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fŏcārius, rij, Iun. *The cooke in a ship.*

Focile majus, vide Radius. Focile minus, vide Vlna.

Fŏcillātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. jun. & Focilor, āris, Varro. *To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherish.*

Fŏcŭla, orum. vt, Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meats.*

Fŏcŭlus, i, m.g. dim. *A litle pan or hearth: a fire panne: a chafingdish: a fire.*

Fŏcus, ci, m.g. *A panne, hearth, or chimney, wherein the fire is made: a private house or familie. A mans dwelling house.* Pro aris & focis pugnare. *To fight for the maintenance both of religion and of our private substance.*

Fŏdĭco, as. *To pierse, pricke, bore, sting, or grieue.*

Fŏdĭna, næ, f.g. Plin. *A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fŏdĭo, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & īre. *To dig, to delve, to mine for, to thrust into* Fodere terram. *To till, to eare: to digge or delve.*

Fŏdĭor, īris, īri, quartæ conjug. Col. *To be digged, tilled &c.*

Fœcialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundè. fœcundiùs, Plin. *Plentifullie, aboundantlie, fruitfully, aboundantly.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um. Plaut.

Fœcunditas, ātis, f.g. *Fertilitie, plentie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & dior. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull, ranke, full.*

Fœdans, tis, à fœdo, Vir. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Polluted, defiled, raied.*

Fœdè, Liu. *Filthily, villanously, shamefully, vnhonestly, cruelly.*

Fœdeifragus, Gell. Idem quod Fœdifragus.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, in league, friendship, or aliance with: allied.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh leagues.*

Fœdissimè, aduerb. *Most filthily, with great dishonestie.*

Fœditas, ātis, f.g. *Filthines, foulenes, dishonestie, cruelnes, ill fauouredenes, stinking, horriblenes.*

Fœdo, as. *To pollute, defile, beray, or distaine, to dishonest: to destroy, rent, or teare.*

Fœdus, & issimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, poisonous, vile, lothsom to look on, ill fauoured, naughtie, vnhonest, detestable, cruell, abominable, cursed.*

Fœdus, ĕris, n.g. *A treatie, an entercourse: a truce after battel: aliance betweene friends: a law appointed, a couenant, a band, an agreement.*

Fœlix, &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Iun. vid. Fœmina.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmĭna, næ, f.g. *A woman: in beasts the female.*

Fœminal, pudendum muliebre, Apull.

Fœmĭnĕus, a, um. Virg. *Of a woman, of the female kind: effeminate and nice as a woman, womanlike, soft and tender.*

Fœmĭnīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœminula, dim à Fœmina.

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces foenariæ, Vlpian. *Sithes to cut or mowe hay.*

Foenĕbris, bre, Liu. *Of vsurie, appertaining to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrālia, orum, n.g. Liu. *The daies of paiment of money lent to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. à Fœnero. *Vsurie, the feate or practise of vsury.*

Fœnĕrātĭtius, a, um. *Taken or giuen to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœnĕrātò, aduerb. Plaut. *With gaine and aduantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An vsurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is lent or taken to vsurie, that pertaineth to vsurie.*

Fœneratus, a, um, Terent. *Requited or recompensed with great aduantage.*

Fœnĕro, as. *To lend out to vsury.*

Fœneror, aris, depon. Liu. *To borow or take money lent to vsurie.* cum dativo, *to lend to vsurie.*

Fœnicularium, ii, n.g. *The moweing of hay, or hay harueste: a place where an armie doth lie.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *The hearb called fenell or finkell.* Fœniculus porcinus. Iun. idem quod Peucedamus.

Fœnile, is, n.g. Colum. *An hay lost, an hay mow or ricke: a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕca, æ, com. g. Colum. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnisĕcĭum, ij, n.g. Colu. *Hay harueste, or hay time.*

Fœnisector, ōris, n.g. Colu. & Fœnisex, ĭcis, com.g. Pli. *A mower of hay: he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnisicia, æ, Varr. vide Fœnisesium.

Fœnum, ni, n.g. *Hay.* Fœnum græcum, Col. *An hearb called Fengreeke.* Fœnum in fœnisecij cumulum addere, vel in pyramides extruere, Iun. *To cock vp hay, or to make it vp in cockes or rikes.*

Fœnus, ŏris, n.g. *The fruite that the earth bringeth foorth without labour: aduantage, increase: gaine by money lent, vsurie, interest.*

Fœnuscu-

Fœnuſcŭlum,li,n.g. dim. *Small vſurie or gaine.*

Fœtĕo,es,ēre, Plaut. *To ſtinke, to ſavour ill.*

Fœtĭditas,ātis,f.g.Sen. *A ſtink or ill ſavour.*

Fœtĭdus,a,um. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer,a,um, ex fœtu & fero, Plin. *Fruitfull, that bringeth fworth fruite.*

Fœtĭfico, as, ex fœtus & facio, Plin. *To bring fworth young.*

Fœtĭficus,a,um, Pli. *Generatiue, that bringeth fŏrth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœto,as, Col. *To bring forth yŏg.*

Fœtor,ōris,m.g. *Stinke or ill ſavour.*

Fœtŭlentus,a,um, Apull. vide Fœtidus.

Fœtŭōſus,a,um, Ieron. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura,æ,f.g. *The time from cŏception vnto birth bearing: the breed or increaſe of cattell by breeding, hatching or bringing fŏrth of young: the increaſe alſo by other things.* Fœtura etiam, pratorum dicitur, Col. *The ſpringing or growing of graſſe or hay in medowes.*

Fœtus,a,um. *That hath a bellie full of young ones: alſo ſhe which is deliuered of her young ones.* Fœta ovis, Virg. *A yew great with lambe.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, Virg. *Full of raging windes.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or fi'ed with deſire of warre.*

Fœtus, us. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beaſt, fiſh, &c. children, or young ones: ſometime fruite of trees: profite, great plentie or increaſe of any thing: alſo the bringing fŏrth.* vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus. *The fruites of the minde.* ¶ Fœtus oratorum. *Plentie or increaſe of oratours.*

Fŏliācĕus,a,um, Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliātum,ti,n.g.Mar. *A pleaſant oyntment that women of Rome vſed.*

Fŏliātus,a,um, Plin. *Leaued, or hauing leaues.* Foliatum argentum. * *Siluer plate.*

Fŏliōſus,a,um,& Folioſior,Pli. *Full of leaues.*

Fŏlium,lij,n.g. *A leafe or blade: alſo a card to play with,* Lod. Viv.

Follĭco, as, Apull. *To ſnuffe or fetch backe winde with the noſe.*

Follicantes caligæ, Ieron. *A kind of wide huskins that monkes vſed to weare: ſhippemens hoſe or mariners ſloppes.*

Follĭcŭlāre,is,n.g.Feſt. *The part of an oxe hauing as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Follis. *A little bagge or ſacke, a leather ſatchel or pouch: a bal blown with wind: hollow things in certaine trees like a little bagge the greene huskes or hoſe of wheat, or any other graine beeing young and beginning to ſpire: the huſk, peele, or skinne, incloſing the ſeede: alſo the bodie of a man,* Lucil. Folliculi vuarum, Iun. *The huskes, hulls, or skinnes of grapes, when their moiſture is cruſhed and preſſed out.*

Follis,is,m.g. *A purſe, a bagge, or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellows: a purſe or coffer to keepe money in.* Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & ſimpliciter Follis, Mart. *A fiſt ball, or a winde ball made of leather, and blowne full of winde, and beaten with fiſts to and fro in play.*

Follĭtus,a,um. * *Couered or wrapped in leather.*

Fomentātĭo,ōnis,f.g.Digeſt. *An aſſwaging, a drie or moiſt fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the bodie to comfort and warme it.*

Fōmentum, ti, n. g. *Any thing laid to the bodie plaiſterwiſe to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nouriſhing of naturall heat.* per tranſlat. *any thing that aſſwageth or mitigateth ſorow or heauineſſe.*

Fōmes,ĭtis,m.g.Virg. *Chippes or any matter which is eaſilie ſet on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwoode.* per tranſlat. *whatſoeuer incendeth, exciteth or ſtirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons,tis,m.g. *A fountaine or water ſpring: a well, water.* per tranſl. *the head roote, principall cauſe, and beginning of a matter.*

Fontālis,le, Plin. *Of a fountaine or well.* Fontalis herba. * *Pondweede.*

Fontānus, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fontalis.

Fonticŭlus,li,m.g.dim. Plin. *A liſle well or ſpring.*

Fontinalia,orum,n.g. Feſt. *A ſolemne feaſt about welles.*

Fontinālis, is, Iun. *The ſame that* Potamogeton.

Fora; Vaſa, quibus antiqui vtebantur in torcularibus, Col.

Fōrābĭlis,le, Ovid. *That may be pierced or bored.*

Fōrāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Feſt. *A skaine of yarne: a thread by which ſpinners note ſo much as they ſpinne in a day.*

Fōrāmen, ĭnis, & Foramentum, ti, n.g. Iun, *An hole, anniſſue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, augre, perſer, &c.*

Fōrāmĭnōſus, a, um, * *Full of holes.*

Fōrārius, or Foratia, æ, f.g. *A market woman, ſelling egges, chickens, &c.*

Fōràs, aduerb. *Out of doores, abroad.* Foràs locitare agellum, Terent. *To let a piece of grounde to a ſtranger.* ¶ Vocari foras, Plaut. *To be called fŏrth a dores.*

Fōrātus,us,m.g. Lactant. idem quod Foramen.

Fōrātus,a,um,à Foror, Colum. *Bored.*

Forbĕa, Feſt. *A kinde of meates vſed in old time, and cuſtomably eaten hot, or warme.*

Forceps,ĭpis, m.g. & f.g. Virg. *A paire of tongs or other like inſtrument, a payre of pincers or nippers.* Forcipes, Iun. *The ouerthwarte bones in the temples which compaſſe the eares: alſo the clees or clawes of a crabfiſh,* Plin. Forcipes vncinati, Vitruv. *The crookes or hokes in the end of the cable or rope of the crane.*

Forcĭpātus,a,um, vt, Forcipata

ta brachia cancrorum, Iun. *The clees or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crab.*

Forda, æ, f. g. Col. *A cow bringing forth calues: sometime a milch cowe.*

Fordicidia, Varr. *A holiday, so called of the cowes with calfe, because that on that day they were offered in sacrifice.*

Fŏrē, futurum esse. *To be hereafter, to come to passe.*

Fŏrem, es, & plur. Forent. *I should or might be.*

Forensia, orum, Suet. *Apparell vsed to bee worne in the iudgement place.*

Fŏrensis, se. *Pertaining to the common place: vsed in pleading or in the iudgemeut place.*

Fŏres, ium, f. g. *A dore or gate, mentre.*

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. *A paire of sizzers or sheeres: a barbers instrument or paire of pinsers to pull out teeth: an iron hooke or cramperne to take holde of a thing.* ¶ Forfices, Gell. Vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Forfex. Plin. *A litle paire of sizzers or sheeres: a forked claw of any thing.*

Fŏrī ōrum. m. g. *The hatches or top of a shippe, or place where men walke or goe in a shippe: stages, scaffolds, or galleries, whereon they stood to behold games or playes: also the beholders themselues: seates or pewes for people to sit in the Church: the alleies or lower places in gardens.*

Fŏria, ōrum, n. g. Non. *Thinne and liquid dung.*

Fŏrica, æ, f. g. Iuvenal. *A common draughy or iakes.*

Fŏricārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *Hee that cleanseth those places.*

Fŏricŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Fores, Varr. *A litle dore, hatch, or flap of a window.*

Fŏrinsĕcus, aduerb. Pli. *Without.*

Fŏrio, is, īvi, īre. **To discharge the bellie of ordures.*

Fŏriŏlus, li, m. g. Laber. *That is solluble and loose bellied, he that hath a lauke or squirt.*

Fŏris, is, Plaut. vide Fores.

Fŏris, aduer. *Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outside: without the matter: euery where.* Foris occludere fores, Plaut. *To shut or make fast the dore on the outside.* ¶ A foris, Plin. *From without.* ¶ Foris est, Terent. *He is without.* Foris sapere, Terent. *To be wise in other mens affaires.*

Forma, æ, f. g. *Fauour, forme, shape: the outward making or countenance, beautie or faireneſſe: the fashion, likeneſſe, figure, or maner of a thing: also it is vsed for Species, a kinde or sort: a note: a law, or rule: a mould, a paterne, platte, or forme of an house or other thing: a cheese-vat: also the stampe set vpon money, the coyne, the marke it beareth.* Forma calcei, Iun. & Formæ sutorum, Horat. *The lasts of a shoe, shoemakers lastes.*

Formālis, le, Plin. *Formall, of or belonging to a fashion.*

Formātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. iun. *He that fashioneth, frameth, instructeth or maketh.*

Formātūra, æ, f. g. Lucr. *A fashioning of a thing.*

Formātus, a, um, par. *Fashioned, made, printed, made in fashion of.* Formata in offam, Colum. *Made in fashion of.*

Formica, æ, f. g. *An emmote, ant, or pismire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſſe like the Egyptian wolfe, in colour like Cattes, but horned: they digge gold out of mines of the earth, and keepe and watch it verie carefully.*

Formīcans, tis, Plin. *That goeth like the mooning of the pismire.* Pulsus formicans, Plin. *A pulse striking softly as it were antes creeping vnder ones hande.* Verruca formicans, Celſ vide Verruca.

Formĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A paine or pricking of nartes or ringwormes in ones bodie, like the stinging of ants: a ringworme.*

Formicinus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to antes.*

Formicolo, ob hoc vocarus, quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Isid.

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of antes.*

Formidābilis, le, Ovi. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidāmĭna, Apull, Spectra.

Formidans, tis, part. Plaut. *Which feareth, or fearing, feareſull.*

Formidātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Feared or dread.*

Formīdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Dread, feare.*

Formido, as. *To haue great feare, to be greatly afraid.*

Formidōlōsè, aduerb. *Fearefullie.*

Formidōlōsus, & ſimus, a, um, *Falſe hearted, feareſull, that feareth: also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidus, a, um, & Formus, Cat. *Hotte.*

Formīones, Vlp. *Mattes.*

Formĭtĕr, vel formaliter iurare, quando cum causa adiecta, vel cum expreſſione contractus iuratur, Zasius.

Formo, as. *To forme, frame, fashion, or make in fashion: to imagine: to instruct: to pronounce and vtter.* Formare se in alicuius mores, Liu. *To fashion, apply, or conforme himselfe to another mans conditions or qualities.* Formare ignarum dictis, Ouid. *To instruct one that is ignorant.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Well fauoureaneſſe, comelineſſe.*

Formōtus, ſior, ſſimus, a, um, *Welfauoured, faire beautifull.*

Formucapes, vel Formicapes, forcipes dictæ, quòd formā capiant, i. Fervenria, Feſt.

Formŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Forma. *A litle ſlile in writing: an instrument or deede in writing a rule, fashion, or maner: an instrument, writ, or pro-*

ceſſe

ceſſe in law, an action in the lawe: a preſcript maner or forme.

Formŭlārius, a, um, Quintil. *A practiſer in the law to draw out writs.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. *Hotte, warme.*

Fornācālia, orum, n.g. Feſt. *Bakers holidaies, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the backehouſe.*

Fornācārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. *A Baker.*

Fornācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a fornace or ouen.*

Fornācula, æ, f.g. dim. à Fornax. Iuv. *A litle ouen.*

Fornax, ācis, fœ. g. *An ouen or chimney: a keele or kill, a furnace.*

Fornĭcārius, a, um, Iſid. *Of or belonging to lecherie: alſo belonging to a furnace.* Cadmia fornicaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Tutia.

Fornĭcārius, ii, m.g. Scæv. *One that hath his ſtall or boothe with wares to ſell, vnder a wall, arch, or vaults in a common place.*

Fornĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sen. *A vaulting or making an archrooſe: alſo fornication, whoredome, lecherie.*

Fornĭcātor, ōris, m.g. * *A fornicatour, a leacher.*

Fornĭcātus, a, um, part. *Made bowed or archwiſe: that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornĭco, as. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Iun. *To be bowed the contrarie way, and as it were to reſiſt, as the date tree doeth: alſo to commit fornication: to play the harlot.*

Fornix, ĭcis, m. g. *An arche or vault: it conſiſteth of one arch beeing long, and bending like a bowe or halfe circle: alſo the ſame that* Pſaloides. Iun. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes,* Iun. Fornices. *Arches made in remembrance of ſome great victorie or triumph.*

Fŏro, as, Plaut. *To pearſe or bore a hole.*

Forpex, forpicula, Iun. *A payre of barbers fizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Iun. *A paire of pinſers or nippers.*

Fors, ô fors, à Forte. f g. *Fortune, chaunce.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *Good fortune.* ¶ Fortè fortuna. *By chance, by fortune.* ¶ Fors viderit. *I leaue it to fortune, chance as it will.*

Forſan, aduerb. Terent. *Peraduenture.*

Forſitàn, aduerb. *Perhaps, peraduenture.*

Fortaſsè, & fortaſſis, aduerb. *It may be: it may be done: peraduenture.*

Fortè, aduerb. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned, by chance, happily, peraduenture.*

Fortean, pro Forſan, Feſt.

Forteſco, is, ĕre, Næv *To waxe or be ſtrong.*

Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath in the leafe of a roſe.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. *A litle ſtrong, ſomewhat hardie.*

Fortĭfico, as, Plaut. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortis, te, & tior, iſſimus, a, um. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warrelike: conſtant, not mutable, durable: rich: faire,* Plaut, *ſwift,* Virg. Herba fortis, Oific. *The ſame that* Solidago Sarracenica.

Fortĭtèr, tiùs, tiſſimè, aduerb. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Strength, valiancie, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlineſſe in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortuĭtò, & Fortuitu, aduerb *By chance, at aduenture.*

Fortuĭtus, a, um, *That happeneth by chance: ſudden, without premeditation: caſuall: not violent.*

Fortūna, æ, f.g. *Fortune, chance, hazard, aduenture.*

Fortūna, æ, ſiue Fortunæ, arum. *Goods, wealth, riches, ſubſtance, good fortune: aduenture: ſtate, condition.* Aduerſa fortuna. *Aduerſitie, misfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chance of warre.* ¶ Fortuna fortunatior. i. Proſpera. *Proſperitie.*

Fortūnātè, aduerb. *Happily, fortunately, proſperously, at hearts eaſe.*

Fortūnātim, Enn. idem.

Fortūnātus, a, um, & tior. *Luckie, happie, fortunate, propice, wealthie, rich.*

Forttĭno, as. *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fŏrŭla, æ, f.g. * *A wicket.*

Fŏrŭli, orum, m.g. Suet. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept, now it is taken for the couering of bookes: long narrow furrowes in a fielde.*

Fŏrum, ri, n. g. *A market place where things be ſolde. alſo the common place where courts were kept, & matters of iudgement pleaded and decided.* Vti foro. Terent. *To apply himſelfe to the preſent, to frame himſelfe to the time: to order himſelfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To play the bankerupt, to leaue of occupying for exchange or lone.*

Fŏrus, ti, m.g. Gell. *The hatches of a ſhippe.*

Forvum, i, Calidum. Iſid.

Foſſa, æ, f.g. *A ditch, dike, or mote: a trench.* Foſſa incilis. *The ſame that* Incile.

Foſsātum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A ditch or mote.*

Foſſilis, le, Plin. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Fodio, *A digging or deluing: a dreſſing or trimming.*

Foſsĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That which is digged or delued.* Creta foſſitiția, Varro. *The ſame that* Marga.

Foſſitia nigra, Iun. *Seacole.*

Foſſor, oris, m. g. verb. à Fodio, Virg. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Foſſorium, quo foveam faciat, quaſi foveſſoria, Iſid. vide Sedicia.

Foſſorius, a, um, vide Foſſilis.

Foſstila, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum.

A litle ditch or trench.

Fossūra,æ,f.g.Col. *A digging or delving.*

Fōtus,a, um, partic. à Foveor, Plin. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warme.*

Fōtus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *Nouriſhing, keeping warme in naturall heate, alſo a medicine.* vide Fomentatio.

Fovea,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wilde beaſtes in a pit-fall: a cave, a denne.*

Fōveo, es, fōvi, tum, ēre. *To keepe warme, to cheriſh, nouriſh, feed, ſuſtaine or maintaine: to keepe and defend, to make much of, to favour: to wet, waſh ſoke, or bathe with liquour or moiſture: to ſet: to imbrace and clippe, to keepe in his armes or boſome, to coll.*

F R

Frāceo,es, ŭi, ēre,& Fraceſco, is,ēre, Colum. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frācēs,ium,f.g.Plin. *Lees of oile.*

Frācidus, a, um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten as fruit is, horie and putrified.*

Fractūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A breaking or burſting.*

Fractus,a,um,part.à Frangor. *Broken, diſcouraged, ouercome, toſſed, ouerthrowen, weakened, feeble and wearied, cleane out of heart, repreſſed and maiſtered: ſpent, loſt or appaired: effeminate, womanlie and nice.*

Frænātor,ōris,Plin. *A brideler or reſtrainer.*

Frænātus,a,um,particip. Virg. *Brideled, reſtrained of his will.*

Frænĭgĕrus, a, um, Stat. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno,as.*To bridle, to moderate or repreſſe, to reſtraine or ſtoppe, to gouerne and rule.*

Frænum, ni,n.g. in plur. fræni, m.g.& frænа,ōrum,n.g. *A bridle, or the bitte of a bridle.* Frænum apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, vt nudari non poſſit.

Fraga,ōrum,vide Fragum.

Fragāria,æ,f.g. * *The herbe bearing ſtrawberries, the ſtrawberrie buſh.*

Frageo,es, & Frageſco,is, Accius. *To be broken, to waxe brickle and fraile.*

Frăgilis,le. *Fraile, brickle, ſoone broken, mortall, weake.*

Frăgĭlitas,ātis,f.g. *Brickleneſſe, fragilitie, vnconſtancie, weakeneſſe.*

Frăgĭlitĕr, aduerb. *Weakely, inconſtantly.*

Fragitides. * *The twelue great veines appearing on each ſide of the necke.*

Fragmen, ĭnis, n.g. Virg. & Fragmentum,ti, n.g. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard.*

Fragmoſa,coniza, Dioſc.

Frăgor,ōris,m.g.Virg. *The noiſe made with the falling of any thing: a craſh or cracking of things broken aſunder, a great noiſe or buſteling.*

Frăgōsè,iùs, adu. Plin. *With a great noiſe.*

Frăgōſus, a, um, Ouid. *Rough, ſharpe, vneaſie to paſſe through, cragged, broken, hoarſe or iarring.*

Frāgrans, tis, part. vel nom. Virg. *Hauing a very good and ſweete ſent and a fragrant ſavour.*

Frāgrantia,æ, f.g. Valer. Max. *A great or ſweete ſavour or ſmell.*

Frāgro, as, Virg. *To caſt a pleaſant ſavour.*

Fragula, æ. * *The ſame that* Fragaria.

Fragum,gi, n.g. Virg. *A ſtrawberrie.*

Frămea, æ, Tacit. *A ſhort ſpeare, or iaveling, a glaive: a two edged ſworde,* Iſid. *A partiſan, or hunters ſtaffe,* Iun.

Frangor,ĕris. *To be broken, toſſed, ouercome, almoſt dead for, not to abide patientlie.*

Frango,is,frēgi,actum,ĕre. *To breake, to diſcourage, ouercome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy, abate, repreſſe, maſter, tame, ſubdue, keepe vnder, appaire, diminiſh, appeaſe: to ſtoppe, ſlay or let: to tranſgreſſe: to alaie or waxe leſſe: to conſume.* Frangere diem,Horat. *To breake ones faſt.*

Frangula, æ, Matthiol. *A tree of meane ſtature growing in Boheme, the timber wherof is very brittle, and the barke very medicinable.*

Frānōſus. * *A deceiuer.*

Frāter,tris,m.g. *A brother: alſo an alye or confederate: alſo a fryer.*

Frātercŭlo,as, Plau.vid.Fratro

Frātercŭlus,i,m.g.dim. *A litle or young brother.*

Frāternè,aduerb. *Brotherlie.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quint. *Brotherhood.*

Frāternus, a, um. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frātilli, Feſt. *The fringe or tapiſtrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frātria,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A brothers wife.*

Frātrĭcīda, æ, com.g. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Fratriſſa,Iſid.vid.Fratria.

Fratro,as,Feſt. *Properly in childrens breaſtes or pappes when they growe and waxe bigge.*

Frātrueles. *Brothers children, couſin germanes.*

Fraudātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A deceiuing or beguiling.*

Fraudātor,ōris, m g. verb. *A deceiuer or beguiler.*

Fraudātus,a, um, part. *Deceiued, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ouid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudo,as. *To deceiue by taking away: to put beſide, to defraud, to depriue of, to beguile: to diſappoint: to withdrawe.* Fraudari debito. *To be deceiued of his due.* Fraudare aliquem pecunia. *To beguild of a ſumme of.* ¶ Fraudare ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keepe backe ſouldiers pay.*

Frudŭlentus,a, um. *Deceitfull, craftie, full of guile.*

Fraudŭlentĕr,adu.Col. *Deceitfully, craftily, guilefullie.*

Fraus, dis, f. g. *Deceite, fraude, guile, craftie dealing: a ſnare or trap to beguile: diſpleaſure: a fault, an*

offence, a wicked acte: ineonvenience, hurt, domage, losse, hinderance: perill, daunger. Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By some shift to delude the lawe.*

Frausus, a, um, Fest. *He that hath deceiued.*

Fraxātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxinella, æ. * *The same that* Tragium.

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & Fraxĭnus, a, um, Ouid. *Ashen, of ash.* Fraxinea arbor.* *Wilde ash, white ash.*

Fraxĭnus, ni, f.g. Plin. *An ash tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaz. Silvestris, Plin. *Quickbeame, field ash, wilde ash, white ash.*

Fraxo, as.* *To go about the watch*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh a horrible or great noise.*

Frĕmens, tis, Ovid. *Gnashing or grinding the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Fremo. *A roaring, ruffling, raging, or great noise, as of waues of the sea: a murmuring, rumble, shuffling, shouse, or noyse of people assembled: a sound: a crie.* Fremitus equorum, Cæs. *Neighing of horses.* ¶ Fremitus secundus, Virg. *A humming noise signifying a liking or reioysing.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To roare or make a noise like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and shew themselues discontented: to be grieued, angrie, or greatlie mooued: to braie.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not against.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at these things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum sibi consulatum. *He is sore grieued or discontented that the &c.*

Fremor, ōris, Virg. Idem quod Fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part. Idem quod Fremens.

Frendĕo, es, ŭi, essum, ēre, Plaut. *To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine: to grunt, to grone.*

Frenigerus, freno, frenum, supra diphthongo æ scripta sunt.

Frenuscŭli, lsid. *Certaine sores about the iawes.*

Frĕquens, tis, & issimus, a, um, adiect. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, verie populous: continuall: ordinarie, commonlie or often: in great number: well stored, full off.* Frequens est cum eo. *He is often times with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos. *We were in multitude about* 200. ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus. Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to secrete counsell.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. *An often rehearsing of any thing. In musicke, warbling of the voyce.*

Frequentarius, a, um, pro Frequens, Fest.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An hauing or assembling: a thick setting or heaping of many things together.*

Frequentativa verba, à sæpiùs agendo. lsid.

Frĕquentātus, a, um. *Much frequented &c.*

Frequentĕr, adu. *Often times, many times.*

Frĕquentia, æ, f. g. *A great haunt, companie, or meeting of folke: a great assemblie: continuall: often.*

Frĕquento, as. *To goe often to, to haunt, to resort much to: to go to in great number or many together: to assemble or call together a great number: to visite often: to repleniſh with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beset and garnished with. Also to tearme and call by sundrie names: or to repeate againe,* Gel. *Oftentimes to praise, extoll, or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tac. &. Domum alicuius frequentare. *To haunt or vse to goe much vnto.*

Fressus, vel fressus, a, um, Plin. *Broken, bruised, shaled.*

Frĕtum, ti, & freta, ōrum, plur. n.g. *A narrowe sea or strait betweene two landes.* Ætatis freta, Lucret. *Youth, when a mans nature first beginneth to be in a heate or ſtirre.*

Fretus, ti, m.g. Lucr. *The same that* Fretum.

Fretus, a, um. *Trusting, having confidence in a thing, being bolde vpon.*

Friābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

Fribŏlus, a, um, lsid. pro Frivolus. *Almost woorth an halfe penny.*

Fribusculum, li, n. g. Vlp. *A certaine separation of man and wife, but not that which continueth any long time.*

Fricātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Frico, Colum. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricātus, us, m.g. verb. à Frico, Plin. Idem.

Frico, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum, vel icātum, āre, Plin. jun. *To rubbe or fret together.* Fricare corpus oleo. Mart. *To rubbe or chafe with oyle.*

Frictilla, æ, f.g. * *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Frictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Frico, Cels. *Rubbing, frication.*

Frictus, us, m.g.* Idem.

Frictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.* Fricta resina, Gorthæ. *The drie rozzen that sweateth out of the pine tree.*

Fructus, a, um, à Frigor. vt, Fructus ex oleo, Plin. *Fryed in oyle.* Triticum fructum, Varro. *Parched wheate.*

Frigēdo, ĭnis, Varr. *Colde.*

Frigēfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To coole.*

Frigēfacto, as, Plaut. *To make often colde.*

Frigēfĭo, is, ctus sum. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. Silv. *Colde and fearefull, nothing hardie, faint hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be cold: to be slowe, to be faint or out of courage, to be almost blanke, to be feeble: to be smallie applyed.*

Frigĭda, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole.*

Frigesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe cold.*

Frigĭdārium, Vitruv. *A colde bath,*

bath, or bath of cold water.

Frigidārius, a, um, vt Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. iun. *Where one may bathe himselfe in colde water.*

Frigidè, Quint. *Coldly: vnapsly: vnpleasantly: without life, grace, and courage.*

Frigidulsculus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigiditas, atis, f.g. *Coldnes.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidus, dior, dissimus, a, um. *Cold.* per transl. *Dangerous: noshing botte in a matter, faint, slowe, slacke, remisse, nothing earnest: feeble: foolish, without grace or pleasantnes: weake, of small pith and grace: trifling, of small value. Also deade,* Varr.

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ, Mart. *A birde singing in cold weather, a chaffinch, a spinke, a sheld apple.*

Frigillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis, f.g. Iun. *The birde called the great Titmouse.*

Frigillarius, vide Fringillarius.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ŭi, xum, vel ctŭ, ĕre, Plin. *To frie, to parch.*

Frigŏrificus, a, um, Gell. *That causeth or maketh cold.*

Frigus, ŏris, n.g. *Colde: winter.* per transl. *Feare: death: the mishap of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praise or gladnesse, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie: a disgracing.* Frigore aliquem ferire, Horat. *To kill one.*

Frigusculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A little cold.* per transl. *Small debate and dissention, or little loue betweene the husband and the wife, whereupon insueth diuorcement.*

Frigūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To quake for cold.*

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringillārius, rij, m.g. Iun. *A kinde of Hauke called an hobbie, a sparow hauke, a muket.*

Fringultio, Apul. *The same that* Frigutio.

Frio, as, Plin. *To crumme, crumble, or breake small.*

Friritus pro Strepitu, & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Varr. *The graine in the toppe of the eare, lesse then a corne.*

Fritillus, li, m.g. Iuv. *A little boxe to cast dice on the table.*

Fritinnio, is, īre, Hirundinum est proprium, Non.

Frivĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Vlp. *The same that* Frigusculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum, n.g. Vlp. *Vessels or instruments of small value, as olde yron, earthen pots, &c.* vide Scruta.

Frivŏlārius, rij, m. g. Bud. *A pedlar, that selleth stuffe of little value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, Plin. *Vain, light, foolish, of no estimation nor value, that will quickly perish, friuolous.*

Frixōrium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A frying panne.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à Frigo. Cels. *Fried.*

Frondārius, a, um, vt Frondarię fiscinæ, Plin. *Baskets that serue to gather leaues in.*

Frondātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *Slipping of leaues, cutting of branches, lopping: also browsing.*

Frondātor, ōris, m.g. Vir. *A wood or tree lopper, a browser: he that cutteth off superfluous boughes.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Braunching or bringing forth leaues, springing: greene, florishing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Frondesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To beare or bring forth leaues, to waxe greene: to spring.*

Frondĕus, a, um, vt Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaues & boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

Frondĭfer, a, um, Lucret. *That beareth leaues or branches.*

Frondo, as. * *To cut off small boughes, branches, or leaues.*

Frondosus, a, um, Liu. *Full of greene leaues.*

Frons, dis, f.g. *The greene leafe and branch of a tree, a greene bough or branch with leaues.*

Frons, tis, f. & m.g. antiq. *The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow; the entrance or beginning of a thing.* Per transl. *Shamefastnesse: countenance: outward shew: grauitie, seueritie.* Os frontis.* *The fourth bone of the heade, which is commonly found to be one and vndeuided. It is separated from* Sinciput *by the Coronall suture.* ¶ Frontes librorum, Ouid. *The edges of the leaues of bookes that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitus frons, Tacit. *The vantgard or forepart of an hoste.* Frons theatri, vide Scena.

Frontāle, is, n.g. Plin. *A frontlet, a square, a forehead cloth: chiefly the frontistall of a horse bridle: also a plaister applied to the forehead, either to ease paine in the forepart of the heade, or to prouoke sleepe, or to cease paine in the heade caused of a hote distemperature.*

Frontātus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. *Like a forehead.* vt Frontatus lapis. *A stone which beeing smoothed on both sides is iust or euen with the thickneße of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a perpender or perpent stone.*

Frontispicium, Iun. *The forefront of an house.*

Fronto, ōnis, m.g. *He that hath a broad or high forehead.*

Frontōsus, a, um. * *He that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.*

Fros, ōtis, pro Frons, dis, Varro.

Fructĭfer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing fruite.*

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a, um. *That beareth fruit, or appertaineth to fruit: a breeder or pertaining to breede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruit and benefit of it,* Vlp. Fructuarius seruus est, qui sŭ fructum habet in seruo: & Fructuarius seruus aut fundus dicitur, in quo vsum fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuōsus, a, um. *Fruitfull, profitable.* Ij, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varr. *Are beneficiall or pay tribute vnto you.*

Fructuōsissimus, a, um, Plin. *Bringing great profite, very gainfull.*

Fructus, us, (vel ĕi, & ūis, antiq.) m.g. *Fruits of trees: also fruit, profite, commoditie: vse, enioying: pleasure: all profit or reuenewes that commeth of the ground or other things: also meate: the vse of a thing,* Vlp. vid. Vsus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Non. *The same that* Fruges. ¶ Fructus matrix. Iun. vid. Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Vsus hoc differunt, quòd Fructui vsus inest: Vsui fructus deest. & Fructus quidem sine vsu esse non potest; Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Frŭendus, a, um, à Fruor. vt Ager fruendus. *To be inioyed or occupied.* Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. *To haue the vse of Iustice.*

Frūgālis, le, & Frugalior, issimus, a, um. *Temperate, sober, honest: thrifsie, spending with reason: of good rule or gouernement: nothing sumptuous.* Frugalis villa, Varr. *A house meanely built without any greate coste.*

Frūgālitas, ātis, f.g. *Moderation of liuing, sober rule, thriftines, frugalitie, good and honest behauiour.*

Frūgālitĕr, aduerb. *Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excesse and riot.*

Frūges, is, f.g. *All kinde of fruit (seruing for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and specially corne & graine. It is also vsed for* Frugi.

Frūgi, adiect. indecl. à Fruges. *Thriftie, sober, trustie, good, honest, vpright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and maner of liuing.* Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines. *Honest, thriftie, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *A handsome house and nothing sumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula, Iuven. *A very temperate supper.*

Frūgĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fruite, fertile, fruitefull, plentifull, profitable.*

Frūgĭfĕrens, tis, Lucret. *Bearing fruite.*

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um, Ouid. *Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.*

Frugiona, Var. pro Phrugiona, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tramæ disperſis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgiperda, æ, com.g. Plin. *A spoyle fruit: a false knaue.* Sic etiam dicta est salyx à veteribus, quòd ocyssimè amittat semen, Gorrh. *A wishie tree.*

Frugipeta, Iun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgivorus, a, um. *That deuoureth fruit.*

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. *To vse at libertie, &c.* vide Fruor.

Frŭĭturus, a, um, part. à Fruor. *That shall inioy in time to come.*

Frŭĭtus, a, um, par. vt, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlp. *He inioyed or occupied it not in my name, &c.*

Frūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Donat. *The vpper part of the throate, the gullet whereby meat passeth into the stomak.*

Frūmentāceus, a, um, Ieron. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frūmentārius, a, um. *Pertaining to corne or forage.*

Frūmentārius, Plaut. *A forrager, a prouider or purueyer of corne.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Cæsar. *A taking in of corne: harueſt. Also a searching for corne to nouriſh the ſouldiers, forraging: a generall dole of corne,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Liv. *A purueyer of corne, a forrager.*

Frūmentor, āris. *To gather or prouide corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n.g. *All corne or pulse seruing for bread: it is most vsed for wheat or rie.*

Fruniscor, Lucill. Idem quod Fruor.

Frŭnītus, Cato. *Wise in vsing of a thing, that one may trust.*

Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frŭor, ĕris, ctus vel ĭtus sum, ctum vel ĭtum, frui, depon. *To eat: to feede: to be nourished: to inioy, to take the profite, delectation, vse, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in.* Ingenio suo frui, Terent. *To enioy his owne fantasie, to do that which liketh him best.* ¶ Fruitur hanc alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the vse of her, &c.*

Frustātim, aduerb. Plin. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustrà, aduerb. *In vaine, to none effect, purpose, good or profite, frustrate of his purpose.* Frustrà es, Plau. *Thou art deceiued or abused* Frustrà habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disapoint* ¶ Frustrà esse, Saluſt. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. *Abusing, deceiuing, disapointing.*

Frustrātor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A beguiler, a deceiuer.*

Frustratus, a, um, par. *That hath deceiued or beguiled.*

Frustro, as, Cęs. & Frustor, aris, depon. *To deceiue, disappoint, frustrate, doe in vaine, or make to leese.* Frustrari exspectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. *To deceiue ones expectation.* ¶ Frustrari ab aliquo. Passivè. Plin. jun. *To be disapointed by one.*

Frustŭlātim, & Frustillatim, adverb. à Frustatim, Plaut. *Peece mea'es.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Plaut. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis frustulum, Iun. *A corne or grain of salt.*

Frustum, sti, n.g. *A broken piece, a gobbet, a lumpe, a fragment.*

Frusus. * *A kinde of brambles, whose prickes be not hooked.*

Frutētōsus, siue Frutectosus, a, um, Pli. *Hauing abundance of great hearbs, full of shrubbes.*

Frŭtētum, vel Frutectum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place where great herbs grow with bigge stalks: a young grout or orchard.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *A shrubbe or*

or that which groweth vp of a young shoote, and riseth not to the iust bigness of a tree, an herbe hauing a great stemme or stalke: also the name of a tree in Phrygia.

Frŭticātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *The bringing foorth of shoots, or yong springes: a sprouting or springing foorth.*

Frŭticēsco, is, ĕre, Plin. vide Frutico.

Frŭticētum,ti,n.g. Horat. Idem quod Fruteτum.

Frŭtĭco,as, Plin. & Fruticor,āris,dep. *To spring in stalkes, to bring foorth springs, shootes or shrubbes.*

Frŭticōsus,a,um, & Fruticosior,ōris, Plin. *That bringeth foorth shootes, stalkes, stemmes or shrubbes.* Calamus fruticosus, Iun. *Water reede, thinne and growing onely in waterie places.*

Frux,gis,f.g. Nominativus antiquus,à quo in vsu māserunt obliqui,Frugis,frugi,frugem, Prisc.

F V

Fŭat,pro sit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fūcātus, a, um, part. *Coloured, painted, counterfaited, disguised, dyed.*

Fūcĭlis,le,à Fuco. *False coloured*

Fucinum, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fūco, as. *To lay on a colour: to counterfaite.*

Fūcōsus, a, um. *Counterfaited, fained, painted, coloured.*

Fūcus,ci, m.g. *Painting or false colouring, a counterfaiting colour, deceite, falsehood, dissimulation, covey, guile, colourable deceit. Also a darre, drone or bee without a sting,* Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. *Seagrasse, or sea-weed with the broad leaues, good to dye cloth with.*

Fūga,gæ,f.g. *Flight, running away: exile, banishment: a course or running:* eschewing. Fuga dæmonum, Iun. *Saint Iohns woort.* ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. *A way to eschew an office or promotion.* ¶ Fuga lucis, Quintill. *Forbearing to come into the light.*

Fŭgācĭor,compar.à Fugax, Ouid. *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus,superl. Senec.

Fŭgācĭtas, ātis, f.g. *An inclination to flight: shortnes: inconstancie.*

Fūgālia, Censorin. *A feast solemnized in remembrance of driving the Kings out of Rome.*

Fŭgātūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That will chase away.*

Fŭgātus,a,um,part. *Chased away, put to flight, driuen out of place.*

Fŭgax, ācis, adiect. *That flieth lightlie, fearefull or readie to flie for feare, swift, flying, that is not durable or lasting, of no continuance, quickely passing away, fading, decaying or perishing.*

Fŭgiendus,a,um,part. *To be eschewed.*

Fŭgiens,tis, part. *Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantnesse and waxeth sowre: blind, almost out, not easie to be read: abhorring or that can not endure.* Fugiens etiam à Iurisconsultis pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Budæ. *Blinde letters almost out.*

Fŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie, escape, eschewe or runne away: to forget: to refuse: to be vnknowen: to be ignorant of: to saile away,* Virg. *To giue place,* Plin. Fugere de ciuitate, Quintill. E conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæs. *To flie out of.* ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. *To eschewe.* ¶ Fugit accedere, Ouid. *He refused to come neere.* ¶ Nonne fugit, quantam &c. Brut. *You are not ignorant, howe great &c.*

Fŭgitans,tis,part. Ter. *One that hateth, or can not away with.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, rij, m. g. Digest. *One that seeketh seruants runne away, to bring them againe.*

Fŭgĭtīvus,a, um. *Fugitiue, flitting, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickely running away.*

Fŭgĭto, as, frequent. *To vse to runne away, to flie often: to refuse or eschewe.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *One that flieth or runneth away.*

Fŭgĭtūrus,a,um, Ouid. *About to flie.*

Fŭgo,as. *To drive away, to put to flight, to put, driue or chase away.*

Fŭi, fŭi, it, præt. à Sum. *I haue bene, thou hast bene, he hath bene.*

Fulcimentum,ti,n.g. Plaut. *About trees, or that wherewith a thing is fastened, a proppe, a shore.*

Fulcio,is,si,tum,īre. *To support, fortifie, sustaine and proppe, stay or holde vp.* Fulcire aliquem literis. *To loade or furnish with letters.*

Fulcio,ōnis, Front. Fulcio,dum fit. Fultura cum facta est.

Fulcrum,cri,n.g. Virg. *A stay or proppe: a tressell, a bedstead, or the feete of a bedstead. Also the bridge of a lute or other instrument that hath strings,* Iun.

Fulgens,tis.part. Virg. *Glistring, shining, verie bright: lightning.*

Fulgeo,es,si,ēre. *To shine, glister, or be bright, to be gorgeouslie apparelled: also to lighten.* Fulgere in armis, Virg. *To be in bright harnesse.* ¶ Fulgere auro & purpura. *To glister, or to be gorgeously apparelled in golde and purple.*

Fulgētra, æ, f.g. & Fulgetrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flash of lightning.*

Fulgĭdus,a,um. * *Bright, cleare, shining.*

Fulgo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor,ōris,m.g. *Brightnes, shining, great noblenes and glorie.* Fulgores marini, Iun. *The same that* Dioscuri.

Fulgur,ŭris, n.g. *Lightning, glistering, or brightnesse.*

Fulgŭrālis, le. *Pertaining to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭrātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Sen. *Lightning appearing in the cloudes.*

Fulgŭrātor,ōris,m.g. *A sender of lightening, he that deuineth by lightening.*

Fulgŭrĭo,is,ivi,ītum, īre, Næv. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭtas,ātis,f.g.Lucil. *Lightning, glistering.*

Fulgŭrĭtasſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted and stricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭrĭtum, Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguro,as. *To send foorth lightning, to shine all over.*

Fŭlica,æ,f.g.Virg. *A sea birde much like our coote, and is often seene also in fresh waters, especiallie in Italie. Some take it to be a moorehen or fenducke.*

Fūligĭneus, & Fuliginosus, a, um,adiect. *Sootie, blacke, smokie.*

Fūligo, ĭnis, f. g. *The soote of a chimney, smoke or mist.* Plinie taketh it for Spodium.

Fulix, Catull. Idem quod Fulcia.

Fullo,ōnis,m.g.Plaut. *A fuller of cloth: also an earewig: a forketaile vermine,* Iun.

Fullōnica, æ, f. g. & Fullonicum,ci, n.g. & Fullonica, ōrum, n.g.Digest. *A fullers worke-house, the fullers craft.*

Fullōnĭcus,a,um,Plau. *Pertaining to a fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Iun. *Fulling of cloth with the feete.*

Fullōnius,a,um,Plin.Idem.

Fulmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Lightening, fire breaking out of the cloudes: vehemencie and force: great misthance.*

Fulmentum, Var.vid.Fulcrum.

Fulminaster. *A small lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulmĭnātus,a,um, partic. Plin. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulmĭnĕus,a,um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to lightening: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmĭno,as, Plin. *To lighten, to strike with lightning.*

Fulmĭnor, āris, Cornut. *To be blasted.*

Fultūra,æ,f.g.Horat. *The same that* Fulcimentum.

Fultus,a,um, à Fulcior. *Stayed, sustained, supported, vpholden, vnderpropped, borne vp.*

Fulviāna, Plin. *An hearbe good to prouoke vrine.*

Fulvus, a, um. *A deepe yellow shining like golde or copper. Lyon tawnie, foxe or weasill colour, redde shining.*

Fūmans, tis, partic. Ouid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *Fumitorie or earth smoke.*

Fūmārium, rij, n g. Mart. *The shanke, shafte or tunnell of a chimney: a chimney. Also a smookie place where wine was laide to make it sooner old. A smoke-lofte.*

Fūmĕus, a,um, Val.Flac. *Smokie, or of smoke.*

Fūmĭdus,a,um, Ouid. *Smokie, that smoketh.*

Fūmĭfer,a,um, Virg. *That bringeth smoke.*

Fūmĭfĭco,as, Plaut. *To perfume.*

Fūmĭfĭcus,a,um, Ouid. *Making smoke, perfuming.*

Fūmĭgo, as, Varro. *To perfume a place.*

Fūmo,as. *To smoke.*

Fūmōsus,a, um. *Smokie, blacke with smoke.*

Fūmus, mi, m. g. *Smoke: also great and large promises to no purpose.* Fumus terræ, Offic. vide Fumaria.

Fūnāle,is,n.g. *A torche: a cord, an halter.*

Fūnālis,le, Suet. *Pertaining to cordes.* Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a waxe candle.*

Fūnambŭlus, li, m. g. Terent. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverint extorquere. Sext. Aurel.

Functĭo,ōnis,f.g.à Fungor. *The exercise or executing of some charge or office. Also a repairing or restoring of a thing borrowed.* Recipere functionem in suo genere dicuntur res quædam. Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the same kinde or the value of it, and not the very same particular thing that he borrowed and received.*

Functus,a,um,part. *Which hath exercised or executed some office or charge: ended: that hath bene, &c. and nowe is past them.*

Funda,æ.f.g. Virg. *A sling, a casting net: a satchell or purse like a net to put money in, a bouget: a cirle of golde wherein stones are set, that they may be seene both aboue and beneath.*

Fundāmen,ĭnis, n.g. Virg. *A foundation, a groundworke: the first beginning or ground of a thing.*

Fundāmentum,ti,n.g. *A foundation or groundworke: a ground or chiefe stay, meanes or way.*

Fundātus,& issimus,a,um,part. *Founded or grounded, established.*

Fundens,part. *Powring out, &c.*

Fundĭbŭlārius,rij,m.g.Liv. *A slinger, one vsing a sling.*

Funditātor,ōris, m.g. * *A slinger, a caster out of a sling.*

Fundĭto,as,frequent.à Fundo, is, Plin. *To powre out often: to speake much and vaine: to spend riotously or prodigallie: to cast out of a sling.*

Funditor,ōris,m.g. Cæs. *That vseth a sling for to fight, he that casteth darts or stones out of a sling, a slinger.*

Funditùs, aduerb. *From the foundation or ground: vtterly, for euer, to vtter destruction.*

Fundo,as. *To found, to establish, to lay the foundation, to beginne to builde, to make or builde: to stay.*

Fundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To cast mettall: to powre out, sheadde, throwe downe, bring foorth, yeelde, spread, scatter or stretch: to discomfite or vanquish: to giue aboondantly: to speake much: to vtter and shewe: to slea.* Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. *Runneth into the Rhine.* ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis. *Is spred all abroad.*

Fundŭlus,li,m.g.Iun. *A gudgion*

Fundum,

Fundum,di,n.g. *The bottome of a thing,the floore.*

Fundus,di,m.g. *Land or soyle: a plot of ground with an house on it, a farme in the countrey: a foundation: a bottome: the chiefe authour of a thing.* Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *It is too late to spare when all is spent.*

Fūnĕbris,bre. *Pertaining to funerals or mourning for the dead, funerall,mourning: cruell: deadly.*

Fūnĕrālia,lium. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Fūnĕræ,ārum,f.g.Serv. *Women mourners at burialls.*

Fūnĕrārius, & Funeratitius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūnĕrātus,a,um,part.Hor. *Buried,or readie to be buried: killed.*

Fūnĕreus, a,um, Matt. *Pertaining to the dead bodie, funerall: unfortunate, unluckie.*

Fūnĕro,as,Plin. *To burie.*

Funesto, as. *To pollute with a deade bodie.*

Fūnestus,a,um. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a deade bodie: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortall, cruell, deadly: abominable, detestable: unluckie.*

Fūnĕtum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A winding of diverse twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Fungibiles res. * *Thinges which be numbred, weighed, or measured.*

Funginus,a,um,Plaut. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus sum,gi. dep. *To exercise an office or duetie, to execute, to doe: to haue or be in. Also to pay or giue that which is due.* Fungi munere, Cæs. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or doe his duetie.*

Fungōsĭtas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *The hollownesse of a mushrome or spunge: thinnesse and lightnesse.*

Fungōsus, a, um, Plin. *Like a mushrome or spunge: thinnesse and lightnesse.*

Fungus, gi, m.g. *A tadstoole or mushrome: also that which gathereth together in candles about the snuffe, the snuffe of a candle: a kinde of blasting or mealzel in trees happening by heate or scorching of the sunne. Also a dul-head, a dolt, a foole,* Plaut.

Fūnĭcŭlus,li,m.g. dim. *A small rope, a litle corde or line: a Persian measure containing 60 furlongs,* Herod. or 40. Plin.

Fūnĭrēpus,Politian. Funipeus, Apull. *The same that* Funambulus.

Fūnis,is,m.g.& quandoque f.g. Gell. *A rope or gable, a cord.*

Funus,ĕris,n g. *A funerall, a buriall: funerall exequies, solemnitie of burying: a dead corps: perishing, decay, death: also the graue.*

Fŭo,fuis,fui,futum. Plau. *To be.*

Fur,is,com.g. *A thiefe: a stealer, a robber: also a drone bee,* Varr. *also a servant, a slaue,* Virg.

Fūrācĭtas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Theft, readinesse to picking and stealing.*

Fūrācĭtĕr,furacissimè, aduerb. *Thievishly, like a thiefe.*

Fūracissimus,a,um, Ascon. *Very thieuish.*

Fūrax, ācis, adiect. *Thieuish, a great picker.*

Fūrātus,a,um. *Stollen.*

Furca,cæ, f.g. *A forke, or any thing made like a forke, to vnderset or proppe vp. Also a paire of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laide ouer, the which lewde and naughtie seruantes did for punishments carie about the streete, &c.*

Furcĭfer,ri,m.g. *A slaue, for punishment bearing that kinde of gallowes through the cittie, with his hands tyed to it: a knaue, a villaine, a rakehell.*

Furcĭlis,lis,f.g. * *A dung forke.*

Furcilla,læ, & Furcula, læ ,f.g. dim. à Furca,Var. *A litle forke or hooke to hang flesh or baken vpon: an hay forke: a paire of gallows: also the same that* Cleides.

Furcŭlus,li,m.g. * *A litle thiefe, a picker.*

Fūrens,tis,adiect. *Being in a rage, raging, madde, outragious. Also tempestuous, terrible, blustering.*

Fūrentĕr,aduerb. *Like a madde bodie, ragingly.*

Furfur,ŭris,m.g.Plaut. *Branne.*

Furfūrāceus, & Furfureus, a, um,Plin. *Made of branne.* Furfuraceus panis,Iun. *Brannebread, horsebread.*

Furfŏrēs, Plin. *Scurfe or scaules of the head.*

Furfūrōsus, a,um, Plin. *Full of branne or scurfe.*

Fūrĭa, æ, f. g. *A furie or fiende, a furious and outragious man.*

Fūriæ, ārum. *The furies of hell punishing euill men after their death for their wicked doings. The worme and painefull remorse and gnawing of conscience, horrible tormenting wicked mindes.*

Fūriālis, le. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to madde folkes, furious, raging, detestable: that maketh outragious.*

Fūriālĭtĕr,aduerb.Ouid. *Like a madde man.*

Fūriātus,a,um,Virg. *Made furious and madde, raging, desperate.*

Fūribundus,a,um. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or furie, furious.*

Fūrinus,a,um,Plaut. *Belonging to theeues.*

Fūrio,as,Horat. *To make madde or woode.*

Fūriōsè,aduerb. *Furiously, like a madde bodie.*

Fūriōsus,& Furiosior.& Furiosissimus,a um. *Mad, wood, furious, brainsick, outragious, frantick, raging.*

Furnāceus, a,um, Plin. *Of an oven.*

Furnāria, æ,f.g. Sueton. *Bakers craft also a womā baker: a bakehouse.*

Furnārius,rij, m. g. Paul. *A Baker.*

Furnus,ni,m.g.Plin. *An oven.*

Fūro,is,ĕre. *To be woode angrie, to rage, to be madde or distraict, to be be in a furie, to be starke staring mad.* Furere aliquid, pro Ob aliquid, Liu. & Furere de aliquo. *To bee wood angrie for some thing.*

Fūror,āris, dep. *To ſteale: to attaine by ſecret and priuie meanes.*

Fūror,ōris,m.g. *A vehement concitation or ſtirring of the minde: furie, madnes, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of. Alſo a rauiſhing of the minde, a trance, a poeticall furie.*

Furtificus,a,um, Plaut. *A picker or priuie ſtealer.*

Furtīvè,aduerb. Plau. *By ſtealth, priuily, cloſely.*

Furtīvus,a,um. *Done by ſtealth and priuily, ſtollen, picked away.*

Furtum,ti,n.g. *A deceitfull vſing of another mans goods againſt his wil, theft, robberie: a priuie decde: ambuſhment or priuie meanes to intrap: a craftie wile to deceiue one in: a rape: adulterie.*

Fūrunculus, li, m.g. dim. à Fur. *A litle thiefe: alſo a weeſil killing rabbets. Alſo a knob in a vine like a wart,* Col. *a ſore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cattes haire which is a ſwelling with paine & inflammation.*

Furvus,a,um, Ouid. *Darke, black, obſcure or coleblacke.*

Fuſanum, ni, & Fuſaria, æ. * *Spindle tree, prick-timber.*

Fuſcātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Lucan. *Hee that maketh darke, blacke, or cloudie.*

Fuſcĭna,æ,f.g. *A ſpeare with three teeth to take trowtes or eeles, a trowte ſpeare, an eele ſpeare.*

Fuſcĭnŭla,æ,f.g. Iun. *A little fleſhhooke, or a forke to take vp meat withall.*

Fuſcior,compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fuſco,as, Lucan. *To make brown or darke of colour, to ouercaſt, to couer.*

Fuſcus,a,um. *Browne or ſwart, halfe blacke like a More.* Fuſca vox. *A low, hollow, dull, or hoarſe voyce vttered in the throat.*

Fūsè, aduerb. *In length, long, at large: abundantly, pleatifully.*

Fūsĭlis,le, Ouid. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūsim,aduerb. * *Here and there, &c.* vide Fusè.

Fūſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Fundo,is, *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a ſpreading, a ſhooting out.*

Fuſor,ōris,m.g. Iun. *A melter, founder.*

Fūſorium,rij, n. g. vt Coquinæ fuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſink.*

Fūsōrius,a, um. * *Appertaining or ſeruing to a melter.*

Fuſterna, Plin. *The vpper part of a fire tree which is full of ioynts and knottes.*

Fuſtīgo, as. * *To beate with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtis,is,m.g. *A clubbe, a ſtaffe, a cudgell.*

Fuſtuārium,rij,n.g. *A beating with a ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuārius,rij,m.g. * *A miniſter which ſerueth to beat mē with ſtaues.*

Fūsūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fūſus,a,um,à Fundor. *Scattred: ſtretched, ſpread: diſcomfited: lying al along: ſlaine and dead: made thinne: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmooth, not rugged or wrinkled.*

Fūlus,ſi,m.g. Ouid. *A ſpindle.* ¶ Fuſus agreſtis. * *Wilde baſtarde ſaffron.*

Fūtātim, pro Fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭlè, aduerb. pro Futiliter. Enn. *In vaine, vnprofitably, to no purpoſe.*

Fūtĭle,is,n.g. Donat. *A veſſell vſed in the ſacrifices of Veſta: or a pot hauing a ſharpe or narrow bottome, and a wide mouth: ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling. but be holden in ones hand continually: a quaffing cuppe.*

Fūtilis,le. *That will be ſoon powred out: or that vainely vttereth al he knoweth, a blabbe, a longtongue: babbling, fooliſh, vnprofitable, vaine and light: diſſolute and vncomely.*

Fūtĭlĭtas,ātis. *Lightneſſe, fooliſh babbling.*

Fūtĭo,is,īvi,īre. *To powre out.*

Fūtis, Sipont. *A veſſell wherwith water was powred into a baſen.*

Fūto,as, Cat. *To blame.*

Fūtum, Varr. vide Futis.

Fūtŭo,is,tŭi,ĕre. * *To doe the acte of generation.*

Fūturus,a,um,à Sum. *That ſhal be.* In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

G A

GAbālus,li,m.g. p.l. Varr. *A gallowes or gibbet.*

Găbăta,æ,f.g. Mart. *A porringer, a platter.*

Gabinus cinctus, vide Cinctus.

Gadica, Plin. *A Punike worde ſignifying a cloſe or hedge.*

Gæſum, vide Geſum.

Gāgātes,is, Plin. *The ſtone called Jeat, or Agath ſtone, it hath a ſtrong ſauour like brimſtone if is be burned.*

Cagites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſhaken ſeemeth to haue another in it.*

Gajacum, Ruel. *A kind of Ebene tree called alſo* Guajacum.

Gajoli, & Lagunguli. * *Marchpanes and other like fine diſhes.*

Galacion, græ. Dioſc. vide Galium.

Galactis, græc. *The ſame that* Tithymallus, Dioſc.

Gālactītēs, græ. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a white colour.*

Galactopōta,æ,m g. græc. Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga,æ,f.g. * *An herb or ſpice called Galangal.*

Gălaxĭās, græ. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, & full of bloody veins.*

Galba, Iun. *A myte or magot breeding in meate.*

Galbănātus,a,um, Mart. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbănĕus,a,um, Virg. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbănum, n.g. vel Galbanus, ni, f.g. Plin. *A gumme or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of* Ferula *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garnit that delicate perſons vſed,* Iuven.

Galbĕum, Feſt. *A kinde of womens attire.*

Galbĭnus, a,um, Mart. *Effeminate,*

nate, delicate, wanton, nice.

Galbŭla, æ, Mart. *The bird that we call a witwall, a woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The cypresse nut or litle round ball wherein the seede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weesil.*

Gălĕa, æ, f.g. *An helmet, sallet, or head piece: also the toppe of the masse which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to descry the lād.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. *That weareth a sallet or helmet.*

Calega, æ, Baptist. Sard. *An herbe in stalkes and leaues not much vnlike the wilde vetch; Italian fitch or goates-rue.*

Gălēna, æ, f.g. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Gălĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a sallet or helmet.*

Gălĕŏla, æ, f.g. Non. *A wine pot or vessell fashioned like an helmet.*

Galeophis. * *An herbe, as some thinke, Archangell, or blind nettle: but it hath a very stinking sauour.*

Gălĕos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish much like a Lamprey, or a Lamprey it selfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kind of Lizzardes, extreeme enemies to serpents.*

Gălĕra, Sosipat. *A hatte.*

Galeria, Varro. & Galericula, Sosip. *A litle hatte.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, n.g. & Galericulus, m.g. Suet. *A litle hatte, an vnderbonnet or riding cappe, a close cap much like a nightcappe: also false counterfaite haire, a perwike.* Iun.

Gălĕrita, æ, f.g. Plin. *A Larke.*

Gălĕrum, ri, n.g. & Galerus, ri, m.g. Stat. *An hatte: also a perwike,* Suet. *A trauailing or iourneying hat to keepe off the sunne.* Galerus *is taken also for a hound fish or dog-fish. Also a sea-hinde or sea-calfe.* Iun.

Galgŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. vide Galbula. *A birde, whome if one doe beholde that hath the yellowe Faundise, foorthwith the man becōmeth whole, and the bird dieth.*

Galium, Iun. *The herbe Cheeserunnell.*

Galla, æ, f. g. *A fruite called galles or oakeapples, which are found growing vpon the oken leaues: also a shooemakers naule,* Macrob. *a course and blacke wine like incke made of galles.* Vnde, Gallā bibere, est parsimonia vti, Lucill. *To be sparing.*

Gallaria. * *A Lamprey.*

Gallatorius, a, um, vt Gradus gallatorius, Plaut. *A long striding pace as it were vpon stilts.*

Galleotæ. * *Interpretours of strange signes in Sicilia.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. *A kinde of Maple.*

Gallĭcæ, ārum, f.g. * *A kinde of shooes that the Gaules vsed in foule weather: wodden pattents, pantables.*

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnĭum, nij, n.g. Apull. *The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicus morbus. * *The french poxe.* Gallicus canis, Ouid. *A blood hound or draught hound.*

Gallĭna, &, f.g. *A henne.* Gallina rustica, seu syluestris, Col. *A partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Iun. *A good laying henne that bringeth egges daily.* Africana, Varr. *A Ginney or turkey henne.*

Gallinācĕus, a, um. *Of a cocke or henne.* Pes gallinaceus, Plin. vide Hermolaus. Crista gallinacea. * *Straight or vpright varuaine.*

Gallinago, inis, Iun. *A woodcock.* Gallinago minor, Iun. *A snite or snipe.*

Gallĭnārĭum, rij, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultrey is kept, a coope.*

Gallĭnārĭus, rij, m.g. *He that keepeth poultrie.*

Gallĭnārĭus, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultrie.*

Gallĭtricum, Offic. *The hearbe clarie or cleare eye.*

Gallipes. * *That hath a foote like a cocke.*

Gallĭum, lij, n.g. Offic. *An hearb like vnto clotte, called cheesewort, or curdwort.*

Gallo, as, Non. *To be mad.*

Galliopavus, vi, m.gen. Ges. *A french peacocke.*

Gallŭlo, as, & Gallulasco, is, Nonn. *To begin to haue a big voice.*

Gallus, li, m.g. *A cocke: also an eunuch,* Iun. Galli cacatura, Iun. *The scumme or refuse of lead.* Gallus marinus, Iun. *A goldfish, a Dorce.* Gallus spadi, Petron. *A capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cocke.*

Gamelion, *The moneth Januarie dedicated to Iuno because of mariages.*

Gammārus, ri, m.g. Mart. *A creuise of the sea.*

Gammŏides. * *An instrument to take matter out of sores*

Gămŏs, græc. *Mariage.*

Gānea, æ, f.g. vel Ganeum, ei, n.g. *A brothell house, or stewes: an house of baudrie and riot: also glustonie, neateneße. also a hid place as it were vnder the earth,* Fest.

Gānĕo, onis, m.g. *A ruffian, a haunter of bawdie and riotous houses: a riotour, a rauener of delicate meates: a glutton.*

Gangites, vid. Gagates.

Ganglium, ij, n.g. Galen. *A sickneße in beastes full of water: also the wresting of a sinewe.*

Gangræna, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gangrene, that is, when the sore place beginneth to putrifie and rot, and so be mortified, or made dead and senseless.*

Gannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Teren. *To barke, yealpe, or crie like a foxe or dogge: to mutter or crie betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.*

Gannitio, & Gannitus, us, m. g. verb Plin, *A yealping, howling, or barking of a foxe: wayling, complaining and weeping of one beaten.*

Ganza, æ, f.g. Plin. *A goose.*

Gargareon, græc. *A litle piece of spongious flesh, much like the spurre of a cocke, which hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, nere to the passage into the nostrells, serueth for the vtterance of voice and pronunciation, when, being distempered, the vpper pars hereof is thin, and*

and the lower parte blackiſh and blewiſh like the vtmoſt ende of a grape, it is then called Staphyle *or* Vva: *but when it is ſwollen as round and bigge aboue as belowe in forme of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gargărĭzātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *Gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărĭzātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gargelled.*

Gargărĭzātus, us, Pli. *Gargiſing of the mouth.*

Gargărĭzo, as, Plin. *To gargell and waſh the mouth and throate.*

Garrĭo, is, ivi, vel ij, itum, īre. *To babble or chatte, to talke many wordes fooliſhly: properlie to chirpe or chatter as a bird.*

Garritas, lun. *The chattering of birdes.*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Mart. *Chatting, iangling, babbling, buſie talking.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. *That chattereth, babbleth, or talketh many vaine wordes: chirping, ſinging, ſownding, roaring, ringing.*

Gărum, ri, n.g. Hor. *Sauce made with fiſh ſalted.* Garum medicis eſt, liquamen ſeu ſanies piſcium ſale conditorum & maceratorū. Primùm factum eſt à garo piſce, vnde & nomen habet.

Gărus, ri, Pli. *A kind of Lobſter.*

Gariophyllata, æ, ſ.g. *The herbe Avens, bearbe venet, or Sanamunde the roote of this herbe ſmelleth like cloves.*

Garyophylli. * *The ſpice called cloaves.*

Gărÿŏphyllum, *or* Gariophyllæa, s.b. Ruel. *The clove gilloflower.*

Gaſidanes, gemma eſt coloris olorini veluti floribus ſparſa. Pli.

Gaſtĕr, *or* Gaſterium, Dioſc. *A certaine great paunched veſſell.*

Gaſtrĭmurgia, æ, ſ.g. græ. Ariſt. *Gluttonie, ravening.*

Gaſtrŏchirĕs, quaſi Ventrimanus. * *He that by handicraft getteth his liuing.*

Gaudens, tis, part. *Reioyſing, delighting in.*

Gaudĕo, es, gavīſus ſum, ēre. *To reioyce, to be glad, to loue, delight, or take pleaſure in.*

Gaudilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh with ioy.*

Gaudiŏlum, li, Plaut. *A little ioy.*

Gaudĭum, dij, n.g. *An affection conceiued of a thing pleaſant: ioy, gladnes, mirth, delight, pleaſure, glad tidings.*

Gavĭa, lun. *A ſeagull or ſeacob.*

Gāvīſus, a, um, part. *Beeing glad or merie, reioyſing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. *A litle round boat, or a paile to receiue milke.* Herod. *vſeth it for a great ſhip.*

Gaunacum, ci, Varr. *A thicke kind of garment.*

Gausăpātus, a, um, Sen. *Wearing a rough robe or mantell.*

Gausăpĕ, indecl. n.g. in plural. Gauſapa, Ouid. & apud antiquos invenitur, Gauſapes, is, & Gauſapa, pæ, & Gauſapum, pi. *A frieze or rough garment that ſouldiers vſed: a hairie mantle to caſt on a bedde, a carpet to lay on a table: a daggeſwaine: alſo a long rough beарde,* Perſ.

Gausăpĭna, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *A rough frieze robe or mantle vſed in winter time.*

Gāza, æ, ſ.g. græc. *The treaſurie of a prince: riches, the ſtore and ſtuffe that any man poſſeſſeth.*

Gazella, læ, ſ.g. * *A beaſt like a Roe, whereof muſke commeth.*

Gazetum, Iſid. *A kinde of drinke brought from* Gaza.

Gazŏphylăcĭum, cij, n.g. t.l. græ. *A treaſurie or other place to keepe treaſurie and riches in: a iewel houſe.*

G E

Gĕhenna, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *Hell.*

Gelaſo, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. *That may eaſilie be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlaſco, is, ere, Plin. *To freeze, to congeale.*

Gĕlăsĭnus, a, um, græ. Mart. *One of the foreteeth that is ſhewed in laughing: alſo one that laugheth to make other laugh: alſo certain ſtrikes or wrinckles which appeare in his face that laugheth.*

Gelatina, æ, ſ.g. * *A kinde of ſauce.*

Gĕlātio, onis, ſ.g. Plin. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Colum. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ij, n.g. Colum. *A froſt, frozen water or yce.*

Gĕlidè, aduerb. Horat. *Coldly, feareſully, as it were frozen.*

Gĕlidus, a, um. *Cold as yce,*

Gelo, pro Gelu, Nonn.

Gĕlo, as, Iuv. *To freeſe.*

Gĕlor, aris, Iuv. *To be froſen.*

Gelothophyllus, græc. * *An hearb about Boryſthenes, which being drunke with wine and myrhe cauſeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, indecl. n. g. Virg. & Gelus, li, m.g. Nonn. & Lucr. *Ice, cold.*

Gemea, * *A wing of ſouldiers among the Macedonians.*

Gĕmellar, aris, n.g. Colum. *A veſſell to put oile in. An inſtrument, by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

Gĕmellĭpăra, vel Gemellipera, æ, Ovid. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Gĕmellus, a, um, Ouid. *Double.* Gemelli fratres. *Twinnes, or two brothers borne at one birth.*

Gĕmendus, a, um, Ouid. *To be lamented, lamentable,*

Gĕmens, ntis, à Gemo, Ovid. *Groning, lamenting, or ſorowing: cracking.*

Geminalis agreſtis, Iun. *Sage of Rome, or clarie.*

Gĕmĭnātim, aduerb. Diom. *Doubling wiſe,*

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A doubling or repeating.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um, Ouid. *Double, made twiſe ſo much.*

Geminitudo, Pacu. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as. *To double, to increaſe: alſo to couple togither,* Hor.

Gĕminus, a, um, *Double, two: alſo equall.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twins, or two*

two children borne at one birth. also a signe in heauen called Castor and Pollux, Colum. Ovum geminum, Iun. A two yealked egge.

Gĕmisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. vide Gemo.

Gemites, tis, Plin. A pretious stone, hauing the figure of two hands clenched togither.

Gĕmitus, us, (& ti, Plaut.) m.g. verb. à Gemo. A wailing or lamenting, a mourning: a pitifull grone, sigh, or sob.

Gemma, æ, f.g. A gemme or pretious stone, a Iewell: also a yong bud of a vine.

Gemmans, tis. part. Ovid. Budding, bright, shining like a pretious stone: richly decked with pearles and pretious stones.

Gemmārius, ii, m g. Iun. A iewller, he that trimmeth pretious stones and selleth them, Gemmarius māgo. Iun. A lapidarie: he that trimmeth pretious stones to sell them she dener.

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, Plin. To begin to bud: also to get the hardnesse and forme of a pretious stone.

Gemmātus, a. um, Plin. Budded, set with pretious stones.

Gemmĕus, a, um. Of or like a pretious stone.

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. That bringeth or beareth pretious stones.

Gemmo, as. To bud or spring.

Gemmōsus, a. um, Apul. Full of pretious stones.

Gemmŭla, æ, f.g. Apull. A yong bud of a tree, or young vine: also a litle pretious stone. Also Gemmulæ be faire flowers garnishing the fieldes like pretious stones.

Gĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. To grone or waile, to make lamentable noise: to be sorie, lament, or mourne: also to roare, to cracke. Gemere pro aliquo. To lament for one. ¶Occultè suum malum gemere. Secretly to bewaile his mishappe. ¶Gemuit sub pondere cymba. Virg. The boate cracked with the burthen.

Gĕmŏnĭdæ, * Women with child.

Gemonides, Pli. Pretious stones good to helpe women in trauell.

Gĕmōnĭæ scalæ, Tacit. A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a payre of staires headlong into the riuer Tiber.

Gĕmor, ĕris, * To be bewailed.

Gĕmursa, æ, f.g. Plin. A corne or like griefe vnder the litle toe.

Gĕna, æ, f.g. The eye lidde: the cheeke: the ball of the cheeke.

Genavius, a, um, idem quod Gulosus, Varr.

Genca, æ, Heracli. A wing of a thousand horsemen: it is also a space of a certaine time.

Genealogi, orum. Those which write of the birth and pedegrees.

Gĕnĕălŏgĭa, æ, f.g. Iun. A pedegree: a genealogie, linage, stocke, or rase.

Gĕnĕarcha, * The chief of a stock.

Gener, ri, m g. Hee that marieth my daughter, a sowne in law.

Gĕnĕrābilis, le. Plin. That is easily ingendred.

Gĕnĕrālis, le. General, vniuersal.

Generalis financiæ, Iun. The chamberlaine of a citie or countrey, a treasurer.

Gĕnĕrālĭtèr, aduerb. Generally comprehending.

Gĕnĕrans, tis, part. Ouid. Ingendring, breeding.

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ere, Luer. To ingender or beget.

Gĕnĕrātim, aduerb. By euerie kinde of sort, by distinct sortes: generall, generallie.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. Generation, ingendring.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth: a progenitour or aunceslour.

Gĕnĕrātus, a. um, part. Begotten, ingendred, bred, borne, descended.

Gĕnĕro, as. To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceiue, beare, or bring forth, as the female: to spring as hearbes doe: to make or create: to breede: to inuent or deuise.

Gĕnĕrōsè, aduerb. Hor. Nobly, excellently, with a courage, courageously, hardily.

Gĕnĕrosissimus, a, um, Quint. Of a verie good kinde.

Gĕnĕrōsitas, ātis, f. g. Colum. Nobilitie, courage, kindlinesse, aptnesse in their kinde.

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. Noble, comming of a good or noble rase, a gentleman borne: excellent, puissant, couragious, of a gentle & good kind: neate, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull, of a verie kinde and good, &c.

Gĕnĕsis, is, vel cos, f.g. Iuv. Generation, natiuitie: also the planet vnder which one is borne, Suet.

Genesta, vel genestra. * Broome.

Gĕnethlē, es, fœ.g. idem quod Venus.

Gĕnethlĭa, orum, n, g. * Solemnisie or feasting at the day of ones birth

Gĕnethlĭācus, ci, m.g. Gell. Belonging to ones natiuitie: or one that casteth a mans fortune by the day & houre of his natiuitie.

Genethlius, a, um. * Ones birth day.

Gengĭdium, ii, n.g. * An hearbe that some take to be Cheruill.

Gĕnĭālis, le. Giuen to pleasure, and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleasure, and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to mariage and procreation,

Gĕnĭālĭtèr, aduerb. Ouid. Pleasantly, daintily, and miniouly: with great cheere and mirth.

Genianes, is, f.g. Plin. A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enimies.

Genianus, a, um. Pertaining to pleasure and bellie cheere.

Genicularis, * idem quod Phu.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, aduerb. Plin. From knot to knot, about the ioyntes or knots.

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. That hath many ioyntes or knots as the stemmes of hearbs: knottie.

Geniculo, as. Varr. To ioyne. & pass. Geniculor. āris, To be ioynted.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Genu, Plin.

Plin. *A litle knee: the knot or ioynt in the ſtalke of an hearb.*

Gĕnĭmen, nis, n. g. * *Generation.*

Gĕnĭſta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſhrub with litle ſeedes growing in cods and yealow flowers, they vſe it to binde vines. It is taken for broome.* Geniſta Hiſpanica.* *Spaniſh broome.* Humilis. *Woodwaxen, baſe broom.* Spinoſa, Sylueſtris. *Whin or great furres.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sweete broome, heath or ling.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is, n. g. Plin. *The priuities of man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Plin. *Seruing to ingender, or for breede.* Genitalia corpora. *The beginning of all things, the elements,* Lucret.

Genitalis, Apull. *Glade, ſword-graſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭtĕr, aduerb. Lucret. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva,* *The ſeede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall, or that which one hath from his mothers belie.* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Naturall ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his natiuitie.* Genitivus pro Genitiuo, Ouid. *Of the ſame ſtocke. alſo a father,* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Gigno. *A father, he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, icis, f. g. verb. *A mother, ſhee that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeede of generation: alſo the time or planet of ones natiuitie,* Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Gĕnĭtus, us, m. g. Apull. vide Genitura.

Gĕno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. pro Gigno, Var. *To beget.*

Gĕnĭus, ŭ, m. g. Teren. *The good or euill Angel that Painims thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defende, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe or delectation moued by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To giue himſelfe to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius, * idem quod Peucedanum.

Genocha.* *A beaſt leſſe then a foxe, in colour darke yealow, it may be taken for a blacke Genet.*

Genon,* *A kinde of onions which haue a ſharpe taſte.*

Gĕnor, ĕris, paſſ. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gens, tis, f. g. *A nacion, a people: ſometime a kindred, family, or ſtock: alſo a ſwarme,* Colum

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Offic. *Hearb Gentian or bitter-wort. Alſo, another hearb called Autumne violets or bellflowers.*

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le. *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred. of the ſame houſe, familie, name, auncetrie, and ſtocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred,* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liu. *A ſolemnitie kept by one priuat houſhold, ſtocke, or familie: chapell ſeruice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liu.

Gentilĭtas, atis, f. g. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and aliance of the ſame ſtocke and kindred: propertie and agreeablenes of nature.*

Gentilitius, a, um. *That pertaineth to a wholl ſtocke or kindred: a propertie, vſe, or cuſtome taken of auncetlours.*

Gĕnū, indecl. in plur. genua, um, ibus, n. g. *A knee, the legge.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ouid. *Humblie intreating vpon his knees.*

Gĕnŭālia, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. *A kinde of hoſe to couer the knees: or rather garters to tie vnder the knee.*

Genuarius.* *A kind of mony coined at Genua.*

Gĕnŭĭnus, a, um. *Proper, peculiar, naturall.* Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both bredde and die togither with man, the iaw teeth.*

Genus, ni, m. g. Non. & Genus, ĕris, n. g. pro Genu. *The knee, &c.*

Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. *The beginning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kindred, ſtocke, linage, raſe, or parentage: a ſort, maner, kinde, or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the cardes,* Iun. *Alſo, a gender, as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.* Quint.

Gĕnŭs, a, um, idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕōdæsĭa, æ, f. g. * *A ſcience of things concerning ſenſible greatneſſe and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. *Hee that hath that ſcience, a meaſurer of land.*

Gĕōdes, Dioſc. *A ſtone hauing earth within its hollowneſſe, and being laid to the eare it maketh a ſound*

Gĕōgrăphĭa, æ, f. g. Græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgrăphus, gr.* *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Gĕōmantia, æ. f. g. græc. *Working in ſorcerie by circles and pricks in the earth.*

Gĕōmantes, græc.* *Such a ſorcerer, ſuch an inchaunter, diuiner, or coniurer.*

Gĕōmetra, vel Geometres, æ, m. g. græc. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmetrĭa, æ, f. g. græc. *Geometrie, meaſuring, or proportioning of figures.*

Gĕōmetrica, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Feates or pointes of geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrĭcè, aduerb. Plin. *Like a geometrician: or according to the precepts of geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrice, es, f. g. vide Geometria.

Gĕōmetricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to geometrie.*

Gĕorgia, æ, f. g. græc. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭca, ōrum, n. g. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Gĕorgĭcus,

Geórgicus,a,um, Colu. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Gĕrānium,ii, n.g. Iun. *The herb Geranion or Storkes bill, whereof be diuerse sortes.* Geranium alterum,sive Columbinum. *Dove-foot.* Geranium tuberosum, sive Supinum. *Pinknedle.* Geranium Robertianum. *Hearbe Robert.* Geranium gruinale. *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatiles. *Blood roote.* Geranion Batrachiodes. *Gratia dei, or Bassinet Geranion, or Crowfoote Geranion.*

Gĕrānŏgĕron. Idem.

Gerdius, Lucil. *A boy so called, because he did carrie &c.*

Gĕrendus,a,um,part.à Geror. *That is to be borne, or carryed: that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens,tis,part. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, hauing, resembling.*

Geritio,pro Gestio, Vlp.

Germāna,æ,f.g.Virg. *A sister.*

Germānè,adu. *Brotherly, like a very brother, vprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. *Brotherhood by the same father and mother.*

Germānitùs,adu.Nonn. *Faithfullie, like a brother.*

Germānus,& Germanissimus, a,um. *Come of the same stocke: right, proper, and very true, not counterfaite, very naturall, very like: also a right follower.* ¶ Germanus, absolutè,&,Germanus frater. *A brother germane of the same father and mother.* ¶ Germanæ gerræ, Plau. *Very trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicuius authoris. *A right follower of.*

Germen,ĭnis,n.g.Plin. *A branch of a tree or hearbe, a young swigge or sprigge.*

Germĭnālis,le.* *That springeth or braunceth.*

Germĭnans,tis,part.Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnasco, is, ĕre, Quadrig. *To begin to shoote or spring vp.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A springing, braunching, budding, blossoming.*

Germĭnātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Germĭno,as, Plin. *To braunch out, to shoot out young sprigs, to bud, to blossome, to burgeon.*

Gĕro,is,ssi,stum, ĕre, Virg. *To beare, to carie: also to doe, handle, make, atchieue, execute, behaue, exercise, haue, or vse: to represent, to follow to satisfie: to minister or gouerne.* Extinctus est annum gerens ætatis sexagesimum, Suet. *He died in the sixtieth yeare of his age.* ¶ De ea re gessit morem mihi, Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my minde in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angrie quickly.* ¶ Personam civitatis gerere. *To represent the state and person of a whole citie.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo. *To be at enimitie with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive. *To behaue or vse him selfe like a citizen.* Gessit se turpitèr in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaued himselfe dishonorably, &c.*

Gĕror,ĕris, passi. *To be wrought, atcheeued, or vndertaken.*

Gerontocomium,mij,n g. Digest. *An hospitall wherein old folkes are kept, an almes house.*

Gerræ,ārum, f.g. Fest. *Latrises made of twigs: burdels wrapped one within an other, and filled vp with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. Also trifles and things of no value.*

Gerres, Plin. *A fish of the kinde of herrings, pilchards.*

Gerro,ōnis,m.g.Tere. *A talker of trifles and light matters.*

Gerula, æ, f. g. *A maide that keepeth a childe and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlus,li,m. g. Suet. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.*

Gĕrundium,dij.* *A gerund.*

Gĕrundīva. * *Adiectiues made of gerunds.*

Gĕrūsĭa,æ,f.g.græc. Plin. *A conuention of old men, a Senate: also the Senate house whereby they mes.*

Gesĕorēta, Sipont. *A kinde of spie boates.*

Gessampini,* *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.*

Gesta,orum, n.g. *Great or noble actes of princes or people.*

Gestāmen,ĭnis,n.g.Vir. *Whatsoeuer is borne, a burden, a cariage: a mace: a sceptre.*

Gestandus,a,um,par.à Gestor. *To be borne or caried, which ought to be borne.*

Gestātio,ōnis, f.g.verbal. Cels. *The exercise of being borne on horse backe or otherwise: a bearing or carying. Also, a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise,* Plin.

Gestātor, ōris, m. g.* *Hee that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrius, a,um, vt Sella gestatoria. Suet. *A chaire seruing to carie or beare one, or that may be remooued and caried from place to place.*

Gestatorium,ij, n.g. Suet. *That wherein one is borne, a horslitter, a wagon.*

Gestātrix, īcis, f.g. verb.à Gesto. Val. Flacc. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestātus,a,um, particip.Mart. *Borne, caried, worne.*

Gestātus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. *A carying or bearing.*

Gesticŭlāria,æ,f.g.Gell. *Daunсing with pipers or puppets. Also a daunсing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticŭlārius,a,um,* *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Suet. *A gesturing, a representing any person by countenance, hand, or other partes of the bodie: a mooving of the members and limmes of the body like a Jacke an apes that cannot stande still.*

Gesticŭlātor,ōris,m.g.Colum. *One that vseth much gesture: a dancer or player with puppets: a morise dancer.*

Gesticŭlor, āris, depon. Colu. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth: Also to daunce by measures,* Suet.

Gesticŭlōsus, a,um, * *Full of mooving*

mooning, buſie in mooning.

Geſtiens, tis, part. à Geſtio. *Leaping and skipping for ioy, in geſture ſhewing his ioy.*

Geſtio, ōnis, ſ.g. à Gero. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Geſtio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To ſhew affection of minde by geſture of bodie: to geſture, to leape or skippe for ioy: to triumph: to deſire gladlie: to delight much.* Nimia voluptate geſtire. *For exceeding ioy to triumph or leape.* ¶ Geſtit paribus colludere. Horat. *He deſireth or delighteth to play with &c.* Geſtiunt parietes hujus curiæ tibi gratias agere. *The very walles ſeeme to ſhewe their deſire to &c.*

Geſtito, as, freq. à Geſto, Plau. *To beare or weare oftentimes.*

Geſto, as, freq. à Gero, Plau. *To beare long, to carrie, beare or weare.*

Geſtor, āris. *To be caryed.*

Geſtor, ōris, m.g. à Gero, Plau. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Geſtores linguis, Plaut. *Tale-bearers.*

Geſtuōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of geſture and buſie mooving.*

Geſtūrus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution and practiſe, about to doe the deede.*

Geſtus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, miniſtred, executed, employed.* Benè geſtæ res, Virg. *Noble actes.* ¶ Geſtus eſt mos. *Hee was obeyed: it was done as he would haue it.*

Geſtus, us, m.g. *Geſture or countenance with mooving of the bodie, demeanour, behaviour, a making of ſignes.* Geſtus tutelæ, Vlp. *The gouernement of a warde.*

Gēſum, ſi, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of weapons or dartes for the warre, which was proper to the Frenchmen: ſome take it for a ſworde or woodknife, other for a partiſan or hunters ſtaffe.*

Gethyum, Plin. *A kind of onions for ſauce, hauing no head, but a long roote.*

Geum, i, n.g. Plin. *The hearbe Auens, herbe bennet, or hearbe bleſſed, called alſo* Avancia.

G I

Gibber, ris, Iuv. *A great bunch or ſwelling: the elbow,* Gaz.

Gibber, ra, rum, Varr. *That hath a crooked backe or bunch in any part of the bodie: that hath a round figure of a thing imboſſed.*

Gibbĕrōſus, Digeſt. & Gibbōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That is crooked or Camell backed, that is crumpſhouldered.*

Gibbus, a, um, Celſ. *Boſſed: the ſame that* Gibber.

Gibbus, bi, m.g. Iuven. *A great bunch or ſwelling.*

Gĭgantēus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to Gyants.*

Gigantŏmăchĭa, æ, f.g. græ. * *A battell which Gyants prepared againſt the gods.*

Gĭgas, tis, m.g. *A Gyant, a man or woman of a huge bodie and ſtature.*

Gigeria, ōrum, n.g. Lucill. *A meate made of the garbage of pullens, and other things. Alſo a bennes giſard or mawe.*

Gigno, is, gĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ingender or get, to make, conceiue, breede, or cauſe: to bring foorth: to grow, to begin and firſt to bring vp; to inuent: to make or faſhion.*

Gignor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To be borne, begotten, bred, ingendred, or cauſed.*

Gilvus, a, um, Virg. *Carnation or fleſh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, vide Gigeria.

Gingiber, vide Zinziber. Gingiber hortenſe, Iun. græc. *Garden ginger, ditanie.*

Gingĭdium, Iun. *The herb toothpicke chervill, it groweth commonly in Spaine and is there called* Viſnaga.

Gingiva, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gumme or iawe wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingivŭla, æ, f.g. Apull. *A little gumme.*

Gynglymos. * *That coarticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within another, that is, both receiue, and are receiued; as the cubit with the ſhoulder bone, the thigh with the legge, and the ſeconde and third ioynts of the fingers.*

Gingrinator, Feſt. *A piper, a minſtrell.*

Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kinde of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, f.g. Iun. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and doleſull ſound, which tooke its name either of* Adonis, *who was called* Gingris, *or for that it was made of the bones of geeſe.*

Gingrio, is, ij, itum, īre, Feſt. *To gaggle or creake like a gooſe.*

Gingritus, us, m.g. Arnob. *Gaggling of geeſe.*

Gingron, græc. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gypſum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like vnto lime.*

Girgillus, li, m.g. Iſid. *A reele to winde threed on.*

Giruli, * *Small fiſhes called* Minowes.

Git, vel Gith, indecl. n.g. Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago, Iun. *Cockle or corne roſe growing among corne, ſtild* Nigella.

G L

Glābella, æ, fœm. gen. Capel. *The ſpace ouer the noſe between the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Martian. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber, ra, rum, Varro. *Smooth without haire, pild.*

Glābra, vide Glabella.

Glabreo, es, ēre, & Glabreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be naked, bare, or pild without haire: to waxe or become pild or bald: to wax bare without hearbs or graſſe.* Glabrare ſues. Colum. *To ſcauld off the haires of hogges.*

Glăbrētum, ti, n.g. Col. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.*

Glăbriōnes, Aſcon. *They that lacke haire.*

Glăbro, as, Colu. *To make bare, pild, or ſmooth.*

Glăciālis, le, Iuv. *Where yce is, that may or is wont to bee frozen or congealed:*

congealed: cold, ycie, freezing.

Glăcians, tis, part. Val. Flacc. Congealing, turning to ice, freezing.

Glăciatus, a,um, part. Colum. Congealed, frozen: turned to creame or curde.

Glăcies, ei, f.g. Ice. Glacies Mariæ, Iun. vid. Specularis lapis.

Glăcio, as, Plin. To congeale, to freese, to waxe harde. Also to turne to ice, activè. Horat.

Glăcior, āris. Plin. To be frozen or congealed.

Glăcito, as, Philom. To creake or gaggle like a gander or goose.

Gladialis, *vid. Mucronatus.

Glădiător, ōris, m.g. A sworde player, a maister of fence: a cutthroat, a cruell and bloodie man.

Glădiātōribus, absolutè, pro ludis gladiatorum.

Glădiātōriè, adverb. Lamprid. Like a sword player, cutthroat-like.

Glădiātōrius, a,um. Pertaining to the fighting of swordplayers.

Glădiātūra, æ, f.g. Tacit. The act or state of fighting with a sword.

Glădiŏlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. A litle sword, a woodknife, a dagger, a poinadow. Also a generall name to diuers hearbes, hauing leaues like sedge or gladen, glader or swordglasse

Glădius, dij, m.g. A sworde or knife: also a fish hauing a bone in his forehead like a sworde, a swordfish, Plin.

Glandārius, a,um, Varro. That belongeth to a mast.

Glandātio, ōnis, f.g. Sipont. Feeding of swine with mast, called pannage: a gathering of acornes.

Glandifer, a,um. Bearing mast.

Glandium, ij, n.g. Plin. The part of a Bore next the neck which is full of kernels: the necke it selfe: also a kernell in the flesh.

Glandŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Glans. Plaut. A litle acorne or mast. Also a kernell, which is a round fleshie substance somwhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swines necke wherein manie kernels are: it is also the same that Struma.

Glandŭlōsus, a,um, Colum. Full of maste: full of kernels.

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. A crafish fish, which biteth away the bait and medleth not with the hooke.

Glans, dis, f.g. Maste of Oke or other trees, an acorne: somtime the fruit of anie tree: a plummes or pellet of lead or other mettall: a kernell growing betweene the skinne and the flesh: the nut of a mans yarde: a suppositorie made like an acorne, & put into the fundament to cause solublenesse. Glans vnguentaria. The fruit of a tree much like Mirtice, out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour vsed in pretious ointments: some take it for a nutmegge.

Glăphyrus, ri, m.g. s. b. Mart. Iocund, pleasant, trimme.

Glārea, æ, fœ.g. * Grauell, sand, rounde pibble stones, drift sande, or sand mingled with small stones, such as lyeth on the shore side.

Glāreŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. Plaut. Small gravell.

Glārcōsus, a,um, Plin. Full of grauell, grauelly.

Glastinus color, Iun. Skie colour.

Glastum, sti, n.g. Plin. The hearb Woad wherewith cloth is died blew: it was vsed of the olde Britaines to make their faces terrible against their enemies in warre. Also, amber which is yellowe and bright, whereof they make beades. Iun.

Glaucia, * The hearbe Chelidonia.

Glaucĭnus, a,um. Mart. Of the colour Glaucus.

Glaucium, ij, n.g. Plin. The iuyce of an hearb called Meminthe, vsed in the diseases of the eyes. Also a feltfare, or (as some thinke) a coote.

Glaucĭto, as, Philom. To crie like a whelpe.

Glauciŏlus, * An horse with a waule eye.

Glaucus, Plin. A certaine fish.

Glaucōma, æ, f. g. & Glaucoma, ătis, & Glaucomatum, ti, n.g. Plaut. A disease in the cristalline humour of the eye, hauing in it an vnnaturall fierie redneſſe.

Glaucōpis, f. g. Homer. græc. A woman hauing eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lyon or Owle.

Glaucus, a,um, Virg. It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie with speckles as Cæsius is: skie coloured or blewish: but I thinke it is rather redde with brightnesse, or fierie redneſſe, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or yong weesby branches, and so is also Cæsius colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certaine fish, Plin.

Glaudiola, æ, * vid. Anthyllis.

Glaux, cis, Plin. græc. An Owle: also the hearbe Milke-worte or sea Trifoly.

Glēba, æ, f.g. A turfe or peece of earth, a hard clodde, closte, or lumpe of earth, or peece of a stone. Fossilis gleba, Iun. A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe. Glebam inos inicere, To cast earth into the grane, to fill it vp with earth.

Glēbōsus, a, um, & Glebosior, Plin. Cloddie, full of cloddes.

Glēbŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. A litle turfe.

Glecon, * Orgamens, or penyryall.

Glessum, i, n.g. Iun. Crisiall or berrill.

Gleucĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. Oyle comming before the oliues be through presed.

Glinon, Plin. A kind of the tree Acer, called also Crassivenium.

Glīrārium, ij, n.g. Var. A place where dormise or veremise are nourished.

Glis, glīris, m.g. Pli. A dormouse or veremouse, a batte.

Glis, glissis, f.g. * Potters clay.

Glis, glītis. * A thistle. Also clammie earth. Gloss.

Glisens, tis, part. Tacit. Increasing or growing, waxing more and more: sometime raging.

Glisci tur, pro Glisci t, Sempron.

Glisco, is, ere. To grow, increase, or waxe fat: to couet and desire fruentlie.

Glŏbo,

Glŏbo, as. Plin. *To make round like a bowle, to gather rounde togither.*

Glŏbōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Macro. *A roundneſſe.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um, *Rounde as a bowle.*

Glŏbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A litle round bowle or pellet, a button. Alſo a litle round lumpe made of fine meale, oyle, and raiſons: a lenton loafe,* Iun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypres tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m.g. *A bowle or other thing verie rounde: a globe, a multitude of men or beaſtes gathered togither, a troupe, a clotte.* Lanæ globus, Horat. *A packe or locke of wooll.*

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatum, Suave, Feſt.

Glociens, tis, part. vt Gallina glociens, Iun. *A clucke hen.*

Glŏcĭto, as, Feſt. vid. Glocio.

Glŏcio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Colum. *To clucke as an henne doeth being readie to ſit.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucret. *A round bottome, a pill, or circle.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis, part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottome.*

Glŏmĕrātius, a, um, *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *Winding rounde on a bottome, the pleaſant pace or ambling of an horſe.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Winding vp as on a rounde bottome: brought into a lumpe.*

Glŏmĕro, as. *To wind round, to gather in a rounde heape, to make round balls of any thing: to aſſemble, gather, or heape round togither.* Glomerare greſſus, Virg. *To amble.*

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um, Colum. *Round like a bottom of threed, ſwarmed togither.*

Glŏmus, mi, m.g. vel Glomus, ĕris, n.g. Iun. *A bottome of yarne, or clue of threed.*

Glōria, æ, f.g. *The conſent of good men to ones praiſe: glorie, renowme, preheminence, aduancement, good name.*

Glōriābundus, a, um, Gell. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be vaunted of.*

Glōrians, tis, part. *Vaunting & bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Glōriātor, ōris, m g. Front. *A boaſter, a craker.*

Glōriŏla, æ, f.g. diminut. *Small glorie.*

Glōrior, āris. *To glorie, to aduant or boaſt to the end to haue praiſe, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting.*

Glōriōsè, siùs, iſſimè, aduerb. *Glorioufly, with great praiſe, richly: alſo vainly, glorioufly, proudly, braggingly.*

Glōriōſus, a, um. *Full of glorie, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly eſteemed or praiſed, renowmed.*

Glōrius, Front. *That may glory of ſome one thing.*

Glos, is, f.g. Feſt. *The husbands ſiſter or brothers wife.*

Gloſſa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A tongue: alſo a gloſe or expoſition of a darke ſpeech,* Quint.

Gloſsāria, ōrum, n.g. Gell. *A beere or coffin wherein dead bodies are laid.*

Gloſsēma, ătis, n.g. Quin. græc. *A rare or ſtraunge worde ſeldome vſed.*

Gloſsēmāticus, a, um, gr. * *That maketh a gloſe or comment vpon a booke.*

Gloſſŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. * *He that interpreteth ſtrange wordes,* gr.

Gloſsōpĕtra, Plin *A pretious ſtone like a womans tongue.*

Glota, æ, Tacit. vide Clota.

Glottis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A tongue: a birde of the kinde of Quailes hauing a long tongue.*

Glōtĕro, as, Philom. *To crie like a ſtorke.*

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. Cato, *To pull off the barke or rinde of a tree: to take away the ſkin, to flea.*

Glŭma, æ, f.g. Varro. *The huſke or hull wherein the corne lyeth.*

Gluo, is, ivi, ere. * *To wring or ſtraine hard.*

Glŭten, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *Glewe, paſte, ſoulder.* Gluten albotin, Avicen *The gumme or rozen of the turpentine tree.*

Glutidæ, *A kind of ſnakes.*

Glŭtināmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A gluiſh matter, as paſte and ſuch like.*

Glutinans, tis, vt, Glutinans medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or ſalue that ſerueth for greene wounds to drie and cloſe them vp.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris, m.g. *One that glueth.*

Glūtĭno, as, Plin. *To glew, ioyne, ſoulder, or cloſe vp.*

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um, Col. *Clammy, glewiſh, cleauing to.*

Glūtĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Glewe.*

Glūtio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, Iuv. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To make a noiſe in the throate like a rauen, or as one were ſtrangled: to rattle in the throate.*

Glūto, ōnis, m.g. Perſ. *A glutton, a gredie gut.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, vnited, beaten or thruſt hard togither.*

Glux, glucis, f.g. Auſon. quod tergora clypeis accommoda facit.

Glycia, ōrum, * *Sores in the noſe.*

Glycymerides, gr. Macrob. *A kind of fiſh and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f.g. or Glycyraton, græc. Iun. *Sweete roote or Liquoriſh.* Glycyrrhiſa Germanica, * *Our common Lycoriſe.*

Clycyſide, Plin. *The herb* Paronia.

G N

Gnaphalium, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. *An hearb hauing leaues ſo white and ſoft, that they be vſed for cotton and flaxe: cud-wort, chaſte-weede,* cartaphilago, *petie cotton, ſmall bombaſe.*

Gnaphalon, græc. * *A certaine*

taine kinde of floxe.

Gnaphalus, Arist. *A bird that hath a loude voyce, and faire colour.*

Gnapheus. * *A certaine fish called also* Fullo.

Gnaphos. * *A tezill that tuckers vse to dresse cloth.*

Gnārè, aduerb. Apull. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnāritas, ātis, f.g. Salust. *Skilfulnesse, experience, knowledge.*

Gnāritèr, pro gnarè.*

Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is knowen.*

Gnaruris, re, adiect. Idem quod gnarus, Plaut.

Gnarus, a, um. *Skilfull, knowing, expert: sometime well knowen.*

Gnata, æ, f.g. & Gnatus, ti, m.g. *A daughter, a sonne.*

Gnatho, græc. Terent. *A parasite, a smel feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathos, gr.* *A cheeke or iawe.*

Gnāvitèr, adu. Liv. *Diligently, lustily, valiantly, earnestly.*

Gnāvus, a, um. Plaut. *Quicke, lustie, active, apt to euery thing.*

Gnephosum, obscurum, Fest.

Gnēvium, Plin. *The right Eagle, of meane bignesse, and colour taunie.*

Gneus, corporis insigne & prænomen, à generando dictum, Fest.

Gnōma, æ, f.g. græc. Fest. *An instrument or rule to measure land: a sentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon, siue Gnomo, ōnis, m.g. græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is knowen. In mathematic. is is one diagonall with 2. complements of any parallelogram. A carpenters squire. The style or cocke of a diall, the shadowe whereof poynteth out the howes: a square or rule to knowe any thing by.*

Gnōmōnicē, es, f.g. græc. Hygen. *A part of geomitrie, the arte and science to knowe the situation, lying, or measure of any place or countrey: dialling.*

Gnotu, pro cognitu, Fest.

Gnotus, us. *Knowledge.* Gloss.

G O

Gōbio, ōnis, f.g. vel Gobius, bij, m.g. Plin. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

Gŏĕtia, æ, f.g. græc. Cæl. Rhod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, sicut Cœbus pro Cubus. Scal.

Gomor, hebr. Bud. *A measure containiug a gallon & almost a pinte*

Gomphæna, græ. Iun. *Popingay bearbe, gelousie.*

Gomphosis.* *Is, when one bone like a naile is fastened within another, as the teeth in the iawes.*

Gonagra, Iun. *The goute in the knee.*

Gongylium. * *A pill in medicine, the roote of Navewe or Turnip.*

Gŏnorrhæa, græc. Iun. *The fluxe of naturall seede in man or woman vnwittingly: the running of the reines.*

Gorgŏnia, Plin. *Corall.*

Gossampinus, græc. * *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, pij, n.g. græc. Plin. *The tree that beareth cotton: also cotton, or bombace.*

G R

Grābātus, ti, m g. græ. *A poore mans couch: a bed vsed to rest on at the after noone.*

Gracila, pro Gracilis, Lucill.

Grăcilè, & Gracilitèr, aduerb. *Slenderly.*

Grăcilens, tis, Næv. vid. gracilis

Grăcilentus, Enn. vid. Gracilis.

Grăcilesco, is, ĕre, Pli. *To waxe leane, thinne or slender.*

Grăcilis, le, Terent. *Leane, slender, thinne, small, pretie: sterill or barren. Also soft,* Horat.

Grăcilitas, ātis, f. g. *Leanesse, slenderne sse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius. Idem.

Grācŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. Varro. *The Cornish chough: the chough or dawe called* Monedula: *also a fish called* Monedula. Plin.

Grădārius, a, um, Senec. *Which goeth easily, hauing a soft and gentle pace.* vt, Equus gradarius. *An ambling nagge.*

Grădātim. *In order, by course, one after another, orderlie, by little and little, by leasure, by degrees or steppes.*

Grădātio, ōnis, f.g. *A forme of speaking when the sentences go by degrees: also staires or grieses going vp.*

Grădātus, a, um, Pli. *Made with grieses or steppes.*

Grădiens, tis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis panis, Prudent. *Dole bread.*

Grădior, ĕris, ssus sum, grădi, depon. *To goe by steppes, steppe or walke.*

Grădipes, Isid. *A bird slowe of flight.*

Grădivĭcŏla, æ, m.g. Sil. *He that worshippeth Mars.*

Gradivus, p.l. & b. Fest. *A name of Mars, &c.* quasi gramine genitus, Ovid. vide Pyrrhichius.

Grădus, us, (uis, Non.) m. g. *A greese or steppe, a staire: a round in a ladder: a degree in consanguinitie: a degree or estate of honour: an occasion, meane, entrie or way to a thing: a pace of two foote and an halfe.*

Græcè, aduerb. *In greeke.*

Græcienſis, se, Gell. *Of or belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as. * *To follow the Greekes.*

Græcor, āris, Horat. *To viote in banketting and bawderie.*

Græcostăsis, græc. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadours of Greece did abide.*

Græcus, a, um. *Belonging to Greece.* Græca fide mercari, Plau. *To pay readie money for that he taketh, because he may not be trusted.* ¶ Græca nux, Iun. *An almond.* ¶ Rosa græca, Plin. *A rose of the bignesse of a violet growing in moist places, hauing onely five leaues and no smell at all, onely vsed in garlandes.* ¶ Græcus pes, Iun. *Which is longer then* Romanus *by halfe an ynch.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ, com.g. *A greeke borne.*

Græcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Græcus. *Also he that hath a smattering in the greeke tongue.*

Grallæ, ārum, m.g. Nonn. *Crouches,*

ches, ſtiltes, catches.

Grallātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *He that goeth on ſtiltes or ſcatches: a ſtalker.*

Grallātōrius, a, um. Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long ſtride as if it were with ſtiltes.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *An hearbe called dogges tooth.* Dioſc. *calleth it* Coronopus. *It ſpreadeth & groweth by knots, and is of all other moſt moſt pleaſant. It is in generall al kind of hearbe or graſſe.*

Grămiæ, vel gramæ, ārum, Nonn. *The fleugme in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. *Of graſſe, greene.*

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of graſſe, growen with graſſe.*

Gramma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A letter: alſo a ſcruple, the 24. part of an ounce.*

Grammăteus, triſyllabum, Apull. gr. *A notarie or ſcrivener.*

Grammatis, Iaſpis, Pli. *A kind of Iaſper with white ſtrakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Grammătĭca, vel Grammatice, es, f.g. gr. *The arte of grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum, n.g. græc. *The ſtudies, exerciſes, and profeſſion of Grammarians.*

Grammătĭcè, Quint. & Grammaticalitèr, aduerb. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, ci, m.g. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammer.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um, Ad Her. *Of or belonging to grammar.*

Grammătiſta, æ, m.g. & Grammatiſtes, græc. Iun. *A ſmatterer in Grammar, a young grammarian.*

Grammatocyphon, phi, græc. * *He that writeth on his knee, an abiect ſcribe.*

Grammătŏphilācium, cij, n.g. græc. Digeſt. *A place where recordes or common writings be kept.*

Grammē, es, f.g. græc. Eucl. *A length without breadth, as a line drawen with a penne.*

Grămŏſus, vel Graminoſus, a, um, Nonn. *Bleare eyed.*

Grānārium, rij, n.g. Horat. *A garner wherein corne is kept.*

Grānātum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.* Granatum malum, vide Mucronatus.

Grandebalæ, ārum, f. gen. Iun. *Haires in the arme holes.*

Grandævĭtas, ātis, f.g. Pacuv. *Great age, aunciencie.*

Grandævus, a, um, Virg. *Very olde, ancient, of great yeeres.*

Grandeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe great, to growe.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Grandis, Plaut. *Somewhat great.*

Grandĭgro, as, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, f.g. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandilŏquus, a, um. *That vſeth ample wordes, and ſpeaketh with great magnificence.*

Grandinōſus, a, um. *Subiect to haile.* Sus grandinoſus, Iun. *A meaze'ed hogge.*

Grandĭnat. * *It haileth.*

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To make great.*

Grandis, de, & Grandior, ōris. *Auncient, great, of great value, loftie, large, ſubſtantiall, long.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Greatneſſe, bigneſſe, largeneſſe, anciencie.*

Granſtiuſculus, la, lum, dim. à Grandior, Ter. *Somewhat great, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f.g. *Haile. Alſo a litle hard ſwelling like a haile ſtone, riſing commonly in the eye liddes,* Iun.

Grānĭfer, ra, rum, Ouid. *That beareth graines and kernels.*

Granomaſtix, Iſid. *The tree whereof Maſticke commeth.*

Grānōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of kernels or graines.*

Granum, ni, n.g. *A graine or barley corne taken in the middeſt of the eare. The 506. part of an ounce.* Granum viride, Avic. *The fruite of the Turpentine tree.* ¶ Granum regium, Iun. *Palma Chriſti.* ¶ Granum gnidium, Iun. *Pepper of the mount.*

Grăphē, es, græc. Suid. *A writing: it is taken for a kinde of publique accuſation.*

Grăphiārium, rij, n. g. Mart. & Suet. *A caſe for penſiles, a pennar, a pen-and inkehorne.*

Grăphiārius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Iun. *A penknife.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A pennar, a pencaſe.*

Grăphĭcē, es, f.g. græc. Plin. *Karuing in boxe: painting or pourtraying. A carefull premeditating, poliſhing or labouring of ſuch things as we meane either to write or ſpeak.* Budæus. *Care.*

Grăphĭcē, aduerb. Plaut. *Very well and cunningly, curiouſly.*

Grăphĭcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Cunningly, perfitely wrought, verie fine and curious.*

Grăphis, ĭdis, f. g. græc. Plin. *The arte of pourtraiture, the delineation or drawing out of a worke to be made.*

Grăphĭum, ij, n. g. græc. Ouid. *A penſill or ſteele where with men write in tables.*

Graphoides, idem quod Belonoides. gr.

Graſſa, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſtep, a going.*

Graſſātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceede.*

Graſſātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that robbeth and ſlayeth by the way: an extortioner.*

Graſſātūra, ræ, f. g. Suet. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſſātus, a, um, Næv. *Gone and paſſed, wicked and horrible.*

Graſſor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To rob and ſlay by the hie wayes, to go or come on with rage, force & violence, to aſſaile and ſet vpon: to contend: to come to: to work his purpoſe.* Quādoq; ſumitur in bonam partem.

vt, Ait se jure grassari, non vi, Liu. *He saith hee doeth proceede, &c.* ¶ Grassatur pestis, Bud. *Is very fierce and killeth many.* ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liu. *To set or enter by force vpon.* ¶ Aduersus omnes grassatus est, Suet. *Hee was wicked or cruell towards all.*

Grassula, vide Lunaria.

Grātābundus, a, um, à Grator, Tacit. *Giuing thanks, thankefull, reioycing.*

Grātans, tis, part. Ouid. *Giuing thanks: reioysing and making merie for the good which happened.*

Gratanter, & Grātè, Iul. Capit. *Kindly, thankefully, gratefully.*

Grātĕŏlens, tis, Apul. *Sweet-smelling, well sauoring.*

Grātes, in nom. & accus. plural. f.g. *Thankes.*

Grātia, æ, f.g. *Grace, goodwill: reputation: fauour: beautie: pardon: thanke: a benefite: a reward: praise: peace: authoritie: attonement, agreement: loue.* Gratia dei, *idem quod* Gratiola: *also the same that* Geranium batrachiodes. ¶ Est gratia, Plaut. *I thanke you.* Ea gratia simulavi, vt pertentarem, &c. Tere. *For that cause I dissembled, &c.* Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. *For my sake.*

Grātiæ ārum, f.g *Thankes.*

Gratiola, æ, f. g. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *Also a kind of ilæ lesse Centaurie.*

Grātior, ōris, comp. à Gratus, Virg. *More desirable.*

Grātificātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Gratifying, doing of pleasure.*

Grātificor, āris, dep. *To gratifie or doe a thing thankefully: to doe a good turne or pleasure to, to conferre a benefite: to make other their friends with: to giue or yeeld,* Salust. Hoc tibi gratificor. *I gratifie you in this.*

Grātiōsè, aduer. Digest. *For fauour.*

Grātiōsus, issimus, a, um. *Very thankefull, in great fauour, credit, or reputation, gracious, well liked, hauing the good will of, procured by partiall fauour,* Liu.

Grātis, aduerb. *Without reward, recompence, desert, or respect of profite, for nothing, frankely, freely.*

Gratissimè, aduerb. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Grātitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Thankefulnesse, kindnesse, gratitude.*

Grātor, āris, Virg. *To giue thanks to: to be glad or reioyce for his owne good fortune or anothers, to speake a thing thankefully.*

Grātŭĭto, aduerb. *Of goodwill, without benefit, frely, without paine and trauell.* Gratuitò habitare, Vlpian. *To dwell rent free in anothers mans house.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, vnhired, not allured with pleasures, or hired with profite.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um, Gel. *Reioysing, giuing thankes.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. *Reioysing in ones behalfe, gratulation, thankesgiuing*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m.g. *He that reioyceth at the prosperitie of another.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. *To reioyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to say and declare that he reioyceth for: to thāke,* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem, Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. *I reioyce in your behalfe for this thing, or I reioyce that you are, &c.* ¶ Illi dolori gratulor, quem &c. Quint. *I am glad of that sorowe, that &c.*

Grātus, & issimus, a, um. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turne, gratefull, thankefull, kinde: acceptable pleasant: agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much set by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Grăvans, tis, part. Ouid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Grăvastellus, Fest. *Auncient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. *Displeasantly, grieuously, painefully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly.*

Grăvātim, aduerb. Liu. Idem.

Grăvātus, a, um, Ouid. *Disdaining, loth to doe, grieued, burdened, loaded, drowsie, heauie and hanging downe.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, vel Gravidinosus, a, um. *That hath or causeth an heauie head, or is subiect thereunto: that hath or causeth the mur or pose.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Heauinesse, griefe: a rheume or rawe humour falling, downe into the nose, stopping the nostrels, taking away the sense of smelling hurting the voice, and causing the cough with a singing in the eares, the pose, murre, or stuffing of the head.*

Grăvĕŏlens, tis, adiect. à Gravis & olens, Virg. *That hath a very ill sauour, smelling strongly*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ, f.g. Pli. *Stench or stinking sauour, a strong smell.*

Grăvescens, tis, part. Tacit. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grăvesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be loaded or burdened, to waxe heauie: to be great with young.*

Grăvĭcor, dis, adiect. * *He that hath a great and heauie heart.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Greatnesse with child, or with young.*

Grăvĭdo, as. *To get with young, to make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaur. *Great with young, full of.* Grauidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with child.* ¶ Grauida è Pamphilo, Teren. *She is great with child by Pamphilus.* ¶ Lingua gravida convitijs, Propert. *A tongue full of reproch, or a very slaunderous tongue.*

Grăvĭlŏquentia, æ, f.g. * *A graue speech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh grauely or seriously.*

Grăvis, vior, vissimus. *Heauie: grieuous, painefull: sore: daungerous: burdenous: vngētle, vncurteous, hard, difficult: substantiall: weightie, of*

good importance: great, bigge: vehement: ſtrong: graue, or hauing grauitie, ſage, diſcreete. ſure, conſtant: plenteous or full, loaded with, fertill and fruitfull: ſtinking or hauing a ſtrong and ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughtie and vnholeſome: old aged, ſcant able to goe for age: great with child. Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhippe for burden, a marchants ſhippe.* ¶ Argentum grave, Liv. *Weightie ſiluer, or ſiluer in bulleon.* ¶ Grauior natu animus, Teren. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶ Grauis vtero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. jun. Diuitijs, Plaut. Ætate, Liu. *Great with childe: caſt downe or brought low with ſickneſſe: laden with irons: very rich: very aged.* ¶ Grauis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.* ¶ Gravius erit tuum vnum verbum ad eam rem, quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight, or doe more good then, &c.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Authoritie, grauitie, ſageneſſe, diſcreetneſſe, conſtancie, weightineſſe, heauines, grieuouſnes or greatnes of a thing, hardneſſe, vnholeſomneſſe or vnpleaſantneſſe.* Grauitas annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶ Auditus grauitas. *Thicknes of hearing.* ¶ Cum grauitate loqui. *To ſpeake grauely or ſagely.*

Grăvĭtĕr, viùs, viſſimè, aduerb. *Painefully, grieuously, heauily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely, ſharpely, rigorouſly, greatly, ſubſtantially, ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Grauiter ſonare. *To haue a baſe or lowe tune.* Grauiter ſpirare, Virg. *To haue a vehement and ſtrong ſauour or breath.*

Grăviuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Grauis, Gell. *Somewhat waighty and grieuous: ſomewhat baſe and lowe.*

Grăvo, as, Virg. *To grieue, to burden, or loade, to make more grieuous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor, āris, Plaut. *To be greeued, diſpleaſed, or take grieuouſly: to diſdaine: to be loath: to refuſe to doe.*

Grauari dominos, Lucan. *To bee loſt to haue.*

Grĕgālis, le. *Of the ſame ſtocke or companie: vulgar, common,* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Saluſt. *Of the common ſtocke or ſort, ordinarie, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. *The ſame that* Acerolus.

Grĕgātim, aduc. Var. *In ſtockes, routes, or companies.*

Grĕgo, as. * *To gather into ſtockes.*

Grĕmiāle, lis, n.g. * *An aporne or bibbe.*

Gremia, orum, & Gremiales arbores, Vlp. *Looke* Cremium *and* Cremialis.

Grĕmium, mij, n.g. *The ſpace betweene the two thighes, eſpecially in a woman: a lappe, the boſome or inner parte: the midſt or ſafeſt parte.*

Greſsĭbĭlis, le, adiect. * *Apt, meete, or able to goe.*

Greſſus, a, um, à Gradior, Virg. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, us, m.g. verb. *A ſteppe or going, a paſe.*

Grex, ĕgis, m.g. *A ſtock, a heard: a rout, companie, or band of men.* Grex armentorum. *A droue of bigge cattell or great beaſtes. Alſo a skull of fiſhes.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *A bundell or burden of.*

Gricenia, Feſt. *A thicke cord.*

Griphus, phi, m.g. Gell. *A net: a riddle, an intricate or dark ſentence.*

Groma, Higin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with,* vide Gruma.

Gromaticus, a, um, Higin. *Pertaining to that inſtrument.*

Groſſapina, æ, f.g. * *Cotton.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſiue Groſſulæ tranſmarinę. *Beyond ſea, or redde gooſe berries.*

Groſſularia. * *The gooſe berrie buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina. * *The redde gooſeberie buſh.*

Groſsŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Col. *A litle or ſmall figge that is not yet ripe.*

Groſſus, ſi, m. & f.g. Celſ. *A greene figge not yet ripe.*

Gruina, næ, f.g. & Gruinaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Geranium.

Gruinus color, Iun. *Crane colour.*

Grūma, æ, f.g. Non. *A middle place, from whence goe foure wayes: alſo a certaine meaſure vvherevvith ground is meaſured, or any inſtrumit whereby the limits of euery field may be knowen.*

Grūmŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A litle billocke, a hophill, molehill, or ant hill: a bed in a garden riſing like an billocke.*

Grūmus, mi, m.g. Colum. *A barrow or billocke of earth: a clot, clutter, or cluſter of any thing: alſo the clottes of curded milke in a womans breſtes after ſhee is newly brought a bed.*

Grunda, æ, f.g. Gaz. Pars eſt, quæ in ſupercilijs prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorſum humores derivans. *Alſo the eaues of a houſe, which are made to keepe the rayne water from running downe along the walles.*

Grundio, & Grunnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To grunt like ſwine.*

Grundiles, ſiue Grundules, um, m.g. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta peperierat porcos.

Grunnītus, us, m.g. verb. *Grunting of ſwine.*

Grŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Feſt. *To cruncke like a crane.*

Grus, ŭis, f. & m.g. Virg. *A crane.*

Gryllus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſſehopper deuouring corne.*

Gryphus, i, m.g. græc. Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a hawks bill.*

Gryps, yphis, græ. Plin. *A gripe or Griffon.*

G V

Guadum, Iun. *Woade, of which be two ſorts; one of the garden which commeth of ſeede and is vſed to die cloth into blew; the other is wild woad and commeth vp of his owne kinde.*

Guajacum,

Guajacum,ci,n.g.* *A tree called also* Lignum ſanctũ,*the wood whereof is good againſt the french pockes.*

Guardia, dicitur cuſtodia: & Guardiani cuſtodes, vt quibus caſtra & territoria cuſtodienda traduntur.& Guarentare pro Defendere,in Vſib.Feudor.Spieg.

Guberna, pro Gubernacula, Lucill.

Gubernāculum, li, n. g. *The ſterne or rother of a ſhip: by tranſlation, rule or gouernance of a common wealth*

Gubernātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Gouerning of a ſhip: ruling of a common weale, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernātor,ōris,m.g.verb.*The maſter, gouernour, direction or pilot of the ſhip,the ſtern-man:a gouernor or ruler,a guide.*

Gubernātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *A gouerneſſe,a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubernio, ĭſi. *The ſame that* Gubernator.

Guberno,as. *To gouerne, rule, guide,order,or leade.*

Guerram facere, eſt Feudiſtis, ad bellicum tumultum accingi. Spieg.

Gueſſoli. * *Beaſtes like myce,hauing their dung as ſweete as muske.*

Gŭla, æ,f.g.Plin.*The gullet,weazand,or pipe, whereby meat & drink paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomake the throat: ſometime gluttony: alſo the noſe of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

Gulliŏcæ, Feſt. *The greene ſhales of walnuts.*

Gŭlōnes,Apul. *Gulliguts, guſtlings,belliegods.*

Gŭlōſē,aduerb.Colum.*Glutto nouſly.*

Gŭlōſus,a,um,Colum. *Glutto nous.*Guloſus lector,Mar.*One that hath reade much.*

Gumia,æ, f.g.Lucil. *Gluttonie.*

Gummātus,a, um. * *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, n.g. indecl. & Gummis,is,f.g.Plin. *Gumme that droppeth from trees.*Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gumme that commeth out of* Acatia Ægyptia.

Gummĭnus,a, um, Plin. *Made of gumme.*

Gummĭtio,ōnis,f.g. Col. *Annointing with gumme.*

Gummōſus,a,um,Plin. *Gummie,that hath much gumme.*

Gunethetici ſaltus ij ſunt,quos homines quodammodo adſcriptitij incolunt, nullam vlteriùs exſpectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur. Alciat.

Gurdus, di, m. g. Quintil. *A foole.*

Gurges,ĭtis,m.g. *A ſwallow or deepe pit in a water,a gulfe,a whirlepoole: ſometime the ſtreame: perillous daunger, or whirling rage of the ſea.* Per tranſlat. *A naughtie vvicked man ſlowing in miſchiefe: an exceeding riotous and outragious ſpender or waſter: one that cannot be ſatisfied.*

Gurgĭto,as. * *To ſwallow.*

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod Curculio.

Gurguſtiolum. * idem quod Gurguſtulum.

Gurguſtium,ſtĭj,n.g. *A darke habitation, a cabbin: a ſhepheardes cottage or ſhed: a narrow roome.*

Gurguſtŭlum,li,n.g. * *A very little ſtraight cabbin or lodging.*

Guſtātōrium,rĭj.n.g. Plin. jun. *A place where men were wont to banket.*

Guſtātus,a,um, particip. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtātus,us,m.g. verb. *A taſte.*

Guſto,as *To taſte,to ſmacke:alſo to haue a little knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a meane.*

Guſtus,us, m.g. *The ſenſe of taſting a taſte,a ſmacke.*

Gutta,æ,f.g. *A droppe of water or other liquid matter, a very little: alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum.

Guttæ,arum,f.g.Vitruv.*Things put vnder* Triglyphi *or three ſirrowed grauings in faſhion of a toppe turned vpſide downe.*

Guttans,tis,adiect. Plin. *Dropping, falling by droppes.*

Guttātim, aduerb. Plaut. *By droppes,one drop after another.*

Guttātus,a,um,Mart.*Hauing as it were droppes in it, ſpotted here and there with certaine ſpeckes like droppes.*

Guttŭla,læ,f.g.dim. Plaut. *A little droppe.*

Guttŭlus,li,m.g.dim.à Guttus, Plaut.*A little cruet.*

Guttur,ŭris,n.g. & in accuſat. Gutturem, Plaut.*The throat.*

Gutturnium,nij,n.g.Iun. *A lauer or ewer.*

Guttŭrōſus,a,um, Digeſt. *That hath a wide throat,wide throated:alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus,ti,m g. Plin. *A cruet or other like thing, an oyle glaſſe or veſſell,a lauer or ewer.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vide Gyrgathus.

Gymnas,ădis,f.g.Stat.*Exerciſe.*

Gymnăsĭum,ſij,n.g.græ.Plaut. *A place of all kinde of exerciſe either of bodie or minde: a ſchoole: a colledge or hall in an vniuerſitie.*

Gymnăsiarcha, æ, & Gymnaſiarchus,chi,græc. m.g. *A chiefe ſchoolemaſter, a rectour, guide or gouernour of a ſchoole, a principall or head of a Colledge: the maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsĭarchia, æ, f. g. * *The rule or maſterſhippe in that kinde of exerciſe.*

Gymnaſta,vel gymnaſtes,græ. Iun.*He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling, the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnaſteum, ſtei. * *The acte of exerciſe,exerciſing.*

Gymnaſticus,a, um. *Belonging to the place of exerciſe.*

Gymnicus, a, um, idem. Gymnici ludi. *Playes exerciſed by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnosophistæ, philosophi Indorum, Plin.

Gymnus, græc.* *Naked.*

Gynæceum, cei, n g. p. l. græc. *A severall roume for women, wherein they gaue them selues to weauing and spinning: a nurserie or place where onely women abide.*

Gynæciārij, p. l. Alciat. *They that be together in any such roume with women. Also the basest sort of artificers or handicraftes men.*

Gynæcomites. * *Companions of women, or such as attend and wait vpon them.*

Gynæconomus. * *He that hath the charge to oversee guesties at a feast.*

Gynæsilus, vel Gynæprilus, i, m. g. * *A louer of women, an amorous person.*

Gynecanthe, es, f.g. * vide Apronia.

Gypsātus, & Gypsatissimus, a, um, part. *Plaistered.* Gypsata manus. *A white hand: or after some, a deceitfull hand: lime fingers.*

Gypseus, a, um.* Idem.

Gypso, as, Tibull. *To plaister.*

Gypsum, vel Gypsus, si, Plin. *A pargetting or plaistering mortar.*

Gyratilis, le, p. l. vt, Cos gyratilis, Iun. *A grynde stone.*

Gyrātus, a, um, adiect. p. l. Plin. *Turned round.*

Gyrgathus, græc. Iun. *A place or chamber wherein madde folkes & such as haue the leprosie or be out of their wits, be kept and bound: bedlem: also the bed whereon they tumble and fling them selues beeing bound.*

Gyrinus, ni, m.g. * *A tadpole.*

Gyro, as, p. l. græc.* *To compasse or goe in circuite.*

Gyrus, ri, m.g. p. l. græc. *A circuite or compasse, a carrire.*

H A

HA, interiectio corripientis, Plaut. *A voyce reprehending and warning not to doe a thing: fie.*

Ha, ha, he, interiect. risus, Plau.

Hābēna, næ, f.g. *The raine of a bridle: a leash or thong of leather, whipcord or such like: power, rule, gouernment.* Habenæ vndantes, Vir. *The raines of the bridle rustling like waues, when as they be mooued or shaken by the carter.* Immissis habenis furit Vulcanus, Virg. *The fire rageth without all stay.*

Hābendus, a, um, part. *Which is to be had: to be giuen: to be reckoned or accompted.*

Hābens, tis, part. *Hauing.*

Hābentia, æ, f.g. Claud. *Riches, aboundance.*

Hābēnŭla, læ, f.g. Cels. *A litle raine, bridle or leash.*

Hābĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To haue: to hold: to containe: to take, possesse, vse, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to esteeme or suppose: to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keepe: to count or esteeme: to leade or passe: to be at, of, or in: to knowe: to vnderstand: to be sure and perswaded: to beare or suffer: to deteine.* Habere delectum militum, Iun. *To choose or pick out soldiers: to muster.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui. *To thanke.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet. *He is merie and in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet, Terent. *He liueth sparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.* ¶ Pro certo habere. *To knowe certenly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui. *To beleeue or giue credite vnto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be beleeued or credited.* ¶ Habere remp. quæstui. *To make a gaine of the common wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Terent. *I know what I haue to doe.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere. *To be in suite with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris habere. *To esteeme as his father.*

Habescit, pro habeat. *Let him haue.*

Habilior, compar. ab Habilis, Quint.

Hābilis, le. *Fitte, apt, handsome, conuenient: well made.* Ensis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pendendis retibus, Plin. *Fitte or handsome for.*

Hābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Habilenesse, fitnesse, handsomnesse.*

Hābĭlĭtĕr, aduerb. Digest. *Fitly, handsomely.*

Hābĭtābĭlis, le. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: also inhabited or dwelt in,* Ouid.

Hābĭtācŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *A dwelling or abiding place.*

Hābĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hābĭtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hābĭtātĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Hābĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place,*

Hābĭtātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, ōnis, f.gen. Actio habendi, Gell. *An hauing.*

Hābĭto, as, *To dwell, to inhabite, to liue in. Also to lodge,* Ovid. *To do a thing often, or be alwayes conuersant in.* Sylvis habitare, Ouid. *To dwell in the woodes.* ¶ Casas humiles habitare. Virg. *To dwell in poore cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Terent. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* In domo, vel sub terra habitare. *To dwell in or vnder.*

Hābĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *The state, plight, liking, or disposition of a body: respect.*

Hābĭtūrus, a, um, partic. Ovid. *Which shall haue, or ought to haue.*

Hābĭtus, a, um, part. *Had, counted, esteemed: done, giuen, kept, assembled, vsed: affected, disposed.*

Hābĭtus, Habitior, Habitissimus, Plaut. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hābĭtus, us, m.g. *The forme, state, feature,*

feature, fashion, manner, disposition, or qualitie of the bodie or minde: the bodie attire, furniture, apparell. Corpus mali habitus. *Of an ill constitution, or a crasie, sicklie, and diseased bodie.*

Hāc, aduerb. per locum, Teren. *By this place: also that way.*

Hactēnus, aduerb. temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus farre: thus much: to this time.*

Hādrōbōlum, gr. Plin. *A kind of sweete smelling gumme in Media.*

Hadrōsphærum, gr. Plin. *A kind of spikenard hauing a broad leafe.*

Hæc, fœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. vide Hedera.

Hædi. * *Certaine starres.*

Hædus, &c. vide Hœdus, &c.

Hæluolæ. * *A kinde of grapes betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmāchātes, gr. Plin. *A kind of Agath, of a blood colour.*

Hæmātīnum, gr. Plin. *A kind of glasse of a sanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A birde called a red shanke.*

Hæmatites, tæ, m.g. grę. Plin. *A blood stone, so called, not so much for that it stanch eth blood, as that it seemeth to represent the fashion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like simple red vermillion.*

Hemorrhōis, idis, f.g. gr. Cels. *A disease in the fundament like to teats or warts by the swelling of the veines, out of the which issueth blood called* Hemorehoides *or piles: also the veine it selfe, whence the blood issueth. It is sometime vsed for a veine in the necke of a womans wombe, casting out blood: also a serpent, of whome a man being striken bleedeth to death.*

Hærēdiōlum, li, m.g. dimin. ab Hæredium, Colum. *A little inheritance, a small patrimonie.*

Hæmatopus, odis, f.g. græ. Iun. vide Hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græ. Iun. *He that spitteth blood.*

Hæmoptysis, gr. Isid. *A spitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorrhāgia, gr, Gal. *An abundant and immoderate issue and fluxe of blood.*

Hærēdipēta, æ, com.g. * *He that by flatterie, bribes, and other such slights laboureth to get the good will and fauour of old men and widowes, and so become their heire.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. *Pertaining to inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *An inheritance, heritage, or succession.*

Hærēdium, ij, n.g. Var. *A maner, farme, or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hærem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis, part. Hor. *Hanging fast or cleauing to, sticking fast: staying or staggering.*

Hærĕo, es, ĭ, sum, ēre. *To cleaue or sticke to: to take hold fast: also to doubt: to stoppe, to be at a stay: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himselfe out, to sticke in the briars: to continue, to remaine or rest in.* Si hic terminus hæret, Vir. *If this purpose cannot be chaunged.* ¶ Hærere in salebra. *To sticke in the myre, so be graueled.* Hærebat nebulo. *The knaue was in dout what to doe.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the roote of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Terent. & Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. *His tongue and voyce failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Sueton. *Hee leaneth or cleaveth to.*

Hæres, ēdis, com.g. *An heire, he that succeedeth in landes or goods.* Hęredes secundi. *Heires in remainder.* ¶ Hæredes arboris, Plin. *Branches or young shoots rising out of trees.*

Hæresco, is, ĕre. * *To sticke fast.*

Hærĕsiarchus, chi, *or* Hęresiarcha, æ, m.g. græ. * *An arch heretike, the chiefe of a sect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærĕsis, is, f.g. *An heresie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hærĕticus, ci, m.g. * *Hee which doth firmely holde some opinion, and follow some sect: an heretick, which either inuenteth or followeth some sect not consonant to true religion.*

Hæsĭtantĭa, æ, f.g. *A doubting a stammering, a stutting, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæsĭtatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A douting or stammering.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m.g. Pli. iun. *He that douteth or woteth not what to do.*

Hæsĭtātus, a, um, part. Senec. *Doubted of.*

Hæsito, as. *To sticke, dout, feare, or stagger: to be intangled and wraps in the bryars.*

Hæsurus, a, um, part. *Which will sticke and cleaue to, or hang vpon.*

Hăgĭographa, Decret. *Holy writings.*

Hagius, græ. * *Holy, not prophane or heathenish.*

Hagnus, græ. *Pure, cleane.*

Halaphanta, Fest. Halophanta, Non. *A very naughtie kind of men, which for any vile reward are hired to make lies.*

Halcēdo, & Halcedonia, vide Alcedo, &c.

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ōnis, f. g. s.b. græ. *A small birde which maketh hir nest vpon the water of the sea, and then it is a token or signe of faire weather: the Kings fisher.*

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, s.b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet daies, during which such a birde buildeth her nest on the sea, which is for that space very calme and still.*

Halcyŏnium, nij. n.g. s.b. græc. Plin. *The some of the sea indurate, wherwith Halcyones make their nest.*

Hālēc, ēcis, tam f. quàm n.g. Horat. *The water which droppeth from fishes in the time of their pining: also a herring,* vide Halex.

Hālēcula, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Hālex, ecis, f. & n.g. Iun. *An hering.*

Hălĭæĕtus, ti, gr. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles, after some a Falcon, after other a gossehauke: I take it to be an Osprey, which houereth ouer pooles and taketh fish.*

Halias, ados, f.g. Bayf. *A kind of*

ſmall ſhippes or boates.

Halica, vide Alica.

Hilicacabus, bi, m.g. græ. Plin. *The herb called Alkakengie, or wintercherie.*

Hálicūtica, ōrum, n.g. grę. Plin. *Bookes containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hālimus, græ. Dioſc. *A ſhrubbe apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyle of almonds.*

Haliphlœus, græ. *A tree hauing bitter fruit that no beaſt wil touch it.*

Hálipleumon, græ. Plin. Marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh.*

Hālito, as, freq. ab Halo, Enn. *To vapour out, to ſend forth a breath.*

Hālitūōſa. * *Things that may be voided by pores.*

Hālitus, us, m.g. *Breath or vapour: a gaſpe.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *A blindnes of minde, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. *To be deceiued, to erre.*

Hallus, i, *or* Hallux, ucis, Feſt. *The great toe lying ouer the next toe.*

Halmādes, græc olivæ, Ruel. *Oliue berries condite in brine.*

Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde coleworts in leaues and flowres much like vnto Crambe.*

Halmiris. * *A kinde of coleworts criſpe and delicate to eate.*

Halo, vide Halos.

Hālo, as, Virg. *To caſt out a ſent or ſauour.*

Hálōbarchēs, Ioſ. *He that hath the ouerſight of ſalt, which was a great digni ie among the Egyptians.*

Halonitrum, Iun. *Salpeeter.*

Halŏphanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Hālos, halo, f.g. Sen. *A circle about the ſtarres, but eſpecially about the moone.*

Halosachne. Iun. *The dry ſcum, froth, or ſome of the ſea.*

Hálōsis, ĕos, ſin, f.g. græc. Suet. *Captiuitie, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m.g. gr. Iun. *A plummet, or weight of lead that leapers vaulters, or dauncers on cordes doe holde in their handes to counterpoiſe their own weight for the more certety of their exerciſe: a poiſe of lead made to lift vp in both handes for exerciſe.*

Halus, Plin. *An herb like to Organent.*

Hāma, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. jun. *A great hooke vſed in Cities to pull downe houſes ſet on fire.*

Hāmātilis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

Hāmātus, a, um. *Hooked, garniſhed with hookes, crooked, intangled.*

Hámaxa, æ, f.g. gr. *A ſtarre, called the ſeuen ſtarres, Charles waine.*

Hāmĭōta, æ, m g. Var. *An angler, a fiſher with the angle and a hooke.*

Hammitēs, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpaune of a fiſh.*

Hammoniacum, *or* Hammonitum, vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. *One of the moſt pretious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.*

Hammonium, Varr. *A darke ruddie colour.*

Hāmo, as. * *To crooke like a hooke.*

Hāmōtrāhōnes, Suet. *Fiſhers, or they that drawe deade bodies with hookes.*

Hāmŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Celſ. *A little hooke.*

Hāmus, mi, m.g. *Litle mailes wher of coates of maile & ſuch like things be made: an hooke: a thing of iron that rich men ſets about coffers: an yron combe to kembe flax or hemp: alſo the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head,* Iun Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchell.*

Hamum, pro Fano, & hamulum pro parvo fano, Feſt.

Hāphē, es, f.g. gr. Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt, wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinckled, after they were annointed with oyle.*

Hapſus, ſi, m g. Celſ. *A bolſter or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt.*

Hāra, æ, f.g. *A ſwines ſtie: a place for geeſe, a gooſe penne or coope.*

Harenarius, rij, Mœcian. vide Arenarius.

Haringua, pro hoſtia, Feſt. quod eius adhærentia inſpicerentur.

Hāriŏla, æ, f g. Plaut. *Shee that diuineth, a propheteſſe.*

Hāriolans, tis, part. *Diuining, prophecying.*

Hāriŏlatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Diuination, ſoothſaying.*

Hāriŏlor, āris, dep. *To diuine, to geſſe, to tell before.*

Hāriŏlus, li, m.g. *A ſoothſayer, a diuinour: a wizzard: one that geſſeth before of things to come after.*

Harmala, gr. * *The ſeede of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmel, Offic. *Wild rue, or harmell.*

Harmoge, græc. Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f.g. gr. *Harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuerſe ſounds or notes: a conſort of muſicke either vocall or inſtrumentall: apt proportion,* Lucret. *alſo a ioyning together of bones by ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the vpper iowe, and that chiefely, which is in the noſe and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmonicum, grę. Iun. *Pleaſant conſent in ſundry tunes a kind of muſicke very harde to bee applied vnto ſong, and requiring much exerciſe & vſe ere it can be obtained.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Melodious.*

Haro, Paracelſ. *A kinde of ferne.*

Harpa, Plin. Avis eſt lari minoris ſpecie; eſt & ſpecies vulturis.

Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, græ. Plin. *A kinde of gumme.*

Harpagium, græ. Iun. *A watring pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. g. Cæſ. & in accuſ. plural. harpaginas, Liu. *A grapple of a ſhip: a pole with an yron hooke at the ende whereby a ſhippe is held faſt or ſtaied: a coopers inſtrumit to driue an hooper: a drag or hooke to take or drawe things out of a well or like*

likeplace.

Harpago, as, Plaut. *To take by violence.*

Harpălus, Ouid. *A dogges name, Catch or Snatch.*

Harpastum, sti, n.g. Mart. *A great hard ball somewhat lesse then Follis, and bigger then Paganica: it was either of leather, or of yearne, or of woolle, floxe, or haire.*

Harpax, ăgis, or ăgos, m.g. græ. Plin. *A grappling yron to claspe ships together, or a shipmans pole with a booke at the end thereof: also a wherle that women vse to put on their spindles.*

Harpē, es, f.g. græ. Lucan. *A sword like a sieth, an hanger, a fauchion, or woodknife.*

Harpedone, gr. Iun. *The spoling wheele, or quilturne.*

Harpyia, Ouid. *Greedie: a rauenous bird called an Harpie.*

Haruga, æ, f.g. Don. *A sacrifice.*

Hăruspex, icis, m.g. *He that looked into, and beheld the entralles & lift parts of the sacrifices, to know by them the issue of thinges to come: a diuinour or soothsayer by looking in beastes bowels.*

Hăruspĭca, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Shee that diuineth.*

Hăruspĭcīna, næ, f.g. *The art of diuination by looking in beastes bowels.*

Hăruspĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to such diuination.*

Hăruspĭcium, cij, n.g. Catull. *Diuination.*

Haspis, idis, f.g. * *The bowing made in the roof of houses like a circle.*

Hasta, æ, f.g. *A speare, forke, or iauelin: the open sale or portsale of goods: that which is sould by the voice of the common cryer.* Hasta pura, Virg. *A speare staffe without any yron worke.* ¶ Ad hastam locare, Colum. & Hastæ subjicere. *To make open sale or portsale: to sell by the voyce of the common cryer.* Sub hasta subire, Plaut. *To be openly sold.* ¶ Hasta Cæsaris. *The open sale of Cæsars goods.* ¶ Hasta venditionis. *The speare vsed in portsale to bee stucke vp, vnder which such thinges as were to bee sold were laid.* ¶ Hasta cētumviralis idcircò dicta, quòd centum viri hasta in foro posita iudicabant, Bud.

Hastārĭum, rij, n.g. Tertull. *A selling vnder the standard, open or portsale.*

Hastātus, a, um. *Weaponed with a pike, a spearman, a pikeman.* Hastatus primus, Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men in the seconde ranke.*

Hasticus, a, um, vt Hasticus ludus. * *Running at the tilt with speares.*

Hastīle, is, n.g. *A speare staffe, or the shaft and stale of a iaueling.*

Hastŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A litle speare or iaueling.* Hastula regia, vide Asphodelus.

Hau, Terent. *An interiection of a troubled mind: a hue.*

Haud, & Haut, aduerb. negandi. *Not, no, in no wise.*

Haudquaquàm, aduerb. *No, in no wise, in no case.*

Have, pro Salve.

Haurĭo, is, si, stum. (& īvi, Var. & ītum, Apull. Jire. *To draw, take, or sucke out: to make emptie, to indure or suffer: to drink, eat, swallow, or deuoure greedily or vnchawed: to heare: to take greedily: to learne, to see, or behold: to consume, deuoure, spende, or waste prodigally: to conceiue or think of: to wound, pierse, or thrust through: to ende and finish.* Haurire à fontibus, E fontibus, Ex puteo, De dolio. *To take or drawe out of.* ¶ Haurire artes domo. *To learne sciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hausit, Ovid. *He stroke him through the brest with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virgil. *To heare.*

Hauritorium, ij, n. g. vide Haustrum.

Haustor, ōris, m.g. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth, a drawer.*

Haustrum, stri, n.g. Lucret. *A wheele of a well to draw water: also the scoope or hollow toole wherewith they draw water to wet the sailes: also a kind of pot, iugge, or cuppe. wherein wine was drawne and drunke.*

Haustus, a, um, part. *Drawne, taken out, swallowed, sunken, drowned, supped or drunke vp: consumed, deeply conceiued.*

Haustus, us, m.g. ver. *A draught in drinking, a supping, a drawing or draught of water.* Haustus aquæ, Ouid. *A draught or soupe of water.*

H E

Heana, æ, f.g. * *A foundation: also the balassing of a shippe.*

Heautontimorumenos, græc. *The name a comedie in Terence, signifying one vexing himselfe.*

Hebdŏmăda, æ, f.g. vel Hebdŏmăs, ădis, *A weeke.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, id est, septies septem anni. Spieg.

Hēbĕnus, f.g. *or* Hebenum, ni, n.g. Virg. *A kinde of tree whereof the woode is as blacke as iets within, and beareth no leaues nor fruit, The Ebene tree.*

Hēbĕo, es, ēre, Liu. *To be dull, diminished, nothing quick or liuely.*

Hēbes, ĕtis, com. g. & Hebetior. *Slowe, dull: a blockish and rude fellow: nothing eiger, not quicke, blunt, heauie, dimme.* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceiue that &c.* ¶ Hebes gustu, Colum. *Dull of taste, that is not quicke of taste.*

Hēbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe dull or slow, to decay.*

Hēbētātio, ōnis, f.g Plin. *A dulling, quailing, diminishing, or weakening.*

Hēbētātrix, icis, f. g. Plin. *She that shadoweth or maketh duske or dull.*

Hēbētātus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Made dull, asswaged.*

Hēbētesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe dull.*

Hēbĕto, as, Liu. *To make dull or blunt: to be dull or faint as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile*

quaile or aſſwage, to make duskie or darke.

Hebĕtūdo,Inis,f.g.Macro. *Dulnes,blüntnes,vnſenſiblenes,duskiſhnes*

Hecales cœna, Iun. *A poore beggerly or hungrie ſupper.*

Hecatæum, vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, græc. Iun. *Libbardes bane,wolfe bane.*

Hĕcātombē,es,f.g. Iuv. *A ſacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beaſtes.*

Hĕcātompĕdon, græc. Plutar. *A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerva, lying open on euery ſide 100. feete.*

Hĕcātomphŏnia,Plutar. *Sacrifices among the Meſſenians, taking their beginning from the ſlaughter of a 100. enemies.*

Hĕcātompolis. * *A countrey hauing an 100. cities in it.*

Hĕcātompus,gr. Pli. *A fiſh hauing an 100. feet, &c.* vid. Centipes

Hĕcāton. * *An hundred.*

Hĕcātonchirus,græc.* *One hauing an 100. handes.*

Hĕcātontarchus.* *The captaine of an 100. men, a centurion or pettie captaine.*

Hecta,æ,f.g. Iun. *A litle puffe riſing in bread baked: a triſtle: the yexing of a man or woman.*

Hectĭcē, es,f.g. ſiue Hectica febris,Iun. *An Hecticke fever,inflaming the heart and ſoundeſt or ſubſtantialleſt part of the bodie.*

Hĕcyra,æ,f.g.s.b. Terent. *A mother in lawe.*

Hĕdĕra,æ,f.g.Ovi. *The Ivie tree*

Hĕdĕrāceus,a,um,Pli. *Of or belonging to Ivie.*

Hĕdĕrĭger,a,um, Catull. *That beareth Ivie.*

Hĕdĕrōſus,a,um, Prop. *Full of Ivie.*

Hedra,æ,f.g.græc. *A ſeate.*

Hedychrum, ri, n.g.græc. *A perfume of ſweete oyle to make one haue a pleaſant colour.*

Hĕdyoſmum, n. g. & Hedyoſmus,mi, f. g. s.b. Plin. græc. *The hearb mint.*

Hĕdypnŏis,græ.Iun. *Dent delion, or prieſtcrowne.*

Hĕdyſmata,græ. *Sweete ſauces.*

Hēgētĕria,gr.Cæl.Rhod. *Amõg the Athenians was called the figge, becauſe it was the moſt ancient fruit, wherewith they liued before corne was found.*

He heu interje.dolentis,Plaut. *A voice of ſorowing or weeping.*

Hei, interject. ingemiſcentis. *Ah,alas.*

Hel,pro Mel, Paracelſ.

Helciārĭus,rij,m.g. Mart. *An halfier,or he which haleth and draweth a ſhippe or barge alongſt the riuer by a rope: alſo hee that draweth vp burthens and packes into the ſhippe.*

Helciarius equus, Mart. *A dragge horſe.*

Helcĭum,cij,n.g.græ.Apul. *The harneſſe of a cart horſe: a horſe coller whereby he draweth in the cart.*

Helcyſma,atos,n.g.gr.Plin. *The froth and filth of ſiluer: the droſſe and ſcumme of that mettall.*

Helebria,æ,Paracelſ. *A kind of blacke hellebore or beareſoot,bearing reddiſh leaues.*

Hĕlĕnĭum,nij,n.g.gr.Plin. *Helicampane.* Helenium Ægyptiacũ, Offic. *A kind of Elecampane whereof* Dioſcorides *writeth, but it is vnknowen to men of this time.*

Heleoſelinum,gr. *An hearb like to ſmallage, growing in waterie grounds and hath but one leafe.*

Helepolis,gr.Vitruv. *An engine to beſiege a citie.*

Heliacus, a, um. * *Belonging to the Sunne.* Heliacus ortus. *The appearance of ſome ſtarre which before was hidden by his neerenеſſe to the Sunne.* Heliacus occaſus, *is when a ſtarre, which before was ſeene, cannot be ſeene becauſe it is come neerer the ſunne.*

Heliæa,græc.Poll. *The greateſt iudgement among the Athenians, & the Iudges were called* Heliaſtæ.

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Hĕlĭcē, es, f.g. græc. *The ſigne which is called* Vrſa maior: *Charles waine.*

Hĕlĭctērēs, & Helice, græ. Iul. Poll. *Rings and hoopes that men vſed to hang at their eares.*

Hĕlĭŏcāmĭnus, ni. m.g. gr. Digeſt. *A ſollar ſet in a ſunnie place to receiue the heate of the ſunne.*

Hĕlĭŏchryſos, vel Heliochryſum,q.b.gr. Plin. *The hearb Chryſanthemon: yellow Cammomill, golden flower: ſome call it Marigolde.*

Heliopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hĕlĭŏſcŏpium,gr.Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge,with a leafe like purſlaine, or a litle tree like a figge tree.*

He'ioſtrophon,græ.Plin. idem quod Heliotropium maius.

Hĕlĭōtrōpium,ij,m.g. gr. Plin. *The hearb turneſole, vuds or wartwort: it turneth with the ſunne both at riſing and going downe: of this hearb be two ſorts: one greater whoſe flowers be white: the other leſſer, hauing ſmall yellowe flowers, & is called* Heliotropium tricoccum.

Hĕlītis, græ. Dioſcoridi, ſquama æris decuſſa ex clauis ex Cyprio ære confectis, quæ ſubtiliſſimæ eſt ſubſtantiæ, ſummamque deſiccandi vim habet.

Hĕlix,ĭcis,f.g.gr.Plin. *A kind of Ivie bearing no berries.*

Hellanodices, græc. *The iudge in any game or contention.*

Helleboraſtrum, ſtri, * *The roote of the hearb Oxe-eye.*

Helleborine,es. * *Wilde white Ellebor or Nieſe-wort.*

Hellĕŏrōſus, a,um, Plaut. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of* Helleborus.

Hellĕbŏrum, n. g. & Helleborus,ri,m g.Plin. *An hearb whereof be two kinds.* Helleborus albus,* *In engliſh Lingwort, the roote whereof is neeſing powder.* Helleborus niger. * *The hearb called Beares foote, Tetwort, or Setwort.*

Helnus, Iun. *Sedge or ſhoregraſſe.*

Hĕlops, ŏpis. græc.Plin. *A fiſh*

to

tovt vnknowne, yet of moſt delicate taſte.

Helorius, * *A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour black, the nailes verie blacke, the feathers browne and full of ſpottes,*

Hēlos, gr. Vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, & quædam quaſi ſolis uſtio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Helōſacte, vide Ebulus.

Heluacea, Feſt. *A kinde of Lydian attire.*

Hēlŭātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Gluttoning, gourmandiſing, couetous eating.*

Hēlŭātus, a, um, partic. *Which hath ſwallowed downe, and deuoured all.*

Helucus, vide Elucus.

Heluellæ, arum, f.g. *Smal worts or herbs.*

Hēlŭo, ōnis, m.g. *He that in eating and drinking ſpendeth his ſubſtance: a reueller, a glutton, a deuouter: a deſtroyer, a waſter: alſo an vnſatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ. *A deſtroyer of his countrie.* Heluo librorum. *An vnſatiable reader, a deuouter, as it were, of bookes.*

Hēlŭŏlus, a, um, Var. *A pale colour, or a fleſh colour of white and red.* Heluolum vinum, Cato. *Claret wine: a pallet wine.*

Hēlŭor, āris, dep. *To rauin, to deuoure, to conſume, to waſte rauenouſly.*

Helus, & Heluſta, Feſt. pro Holus, & Holera.

Hēlŭus, a, um, Varro. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned, carnation or fleſh colour.*

Helxinē, es, f.g. græc. Iun. *Parietaria or pellitorie of the wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Iun. *Bindweede, withwinde.*

Hem, aduer. monſtrantis cum ira & perturbatione. *A voice of blaming, diſdaining, maruelling, ſhewing, &c. Oh, what? loe, ſee: alas for pitie, out alas: now, boyda, boebo.*

Hēmĕrēsios, gr. Plin. *That dureth one day: alſo a table that Apelles his maſter painted in one day.*

Hēmĕris, græc. Plin. *A kinde of trees bearing maſte.*

Hēmĕrōbĭus, gr. Plin. *A worme liuing but one day: one daies ſuſtenance.*

Hēmĕrŏcallis, gr. Dioſc. *An hearb in leafe & ſtalke very like the lilie. Yellow lilie, or the wilde lillie.*

Hēmĕrodrŏmus, i, m.g. gr. Liv. *A poſt that rideth farre in a day, or that in one day went a great deale of ground, being ſent forth by breake of day to ſpie and take view of a countrie, and returned at night.*

Hemicadia, græc. *A halfe hogges head, a tierce.*

Hēmĭcrānĭa, gr. Iun. *A ſickneſs called the Migram which is an ache on the one ſide of the head, comming at ſet times and by fittes.*

Hēmĭcrānĭcus, a, um. * *Subiect to the Migrem.*

Hēmĭcyclus, cli, m.g. gr. *A cōpaſſe or halfe round chaire: an halfe circle.*

Hemichorium, gr. * *Halfe a dance.*

Hēmĭna, æ, f.g. gr. Plau. *A meaſure containing 9 ounces: & 2 quartarios, that is 3 quarters of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnārius, a, um, Quint. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

Hēmiōlĭus, a, um, gr. Gell. *An Arithmeticall proportion, called* Seſquialter, *and* Seſquiplex, *which is ſo much and halfe ſo much againe.*

Hēmiōnium, ij, n.g. græc. Dioſc. *The hearb Hartes tongue.*

Hēmiplexia, æ, f.g. gr. * *The palſie in the halfe the bodie.*

Hemi, in compoſitione. *Halfe.*

Hēmiſphærĭum, ii, n.g. Varro. *Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heauen. It is alſo the ſame that* Scaphium: *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hēmiſtichium, ii, n.g. græc. *An halfe verſe.*

Hemitarichon, * *A kinde of ſaltfiſh.*

Hemitogium, ii, n.g. *An halfe gowne, or a ſhort cuttaild gowne.*

Hemitritæos, vel hemitritæus, Mart. *A ſemitertian feuer ſtretching his courſe 36 houres.* vid. Semitertiana

Hemixeſtes, Bud. græ. *A demiſextier.*

Hemona, & Hemonem, pro Humana & hominem, Feſt.

Hendecaſyllabus, gr. *A verſe of eleuen ſillables.* Conſtat ex dactilo, ſpondilo & tribus trochæis.

Henula, æ, f.g. * *A liſle chappell.*

Heo, interiect. vocantis. *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar, ătis, n.g. Plaut. græ. *The liuer: alſo a rare fiſh like to a bream,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to the liuer: a diſeaſe or griefe of the liuer.*

Hēpătica, æ, f.g. Iun. *Noble Agrimonie, three leafe Liuerwort, herb Trinitie.* Hepatica paluſtris, Offic. *White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.*

Hēpătĭcus, a, um, Celſ. *Of the liuer, or diſeaſed in the liuer.* Hepatica vena, i.q. Baſilica.

Hepatites, Plin. græ. *A pretious ſtone of the figure of the liuer.*

Hēpătītis, gr. *The great carying vaine, which proceedeth out of the hollow part of the liuer.*

Hepatizon, Plin. græc. *A temperature of the aire, repreſenting the colour of the liuer.*

Hepatorium, ij. * i.q. Eupatorium.

Hēphæſtītēs, Plin. gr. *A pretious ſtone of a fierie red colour, hauing the nature of a looking glaſſe.*

Hēpĭălus, li, m.g. Iun. gr. *A flie, like a buſterflie, which flieth at night in the leame of a candle.*

Hepsēma, Plin. *Muſte boiled to the third part.* Lat. Sapa.

Hepta, vel Heptas, Lod. Viv. gr. *The ſeuen.*

Heptăpāchys, gr. *The meaſure of ſeuen cubits.*

Heptăphōnus, Plin. *That giueth ſeuen voices or eechoes.*

Heptaphyllon, græc. *The hearb Tormentill.*

Heptăpleurus, Plin. *Plantaine.*

Heptaphylus, græc. *That hath ſeuen*

ſeuen gates.

Heptēris,is,Liu.græc. *A galley hauing ſeuen oares in a ſeate.*

Hēra,æ,f.g.græc. *A Ladie,miſtreſſe,or dame: alſo the herb Clarie,*Iun.

Hēraclēon, vel Heraclia, Plin. gr. *The water Lily called Nenuphar. alſo the herb Milfoile or Yarrow.*

Heracleos,Iun. *The loadſtone or magnet.*

Heracleoticus,a,um, vt Heracleotica nux, *A hazell nut or filberd.* Macrob. *taketh it for a cheſtnut.* Origanū heracleoticum, Iun. *Baſtard maioram, Spaniſh Origan.*

Heraclius lapis,Plin. *The touch ſtone that trieth gold and ſiluer: one that hath an exact or fine wit.*

Herba,æ, f. g. *An herb, graſſe, blade,leafe,or weede.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yeeld or confeſſe himſelfe to be vanquiſhed.* Herba S. Petri. * *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Offic. *Spearewort, Setwall or Sidwall.*

Herbāceus,a,um,Plin. *Of graſſe or herbes: ſpringing like graſſe.*

Herbārius,ij,m.g.Plin. *One cunning in ſimples, an herbariſt, he that hath knowledge of herbs,plants,&c.*

Herbārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Herbaſco,is,ĕre, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or growe to the faſhion of an herb: to bring forth weedes.*

Herbeſcens,tis, part. *Growing to an herb.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. *Greene like graſſe.* Oculi herbei, vide Felinij.

Herbidus, a, um, Liu. *Full of herbs or graſſe: alſo graſſe colour, greene.*

Herbĭfer,ra,rum,Plin. *Bearing and bringing forth herbs and graſſe: greene, graſſie.*

Herbigrăda,æ, f. g. *A ſnaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adiect. Feſt. *Of or belonging to herbs, or that is fedde with herbs or graſſe.*

Herbitum, Iſid. *A tree ſo called, becauſe is was giuen to caſtel in ſtead of hearbs when paſture failed.*

Herbōſus,a, um, Plin. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, f. g. *A litle herb.*

Herbulum, li, * *The ſame that* Senecio.

Hercuis, Cæſ. *A hedge or pale ſet before the gate.*

Hercĭſceor, vide Ercĭſceor.

Herclè, herculè, vel hercules, aduerb. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God me helpe, certenly,doubtleſſe, indeede.*

Herculanus,a,um, & Herculeus, a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow: harde, difficile, inuincible.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus morbus,Iun. *The falling ſickeneſſe.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus nodus,* *A ſtrong knot hard to vndoe, a hard & ſubtil queſtion or intricate doubt. a knot that maidens were girte with, which the husband did the firſt night vndoe in token of good ſucceſſe in generation of children.* Herculana pars,vel Herculeus queſtus.* *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in olde time vſed to be offered to Hercules.*

Hercŭlĕè, aduerb. *Valiantly, champion-like, ſtoutely, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercules, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Herè,pro Heri,aduerb. Teren. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus, vide Erebus.

Hĕri,aduerb. *Yeſterday.*

Hērĭcius, vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfŭga,æ,com.g. Catull. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrĭlis,le, Plaut. *Pertaining to the Lord or Maſter.*

Hērĭnāceus,ei,m.g.Plin. *An vrchin or hedgehogge.*

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem.

Herma, Feſt. *A firme ſtaying or ſtabliſhing, the balaſing of a ſhip.*

Hermæ. * *Images ſet or laid on ſepulchres: Images of Mercurie.* Græc.

Hermăthēna, *An image repreſenting in one groundworke the common images of Mercurie and Minerua, the place of wreſtling.*

Hermăphrŏditus, Iun. græc. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion,Pli. *A pretious ſtone of a bright fierie ſhining colour.* græ.

Hermerculæ, *Images repreſenting Mercurie & Minerua togither.*

Hermerotes * *Small things, eſpecially of children with wings.*

Hermēnia,Ariſt.græc. *An interpretation.*

Hermŏdactylus, Iun. *An herb (after Ruellius,) of the which there bee two kindes,* Been album, *and* Been rubrum, *in Engliſh Mercuries fingers: ſome take it for dogges bane: dogges ſtones, medow or wilde ſaffron,*græc.

Hermŏglyphus,i.b.gr.* *A graver of images.*

Hermolaus, * *The ſecond kinde of fumitorie, hedge fumitorie, hennes foote.*

Hermŏpōlium,ij,n.g. græc.* *The place where images are ſolde.*

Hermūpŏa, Plin. *The herbe Mercurie.*

Hernia,æ,f.g. Mart. *The diſeaſe ca"ed burſting: a rupture, when the bowels be fallen into the coddes,* vid. Ramex.

Herniōſus, a,um, * *He that is burſt or hath his bowells fallen into his coddes.*

Hero,us,vide Ero.

Herodius,vide Erodius.

Hērōĭcus,a,um. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men, heroicall,loftie.* Heroicus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hērōĭna, æ, & Heroïs,ĭdis,f.g. Iun. *A Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, counteſſe, or noble gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hēr os,ōis, m g. *A noble gentleman that for the loue of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and trauell, he that doth things for excellencie aboue mans condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſſe, halfe a God.*

Hēōum,

Hērōum, i, n.g. *A monument or tombe erected in the remembrance of ſome noble mans excellēt vertues.*

Hērōus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herpacantha, Iun. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Iun. *A kinde of S. Anthonies fire, whoſe heate cauſeth little bliſters or wheals to ariſe, which creeping on doeth fret the ſkinne. Some call it the ſhingles, ſome the running worme, ſome wilde fire. Alſo a kinde of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores be healed,* Plin. Herpes exedens, Iun. *An eating or conſuming ſore, quickely perſing to the bones, and devouring the bodie, the wolfe.*

Hērus, ri, m.g. *A lorde or maſter.*

Heſpĕris, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. græc. *An herbe ſmelling more in the night then in the day.* vide Viola lutea.

Heſpĕrus, ri, m.g.gr. *The euening ſtarre, the euening, the euentide.*

Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis, f.g. Senec. Idem.

Heſternus, a, um. *Of the day, before yeſterday.*

Hĕtĕrocliton. * *Declined otherwiſe then the common nownes be.* gr.

Hĕtĕrŏcrānia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the head, aking and ſwelling with little round puſhes or ſores riſing.*

Hĕtĕrŏgĕnius. * *Of another kinde.*

Hĕtĕrŏmaſchăla, & Heteromalla, ōrum, Bayf. gr. *Polgarments friefed only on the one ſide, or ſervāts garments hauing onely one ſleeve.*

Serica heteromalla, Iun. *A tuft ſilke garment, or a garment of velvet.*

Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Iun. *A garment of fuſtian an apes, or velure, or of ſuſimockadoe.*

Heteroplon, fænus nauticum, Bud. *When the ſhipmaſter undertaketh to conduct a man ſafe foorth.*

Heteroſcij. * *Thoſe which haue their ſhadowes caſt but one way, as thoſe haue which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: wee that dwell in the North temperate, haue at Noone the ſunne alwaies South, and therefore our ſhadowes North: they that dwell in the South temperate, haue the ſunne at noone in the north, and therefore their ſhadowes alwaies South.*

Hetta, vide Hecta.

Hetruſcum ſandalium, Iun. *A ſpaniſh pantofle.*

Hĕu, interiect. dolentis. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heus, adver. vocandi. *Hoe, what ſir, hearke ſir, it is alſo taken for* Heu.

Hex, græc. * *Sixe.*

Hexăclīnum, ni, n.g. græ. Mart. *A place or parlour, wherein are ſixe ſupping beddes.*

Hexăgōnus, a, um, Colum. *That hath ſixe corners.*

Hexămĕron, græc. *Of ſixe daies.*

Hexămĕter, græ. *A verſe of ſixe feete,* vide Epicus.

Hexapeda, græ. * *A meaſure called a fadome.*

Hexapla, vel Hexaplum, græ. * *An example: a ſixe pillard copie.*

Hexăphŏrum, ri, n.g. Mart. *A litter or chaire to be caried by ſix mē.*

Hexſtĭchum, Col. grę. *A kind of barley hauing ſixe rewes of corne in an eare: alſo ſixe verſes togither.*

Hexecontalithus, thi, m.g. Plin. græ. *A little pretious ſtone hauing diuers corners.*

Hexeres, is, f.g. Liv. gr. *A ſhip or galley hauing ſixe oares in a ſeate.*

H I

Hiacinthus, Idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hĭans, tis, par. ſiue nom. *Gaping, opening, greedie, deſirous, vnpleaſantly meeting: in compoſition, not well compact or ioyned.*

Hiaſco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flowre doth.*

Hiāto, as, Plaut. *To gape much and often.*

Hiatulæ, vide Chamæ.

Hiātus, us, m.g. verb. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth or of the earth: a yawning: an vnpleaſant open ſound.*

Hibēris, idis, f.g. *Ruellius thinketh to be* Lepidium ſylueſtre. *the herbariſts call it* Valeriana pratēſis

Hibericum, vid. Androſæmum.

Hiberna, vel Hibernacula, Iun. *Places where ſouldiers doe keepe in winter for the auoiding of extreame colde.*

Hibērum argentum, Var. *Fine, or verie good ſiluer.*

Hiberus color, Iun. *Swarte, browne, or murrey colour.*

Hibiſcum, n.g. vel Hibiſcus, ci, m.g. Plin. Galen *calleth it wilde mallowe, it is called alſo* Althæa, *marſh mallowe, or water mallowe,* Virgil *ſeemeth to take is for a bulruſh or young ſhoote.*

Hibris, idis, com.g. Plin. *A wilde bogge ingendred betweene a wilde bore and a tame ſowe. Alſo one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one countrey or nation, & his mother of another, a mungrell.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſt. *He, ſhee, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, aduerb. loci & temporis. *Here, in this place, in this matter: alſo then.*

Hicce, hæece, hocce, Terent. *This or that.*

Hiccĭnĕ, hæccine, hoccine, *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

Hierabotane, vide Hierobotane.

Hiĕrācium, Iun. *The herb called haukeweed or Sowthiſtle.* Hieracium minus, vid. Ambubeia, græc.

Hieracites, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone.*

Hiĕrapicra, Iſid. *A bitter confection to purge choler,* græc.

Hiĕrarchia, æ, f.g. Dionyſ. gr. *An holy gouernance or principalitie.*

Hiĕrātĭca, Plin. gr. *Fine paper dedicated onely to religious bookes.*

Hiĕrŏbŏtănē, es, f.g. Plin. græc. *An herb called Veruine: baſe or flat veruine.*

Hierobrynchas, gr. * *A kinde of the herb* Geranium.

Hiĕrŏcōmium, ij, n.g. Iun. græ.

A

A lazar house for such as haue the leprosie.

Hiĕrŏdŭli,Firm.græ. *Ministers in the Temples and Churches.*

Hiĕrŏglyphĭca,q.b. Tacit. *Mystical and enygmaticall letters or cyphers among the Egytians by images signifying holie sentences.*

Hieron, vel Hiereon, græc. * *A Chappell.*

Hieronicus,ci,m.g.græc.* *The victour of the games called* Sacra certamina.

Hiĕrŏphanta,æ,m.g.Iun. græ. * *An expounder of mysteries or holy Scriptures.*

Hiĕrŏphylax,q.b.Scæv.gr. *A Churchwarden.*

Hierosarchus,chi,m.g.vel hierosarcha,m.g. * *The chiefe priest.*

Hierotheca,Iun.græc.*The pixe or boxe wherin the Crucifix was kept.*

Higra. * *A roote of peppar.*

Hila,vide Hilla.

Hilărātus, a, um. *Made merie or cheerefull.*

Hilărĕ,aduerb. *Merily,pleasantly,iocundly,frolickely.*

Hilărescŏ,is,ĕre.Varr.*To waxe merie or pleasant,to become frolicke.*

Hilăria,ōrum.n.g.Macrob.*The eight day of the Kalends of Aprill, when the day beginneth first to increase and be longer then the night: also Shrouetuesday,*Iun.

Hilăris,re.*Merie,ioyous,pleasant, cheerefull.*

Hilărĭtas,ātis, f. g. *Mirth,pleasantnes, iocundnesse, cheerefulnesse.* Hilaritas diei, Colum. *The fairenesse or cleerenesse of the day.*

Hilărĭtĕr, & hilaritŭs, aduerb. Plaut.*Merily,pleasantly.*

Hilărĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Plaut. *Merinesse,&c.*

Hilăro,as.*To make mery,cheerefull,ioyous,or pleasant: to delight.*

Hilător, āris. *To be made merie or ioyous.*

Hilărœdus,di,Fest.*A singer of merrie or wanton songs.*gr.

Hilărŭlus, a,um, dimin.*Somewhat merrie and pleasant.*

Hilărus,a,um,Terent.græ. *Jocund, merrie, pleasant.*

Hilla,æ, f.g. vel Hila, orum,n. g. Horat. *A small gut or chitterling salted:also the same that* Intestinum tenue, Varr.

Hĭlum,li,n.g. *The little blacke in the end of a beane being like an eye: nothing, naught, a very little trifle.* Nec proficit hilum. *Hee doth not preuaile any thing, hee laboureth in vaine.*

Himantŏpus,Plin.*A bird about the bigneſſe of* Ardeola,&c.

Himerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali,Isid.græ.

Hin. *A measure, after Agricola, containing* 12. *sextaries.*

Hinc, aduerb. de loco. *From hence,from this place,hereof, here,hither, after this.* Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this side, part on that side, on both sides.* Hinc illincque. *On both sides,on ech or euery side, on this side and that side.*

Hinnibundè,aduerb. Non. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Quint. *To neye like a horse.*

Hinnītus,us,m g.verb.*The neying or whining of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus,& Hinnuleus,i, m g. Plin.*A fawne or hindcalfe: a little mule: a seahind or seacalfe,a doggefish,*Iun.

Hinnus,i,m.g.Varr.vel Hinna æ.f.g. Non *A mule ingendred betweene a horse and a shee asse: or a little nagge or drarfe horse.*

Hio,as. *To gape, chap,chinke,or cleaue: to be greedie and gape for. also to wonder,doubt,or be amased.*

Hippæ,Arist. *A kind of creuises not fit to be eaten.*

Hippācē,es,f.g Plin.*Cheese made of mares milke.*

Hippāco,as,Fest.vel Hippito,as, Isid.*To fetch breath quickely.*

Hippagium,gij,n.g. * *A cariage on horsebacke.*

Hippāgo,inis,f.g. Fest. & Hippagoga,æ,gr. Isid. *A ferrie boat to carie ouer horses.*

Hippagogeus,ci,m.g. *or rather* Hypagogeus, græc. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden,* Arist.

Hipparchus,chi,m.g.græc.*The master of the horses.*

Hippiatrus,tri, m.g. græc. *A horsleach.*

Hippeas, vide Hippæ.

Hippĕlĭphus, græ. vide Equicervus.

Hippeus,Plin. *A comet or blasing starre, hauing manes like horses.*

Hippia maior, * *An herb called great Chickeweede.* Hippia minor.* *Mid'le Chickweede.*

Hippiădes. Lysias. *Images of women on horsebacke.*

Hippicē,es,f.g. Plin. *An herb which being borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kind of Criafishes, almost as swift as horses.*

Hippicum,ci,n.g.gr. *A measure of ground containing eight miles: or rather foure furlongs,* Plut.

Hippŏbŏtos.* *A feeder of horses.*

Hippŏcampa, æ, f. g. vel Hippocampus,pi, m.g. Non. *A fish on the forepart like a horse: a sea horse.*

Hippocampĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to such a sea horse, or monstrous fish.*

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Quint. *An horse courser: a horse keeper.*

Hippŏcoum, Fest. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland Cou.*

Hippŏdămus,mi,m.g. gr.* *A breaker of horses.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m.g. græc. Plaut. *A coursing or running place for horses, wherein they contend who shall run swiftest, without any shew of fighting.*

Hippŏglossa, æ,f g.gr.Plin. vel Hippoglossum,si, Iun. *The bearbe horse tongue, double tongue, tongewort, pagane tongue, tongue blade.*

Hippŏglottion. Plin. vel potius Hypoglottion, Dioſc. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue laurell.*

Hippŏlă-

Hippŏlăpathum,thi, n.g.græc. Plin. *The hearb Patience.* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus,i,m.g.Volater. *A beaſt like to a hart or ſtagge, hauing a beard and haire like a goate. It ſeemeth to be al one with* Tragelaphus

Hippŏmāchia, æ,f.g. gr. *A iouſting or tourneying on horſe backe.*

Hippŏmănēs,is, n.g.gr.Plin. *A venemous humour iſſuing out of the ſhare of a mare, what time ſhee goeth to horſe or deſireth a horſe. after Plinie it is a liule venemous piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colte newly foaled, wiſhed for the procuration of loue,which if a man plucke away before the mare her ſelfe, ſhe will neuer after loue her foale: it is alſo a certaine hearb that maketh horſes mad.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, thri,n.g.gr. Plin. *Wilde fennell.*

Hipponomus,mi,m.g.Plin.gr. * *A horſe keeper.*

Hippŏpēra,æ,f.g.græ.Sen. *A male, bouges, or trunke.*

Hippŏphāēs,græc.* *The hearb Taſſil.*

Hippophæſton,græ. Plin. Spinæ ſulloniæ genus, in maritimis & fabuloſis locis naſcens, ſine caule, ſine flore.

Hippophorbus,bi,m.g.græc.* *An horſe heard, or one that feedeth horſes.*

Hippŏplānus,græ. *One that beguileth in ſelling horſes.*

Hippŏpŏtāmus, mi. m.g.græc. Plin. *A beaſt liuing in the riuer Nilus, hauing feete like an oxe, his back and mane like a horſe, with a winding taile, and tuſked like a bore.*

Hippos,gr.* *An horſe.*

Hippŏsĕlīnum, ni,n.g.gr. Plin. *The hearb Louage, named alſo* Olus atrum.

Hippotela, * *The foale of an Aſſe.*

Hippŏtoxŏta,æ,m.g.græ. Hirt. *An archer on horſe backe.*

Hippūris,is. f.g. græ.Plin. *The hearbe horſe taile, commonly called cattes taile.*

Hippūrus,græ. Plin. *A kinde of of lobſters, neuer taken in the winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelfe in hollow places, by reaſon of the extremitie of colde.*

Hir,hīris,f.g.Charif. *The palme of the hand.*

Hira, * Inteſtinum ecphuſi adhærens,quod quia ſemper inane eſt, à medicis ieiunum appellatur, vide Hilla.

Hircīnus,a,um, Plaut. *Goatiſh, of a goate.*

Hircipilus,li,m.g. Feſt. *A man that is hairie.*

Hircocervus, vide Tragelaphus.

Hircōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Stinking like a goate: thas hath ſtrong ſmelling armeholes, or of a ranke ſmell and ſauour in thoſe parts, goatiſh, rammiſh.*

Hirculus, vid. Lavandula.

Hircus,ci,m.g. Plaut. *A Bucke goate: the ranke ſauour of the armeholes.*Horat.

Hircŭlātio,onis,f.g.Plin. *A diſeaſe or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruit, but turneth all its ſubſtance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A kind of ſpikenard.*

Hires,* idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnĕa,æ,f.g. Cato. *A certaine veſſell.*

Hirquinus, vide Hircinus.

Hirquĭtallus,li, m.g. Feſt. *One paſt fourteene yeeres, beginning to be mooued with fleſhly deſires.*

Hirquĭtallio, is, īvi, īre, Cenſ. *To enter into the age or aptneſſe of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, m.g. Virg. *The corner of the eye: alſo he that is goggle eyed.*

Hirrio,is,ivi,ire, Feſt.*To gnarre like a madde dogge.*

Hirſuta, vide Millepeda.

Hirſutia, æ,f.g. Solin. *Roughnes of haires or briſtles.*

Hirſutus, a, um. *Rough, hairie, full of briſtles, ſharpe, prickie, auſtere, vnpleaſant.*

Hirtus,a, um, Virgil. *Slutiſh, rough,*vide Hirſutus.

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *An horſleech or bloodſucker: alſo an exceeding great waſter and conſumer.* Hirudo forenſis,Iun.*A pleader of cauſes, a pettifogger.*

Hirundinaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *Celandine the greater, ſwallowes hearbe, tetterwort.* Hirundinaria minor. *Pilewort, fig-wort.*

Hirundininus,& Hirundineus, a,um.*Of a ſwallow.*

Hirundo,ĭnis,f.g. *A ſwallow: a ringworme riſing with a dric ſcabbe in a horſes forelegges vnder his ſhoulders,*Iun. *A ſea ſwallow, a ſea bat or reremouſe of the ſea, becauſe is flyeth by night and reſteth by day.*

Hiſco,is, ĕre. *To gape and yawne as one doeth for ſluggiſhneſſe after ſleepe, to gaſpe: to profer or open the mouth to ſpeake: to muster.*

Hiſpanach,Arabic. *The hearbe ſpinach or ſpinadge.*

Hiſpĭdōſus,a,um, Catull. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpĭdus,a,um,Virg. *Briſtled or rough haired: ſerriöle, rough with thornes and briars.*

Hiſter,ſtri,m.g.Liu. *A player, a tumbler.*

Hiſterologia,æ,f.g.vide Hyſterologia.

Hiſtŏria,æ,f.g. *An hiſtorie, the declaration of true things in order ſet forth: a tale.* Hiſtoria propriè eſt earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuerit is qui eas narrat, Spieg.

Hiſtorius,a,um, idem quod Hiſtoricus, Scal.

Hiſtŏrĭcē,es,f.g.græ.Quint. *A declaration of an authour in maner of an hiſtorie.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus,ci,m.g.græc. *An hiſtoriographer, a writer of hiſtories and things done.*

Hiſtŏrĭcus,a,um, adiect. *Pertaining to hiſtories.*

Hiſtŏrĭālis,le, Plin.*Of or pertaining to hiſtories: hiſtory-wiſe.*

Hiſtrĭcus,

Hiſtrĭcus,a,um, Plaut. *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtrio,ōnis, m.g. *A player in Enterludes, a ſtageplayer.*

Hiſtriōnālis,le,Tacit.& Hiſtrionicus,a,um, *Pertaining to players.*

Hiſtriōnia, æ, Plaut. *The feate or ſcience of ſtageplayers.*

Hiſtrix,ĭcis,f.g.lun. *A porkepine.*

Hitta,æ,f.g. idē quod Ciccum. *A ſilme in a pomegranate: a triſte.*

Hittio,is,ire, Gloſſ. cum canes veſtigia indagant, cum alicuius vocis nictatione.

Hittus,ti, m.g. Gloſſ. vox canum.

Hiuleè, aduerb. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiulco,as, Catull. *To make to chappe, cleaue or chinke.*

Hiulcus,a,um, Virg. *Gaping as the ground is in great drouth,not fitly ioyned, not well couched or knitte togither.*

H O

Hoc,pro Eò. *So much, ſo much the more.* & pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* & pro Huc. *Hither.*

Hodædocus,ci,m.g. græc. Feſt. *A robber by the high wayes.*

Hŏdæpŏrĭcum, ci,n.g. græc. * *A booke to carie in a iourney, or a booke wherein ieſtes or iournies bee written.*

Hŏdæpŏrus,ri,m.g.græc.* *A trauailer by the way.*

Hŏdiè,aduerb. *To day, now, at this time, in theſe daies,in this age.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this preſent day.*

Hœdile,is,n.g.Horat. *A ſtable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdillus, & Hœdiculus,li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle kidde.*

Hœdĭnus,a,um. *Of a kid.*

Hœdŭlus,li,m.g. dim. Iuv. *A litle kidde.*

Hœdus,di, m.g *A kid,a young goate.*

Hœmatopus, topodis, m.g. gr. *A redſhanke.*

Hoi, Terent. græc. *A voice of crying.*

Holcus, Plin. Herba ariſtas à corpore educens.

Holerorum, pro Holerum, Nonn.

Holinus,gr. *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne, a mans breaſt.*

Holoboræ veſtes, Alciat. *Garments ſtiffe with golde wrought in them.*

Holobrizæ veſtes,Alciat. *Garments of pure or cleane gold.*

Hŏlŏcauſtum,ſti.n.g. græ. Iſid. *A ſacrifice killed, and laid whole on the altar.*

Holoconitis, * *The ſame that* Memirem.

Holographicus,a,um,græc. Ieron, *Whollie written with his name from whome it is ſent.*

Holographa ſcriptura, Alciat. *The ſame that* Holographum.

Hŏlŏgrăphum, phi, n.g. græc. * *A teſtament all written with the teſtatours hand.*

Hololampus,græc.* *All in a flame,or ſhining.*

Holopechion, græc. * *A whole cubis.*

Holophanta. Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Holoporphyra veſtis,græ.Iſid. *Made whollie of purple.*

Holor,vide Olor.

Holos,græc. totus.

Holoſchænus, vid. Iuncus.

Holoſerica veſtis,græc. Lamp. *A garment all of ſilke, or of tuft ſilke or veluet.*

Hŏloſteon, gr. Plin. Herba eſt quadrantalis, humi repens,foliis viticuliſque cotonopo aut gramini proximis, guſtu aſtringentibus, &c.

Holothuria, græc. Iun. Inter zoophyta, faxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contecta,edulia non ſunt.

Holus, vide Olus.

Homagii ſiue Hominii nexus (vocabula ſunt feudiſtarum) quo diſtet à iuramento, vt iidem vocant, fidelitatis.

Homagium, ii, n.g. * *Fidelitie, homage.*

Homelium, Feſt. *A kind of cap.*

Hŏmĭcĭda,æ,com.g. *A manſlayer, a manqueller or murtherer.*

Hŏmĭcidium,ii,n g. *Homicide, murther, killing of a man, manſlaughter.*

Hŏmĭlia.græc. *A talke or aduiſe that men haue togeſher: a ſermon or homilie.*

Hŏmĭlĭāticus,a,um,Ieron. *Pertainining to that talke.*

Homillus,li, m.g. Lucret. *The ſame that* Homunculus.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, com. g. *A man or woman: alſo humanitie or ſenſe of mans nature.*

Hŏmŏcapnus,ni, m.g. græc. *Liuing in the ſame houſe by one fire or ſmoke.*

Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, as, fœ g.græc. Lucret. *Likeneſſe of partes.*

Hŏmœoptōton,græc. Iſid. *A figure wherein be like caſes.*

Hŏmœōſis,gr.* *A ſimilitude.*

Hŏmœŏtĕlcuton, græc. Iſid. *A figure when clauſes haue like ends.*

Hŏmŏgālactus,ti,m.g græc. *A foſter brother.*

Homogenes, græc. * *Of one kinde.*

Homogloſſus,gr.* *Of the ſame tongue or language.*

Homographia,æ,f.g.græc. *Like writing or painting.*

Homŏhypni,gr. Carond. *They which keepe and ſleepe togither vnder one roofe.*

Homologia, æ,f.g.gr. *A confeſſion: a conſent: an agreement.*

Homologare, eſt roganti promittere, authorem fieri, & aſſentiri, Budæus.

Hŏmŏnœa, græc. *Concorde, agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymĭa, t.b. græc Front. *When diuers things are ſignified by one worde.*

Hŏmŏnymon, t. b. græc. Iſid. *That hath the ſame name,and is of diuers ſignification.*

Homopho-

Homophonos.gr. *Of one ſound.*
Homopſycus. gr. *Of one minde.*
Homopſylus. *Of one kinde or tribe.*
Homouſion, Iuſtin. græc. *Conſubſtantiall.*
Homulus,li, & Homuncio, ōnis, & Homunculus,li,dim.ab homo. *A liſle man,a dwarfiſh fellow, one of no reputation.*
Homouſius, gr. *Of the ſame ſubſtance.*
Hŏneſtāmentum,ti,n.g.Sen. *A thing that commendeth or ſetteth forth.*
Hŏneſtas,ātis,f.g.*Honeſtie,dignitie,worſhip,honour.*
Hŏneſtātus,a,um,part. *Honoured or ſet forth,beutified,worſhipped*
Hŏneſtè,aduerb.*Honeſtlie.*
Hŏneſtior,ōris,compar.Plaut. *Of better reputation.*
Honeſtito,as.*To reward with worſhip or honour, to make more honourable, or of more eſtimation, to commend & ſet forth, to do one honeſtie.*
Honeſtum,ſti,n.g.*Honeſtie.*
Hŏneſtus,& iſſimus,a,um. *Honeſt,good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behauiour, well mannered, honeſtly and well conditioned, commendable: of good reputation, worſhipfull, comely, ſtire,beautifull, well fauoured diſcreetly and wiſely made.* Plin. jun.*Rich.* Vlp.
Hŏnor, vel Honos, ōris, m. g. *Honour, dignitie, glorie, promotion, office, eſtimation, reputation, reuerence, honeſtie: beautie: loue: a ſacrifice: a reward de giuen to a man: funerall obſequy: integritie,chaſtitie,* Virg. *Alſo reproch,infamie,*Gell.
Hŏnōrābilis, le. *Honourable, worthie worſhip or honour.*
Hŏnōrābilitèr, adu. Iul. Cap. *Honourable.*
Hŏnorandus,a,um, Valer. *To be honoured.*
Hŏnōraria,vel honorarij ludi, Feſt. *Playes or games ſet out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*
Hŏnōrārium,rij,n.g. *A preſent giuen to Princes, Ambaſſadours or great officers at the firſt entrie for honours ſake, and not of duetie: a cuſtome that decurions and counſellers of cities pay at their firſt entrie to that eſtate: a Phyſitians, Lawyers or other mens fee or reward due vnto them for their labour and counſell.*
Hŏnōrārius,a,um. *Pertaining to honor. Alſo that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Pretor.* Honorarius arbiter. *One choſen by conſent to take order betweene two perſons, according as he ſhall thinke to ſtande with equitie and reaſon.* Honoraria opera. *An honeſt trauelling or paines taking to ſet two perſons at one.*
Hŏnōrātè,aduerb.*Honourablie, worſhipfullie.*
Hŏnōrātus, a, um, & ratior,ōris. *That is in honour,eſtimation, reputation, or reuerence: worſhipfull, honourable.*
Hŏnōrĭficè, ficentiùs,ficentiſſimè,adu.*Honourablie,with honour, and worſhip.*
Hŏnōrĭficentior,ōris. *More honourable and worſhipfull.*
Hŏnōrĭfico,as,Lact. *To honour, to doe reuerence to.*
Hŏnōrĭficus,a,um. *That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a mās worſhip: worſhipfull,honorable.*
Hŏnōrĭpĕta,æ,m.g Apul. *Ambitious,deſirous of honour.*
Hŏnōro,as. *To honour, to reuerence,to doe honour or worſhippe, to giue one his due honour.*
Hŏnōrōſus,a,um, Iſid. *Full of honour.*
Hŏnōrus,a,um, Silv. vide Honorificus.
Hōra,ræ,f.g. *An houre, time, ſpace or ſeaſon, a moneth,a yere.*
Hōplŏmăcus,gr.Mart. *He that comming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries.*
Hōræum,ræi,n g. græ. Athen. *Summer honie, and all other fruites gathered in Summer: a ſawce made of fiſh.*
Hōrārium, rij,n.g. Cenſ. *The ſpace of an houre.*
Hōrārius,a,um,Sue. *That is the ſpace of an houre,hourelie.*
Horda,dæ,f.g.Varro. *A cowe great with calfe.*
Hordĕāceus,a,um,Plin.*Of barley.* vt, Hordeaceus panis. *Barley bread.*
Hordĕārius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plummes of the colour of ripe barley.*Hordearium æs, Feſt.*Money giuen to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne.*
Hordeolum,lun.*The vppermoſt end and tippe of the rumpe: a wheale or matterie ſwelling, breaking out of the edge of the eyelidde,* lun. *Alſo a litle ſwelling or riſing in the eyelide like a barley corne,*lun.
Hordeum,dei,n.g. Plin. *Barley.*
Hordicidia,Feſt.& Hordicalia, Varro.vide Fordicidia.
Hŏria,æ, f.g. Plaut. *A fiſhers boate,a ſhore ſhippe or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhore.*
Horiola,læ,f.g.* *A litle fiſhers boate.*
Hŏrizon,ontis,græc. *A circle deuiding the halfe ſphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we doe not ſee.*
Hormĕſion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of fierie colour.*
Horminium ſativum,lun. *Sage of Rome,Clarie,alſo ſpourge.* Horminium ſylveſtre. *The herbe called Oculus Chriſti.*
Hormĭnōdes,Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing a circle about it of the colour of golde.*
Hornana radix,vide Siſer.
Hornò, aduerb. Hoc anno. * *This yeere.*
Hornōtĭnus,a,um,Varr. *Of this yeere,of one yeeres continuance.*
Hornus,a,um,Horat.Idem.
Hōrŏ'ŏgium,ij, n.g. græc. *A clocke or diall made with vices,ſhewing howe the houre doeth paſſe.* Horologium ſciatericum, vel ſolarium,lun. *A ſunne diall.*
Hŏroſcŏpus,pi,m.g.græc.Perſ.

A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.

Hōroſcŏpus, a,um,græc. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a diall: the part of the firmament that riſeth euery houre from the Eaſt: the aſcendent of ones natiuitie.*

Horrĕārius,rij,m.g.Digeſt. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horrendus, a, um. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible: to be eſchewed: newe,ſtrange,marueilous:ridiculous,* Non. Stridens horrendum,Virg. *Shreeking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum,Virg. *Dreadfull to ſpeake of,or to be ſpoken.*

Horrens,tis,part.Virg. *Dreadfull, and hauing his haires ſtaring or ſtanding vp,ſtiffe for feare.*Rubi horrentes,Virg. *Rough and prickeled.*

Horrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To ſet vp his briſtles:to haue his haire ſtare: to ſhewer for feare: to tremble for feare: to dread and feare greatly: to be aſtonied: to be rough & out of occupying.*

Horrĕŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab Horreum, Val.Max. *A litle garner or barne.*

Horreſcens, tis, part.Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco,is, ĕre. *To beginne, to ſhiuer or quake for feare or colde: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ragged.*

Horreum,rei, n.g. *A barne or corne-houſe wherein corne is laide, a ſtorehouſe: ſometime a place where other things be kept: a wine-ſellar.*

Horrĭbĭlis,le. *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull,feareſull: vnpleaſant.*

Horrĭdè,adu.*Roughly,or rudely: without good faſhion or elegancie, groſſely,without grace or pleaſantnes.*

Horrĭdĭtas,ātis,f.g.Næv.*Trembling for feare.*

Horrĭdŭlus,a, um, dim. *Somewhat vnpleaſant, rough or rude, hauing ſmall grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus,a,um. *Hideous,terrible, dreadfull: he that quaketh for cold or feare,ſtiffe with colde: rough, curled: rude: barren: ſlender: out of cuſture: nothing cleanlie, hardſome or trimme: lothſome to behold.* Horridus in jaculis,Virg. *Terrible with his dartes.* ¶Irâ horridus,Ouid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.*

Horrĭfer,ra,rum. *That bringeth cold weather,cold bluſtering,terrible.*

Horrĭtico,as, Virg. *To make afraide,to make to feare or tremble.*

Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful,that maketh quake for feare or colde.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as, Apull. *To growe rough with haire.*

Horrĭſŏnus, a, um. *Hauing a terrible ſound or voyce, roaring.*

Horror,ōris,m.g. *A ſhiuering or quaking for feare or cold: a dreadfull ſound: a reuerent feare. Alſo a ſhiuering or quaking fitte in an ague, which is with extreme cold,*Celſi *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the coũtenance,* Apull. *A loathing, as when one can not away with a thing,* Aur.

Horsùm, aduerb. loci, *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen,ĭnis, & Hortamentum, ti, n.gen. Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An exhortation,an encouraging or cheering*

Hortātīvus, a. um, Quintill. *That belongeth to exhortation and and mooving.*

Hortātor,ōris, m. g. verb. *An exhorter, perſwader, procurer, or counſellour.*

Hortātrix,ĭcis,f.g.verb.*She that incourageth or inciteth.*

Hortātus,us,m.g.verb. *An exhortation, an admonition, an incouraging or cheering.*

Hortenſis, ſe, & Hortenſius, a, um. Plin. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Horter,āris, depon. *To exhort, counſaile, moouse, encourage, imbolden or cheere.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem. *To exhorte to quietneſſe or concorde.* ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor. *Which I haue aduiſed you of a good while.*

¶ Hortatur vt arma capiat. *Mooueth him to take weapons in hand.*

¶ Hortari, paſſivè vſurpatũ, Tac.

Horulanus olitor.* *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlus,li,m.g.dimin. *A litle garden.*

Hortus,ti, m. gen. *A garden wherein herbes and flowres do grow, a knotte garden: alſo a village,* Feſt.

¶ Horti in plur. *A garden or orchard ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight,hauing alſo an houſe in it.*

Hōrŭla,læ,f.g.* *A litle bowre.*

Hoſianna,vide Oſanna.

Hoſpes, ĭtis, com.g. *An hoſte that receiueth ſtrangers or gueſtes: alſo a gueſt or friend that lodgeth in ones houſe, and a friend that entertaineth: a ſtranger not inhabiting in the countrey.*

Hoſpĭta,tæ,f.g. *An hoſteſſe: a ſtrange woman or woman ſtranger.*

Hoſpĭtālis,le. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: vſing gentle intertainement, gladlie receiuing a ſtranger, vſing hoſpitalitie.* Hoſpitale cubiculum.Liv. *A gueſt chamber.* ¶ Hoſpitalis in ſuos. *Vſing hoſpitalitie toward his friendes.*

Hoſpitaliſſimus, a, um. *Giuen much to gentle intertainment, or vſing much hoſpitalitie.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Hoſpitalitie, entertainement of friendes and gueſtes.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtèr, aduerb. Liv. *Like a friend that intertaineth.*

Hoſpĭtĭŏlum,li,n.g.dim.Digeſt. *A litle hoſpitall or place to receiue ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtĭum, tij, n.g. *An houſe alway readie to receiue friendes: a lodging for friendes and kinſfolkes only in trauailing: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitalitie, friendly familiaritie ſhewed betweene perſons entertained one in the others houſe, entertainement: familiaritie, friendſhip and amitie by mutuall entertainement.* Hoſpitium pro Hoſpitum, gene. plur. Virg. Hoſpitium calamitatis, Plaut. *One in whome all calamitie reſteth, or a reſting place, or recep-*

receptacle for, &c.

Hospitor, āris, dep. Sen. *To receiue friendly into his house, to lodge or abide in a place as a guest: to growe in a strange place,* Plin. Hospitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hospĭcus, a, um, Stat. *Strange, not of the same coast: that receiueth guests: friendly.* Hospita flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may safely passe.*

Hostimi. * *They that be borne without nostrels.*

Hostĭa, æ, f. g. *An hoste or sacrifice offered to attaine victorie of the enemies.*

Hostĭātus, a, um, Plaut. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hostica-pax, Fest. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticolum, li, n. g. Vlp. Idem quod Hosticum.

Hosticum, ci, n. g. Liu. *The enemies land.*

Hostĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to an enemie.*

Hostĭlij, Ouid. Lares.

Hostilis, le. *Of or belonging to an enemie.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Virg. *Hostilitie, enmitie.*

Hostĭlĭtèr, adve. *Like an enemie.*

Hostĭmentum, ri, n. g. Plaut. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hostĭo, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *To recompence: to deale equally. to asswage or abate: to offend, to strike.*

Hostis, is, com. g. *An enemie, a stranger.* Hostium potitus, vide Potitus. ¶ Studiorū hostis, Quint. *An enemie to.*

Hostōrium, rij, n. g. Iun. *The round pin, stritchell or strike, wherewith the measurer of graine doeth strike the measure that is filled full of graines or corne to make it euen.*

Hostus, sti, m. g. Varr. *The quantite of oyle that Oliues yeeld at euery pressing.*

H V

HS. numismatis typus, Iun. *Tenne hundred thousand sestercies.*

Huber, hubero, hubertas, hubertus, infrà absque h. scripta reperies.

Hūc, adverb. loci. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc, & huc, Hor. *Now on the one side, now on the other.* Huc & illuc. *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, euery way.* Huc illuc, Tacit. Idem. Huc te accersi jussi, Ter. *I wild thee to be called hither.*

Huccĭnĕ, interrogantis est. *What, hitherto?*

Hucusque, Plin. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interiect. admirantis. *Hoe.*

Huic, *The dative case of* Hic.

Hūjusce, *The genetiue case of* Hicce.

Hujusce-mŏdi, & hujusmodi, adject. indecl. *Such, of this or that sort.*

Hulcusculum, vide Tuberculum superficiarum, & Vlcusculum.

Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Vlula, &c.

Hūmānè, & Humanitèr, adver. *Gently, courteously, mildly, like a mã, patiently, as a man should, in liberall sort.*

Hūmānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Humanitie, mans nature. gentlenes, curtesy, gentle behauiour, ciuilitie, pleasantnesse in manners: doctrine, learning, liberall knowledge.*

Hūmānĭtùs, adverb. *After the fashion of men, as ment are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset. *If any thing had happened vnto mee otherwise then well, if I had fortuned to die.*

Hūmānus, a, um. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmātio, ōnis, f. g. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Luca. *One that burieth.*

Hūmātus, a, um, Plin. *Buried, laid in the earth.*

Hūmecto, as, Virg. *To make moist or wet, to water.* Part. Humectans, tatus, &c.

Hūmectus, a, um, Virg. *Moist or wette.*

Hūmens, tis, part. Ouid. *Which is moist, wet, or wateríe: which giueth with the weather, as diuerse dampish stone walles and pauings doe.*

Hūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Humesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be moist or weste.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, n. g. Dig. *An hoode or like thing to weare on the shoulders: a part of harnesse couering the shoulders.* Humerale linteum, Iun. idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis vena. * idem quod Cephalica.

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um, Colum. *That hath great shoulders.* Humerosus locus, Col. *A place rising with hillockes.*

Hūmĕrus, ri, m. g. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Col. *The stalke or stemme of a vine. The Anathomistes vse it altogither for the processe Acromium.* Celsus *useth it for that part of the arme, which reacheth from the shoulder pitch to the elbowe.*

Hūmi. *On the grounde or earth below.* Iacere humi. *To lie along on the ground.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. ab Humidus, Ouid. *Somewhat moist or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. *Moist, wet, liquid, wateríshe, rainie.*

Hūmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth moisture or humour, wateríshe.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That moisteneth.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um, Apull. *Moistened.*

Hŭmĭlio, as. *To make lowe, poore, or abiect.* Humiliatus, part. *Made lowe.* *

Hŭmĭlis, le, & Humilior, & Humillimus, super. Plin. *Base, low: simple: poore: abiect vile, nothing esteemed humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: small: of small cost.* Humilis vitis. *A vine kept low by the ground.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Lownesse, pouertie, base estate: disgracing.* Humilitas generis. *Basenesse of stocke.*

Hŭmĭlĭtèr, aduerbium. *Lowlie,*

baſely, ſmally.

Humirubus.* *The leſſer bremble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dewberrie bramble, the heire bramble, the heath bramble.*

Hŭmo, as. *To interre, to burie, to hide.* Humare taleas, Col. *To ſet ſtockes in the earth to greſſe on.*

Hūmor, ōris, m.g. *Humor, moiſture, licour, water: alſo iuice or ſappe.* Aquoſus humour, Aurelian. *The dropſie,* vide Hydrops. Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.*

Humu, pro Humo, Non.

Hŭmus, mi, f.g. *Moiſt earth: the ground.*

Hurpices. Cato. Idem quod Irpices vel Vrpices. *Harrowes.*

H Y

Hyăcinthĭa, p.b. græc. Ieron. *Were ſolemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m g. p b. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a Iacint: a purple flowre, that wee call crowe-toes, ſpringing in the ſpring time with the violet, it hath leaues like a porret, an handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woods alſo the redde, blewe, or yellowe lillie,* Iun.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p.b. græc. Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthĭzontes, p.b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of Emeraudes.*

Hyades, græ. *The fiue ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, f.g.p.b.græ. Plin. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtile: it is like a wolfe with a mane like an horſe, which comming in the night vnto ſhepheardes houſes will counterfaite mans voice, and by harkening learne ones name, & cal him forth to the end to deuoure him: alſo a certaine beaſt ſuppoſed to be knowne by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called civit.*

Hyălinus, a, um, p.l.gr. Iun. *Glaſſie, or of glaſſe colour.* Calices hyalini.* *Drinking glaſſes.*

Hyaloida.* *The third humour of the eyes, which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like moulten glaſſe.*

Hyalotheca, Iun. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes vpon: or a place to keepe them in ſafe.*

Hyălurgus, gi, m.g.p.b. * *A glaſier.*

Hyălus, li, m.g.p.b.gr. Vir. *Glaſſe: ſometime greene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, n.g. p. l. græc. *Wintering places for ſoldiers to lie in*

Hybernāculum, li, n.g. p. l. Liu. *A place to winter in.*

Hyberno, as, p. l. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, p.l. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rainie, rough.*

Hybrida, rectiùs Ibrida, Iun. *A baſtard,* vide Iber. *Alſo a man whoſe father and mother be of diuers nations, or the one comming of a worſhipfull, the other of a meane ſtocke,* vide Hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin. *Swine halfe wild, that is, engendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame ſowe.*

Hybris, dis, f.g. Iun. *A mungrell,* vide Hibris. *Alſo a kind of haukes, ſeeking pray by night.*

Hycca, gr. *A greate fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a ſturgeon.*

Hyděros, p.b. gr. *A diſeaſe when the skin is full of water, the dropſie.*

Hydor, græc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, f.g. p.l.gr. *A water ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia, græ. *The bringing of water to a place by ſurrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, gi, m.g.p.b. græ.* *He that bringeth water to a place by ſurrowes or trenches.*

Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurelian. *A medicine or remedie that will fetch the water from thoſe that haue the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n.g.p.& t.b.gr. Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur. *Alſo quicke ſiluer.*

Hydraſtina, æ, f. g. * *Wilde hempe.*

Hydraula, æ, f.g.græ. Suet. *A water organe player. Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, ăcis, m.g.gr. *A water furrow.*

Hydraulicus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to organes: or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulus, li, m.g. & Hydraulis, f. g. Plin. *An inſtrument or engine to drawe water. Alſo a paire of organes,* Valla.

Hydrĕlæon, p.b.gr. Galen. *Water mixt with oyle.*

Hydria, æ, f.g.gr.* *A waterpotte bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrŏcēle, es, f.g.gr. Mart. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour is fallen into one of his ſtones,* vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um, græ. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrŏcĕphălos, gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the head cōming of the humour betweene the ſkin and the ſkull.*

Hydrŏgārum, p.l. gr. Lamprid. Garum ex aqua.

Hydrŏlăpăthum, thi, n.g. græc. Plin. *A water decke.*

Hydrŏmantĭa, æ, f.g.gr. Auguſt. *Diuination by calling ſpirites to appeare in the water.*

Hydromantij, gr. Iſid. *They which did diuine after that ſort.*

Hydrŏmĕli, n.g. indecl.gr. Plin. *Water and honie ſodde togither, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromēlon, Liquoris genus ex melomelitis portione vna, & duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per canis ortum, Dioſc.

Hydromphalus, gr.* *A dead humour gathered about the nauill.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A water mill.*

Hydronterocele. Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta, gr. Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſiue irrigandis agris, ſiue potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica, cæ, Alciat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, acis, vel Hydrophylaca,

phylaca, Digeſt. *A ſeruant.* vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏphŏbia, græc. Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a madde dogge.*

Hydrophobus, bi, m. g. græc. Plin. *He that is bitten with a madde dogge: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrŏpicus, ci, m.g.græc. Hor. *He that hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpiper, græc. Iun. *Water pepper of arſenicke: ſome call it kilridge or culerage.*

Hydropiſis, is, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrópŏta, æ, m. g. græc. Xenophon. *He that drinketh water alwaye.*

Hydrops, opis, m.g.græc. Hor. *The dropſie, or a watereſh humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.*

Hydrŏsĕlinum, græc. Apium paluſtre, quod & Elcoſelinum appellatur.

Hydrus, dri, m.g.græc. Plin. *A water ſerpent male: an addar or waterſnake: alſo a ſtarre.*

Hyĕmālis, le. *Winterlie, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat. Imperſ. Col. *It is winter, or extreeme colde.*

Hyĕmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo, as, p.b. *To make winter, and colde weather: to lodge, reſt, or make abode in winter time, to winter: to waxe colde or winterlike: to be tempeſtuous or troublous.*

Hyems, is, f.g. p. b. *Winter: a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: great weathering: alſo a yere,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragrant. *Wander vp and downe both in winter and ſommer.* ¶ Hyemes in plurali, Plin.

Hygremplaſtrum, ſtri. n.g.græ. Plin. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyra, ōrum. * *Moyſt ointments.*

Hygrotes, græc. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor, & Hylax, Ouid. *Ring, chaunter, or barker.* Nomina canum, Feſt.

Hyleus, Ovid. *Wood, wilde, or Savage.*

Hymen, nis, m.g. græc. * *A skinne, a filme.* Veteres lat. ſic vocavĕre virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri: *alſo the god of marriage,* (idem cum Hymeneo) *or a ſong ſung at marriages*

Hymĕnæus, nei, n.g.p.b. Iun. *Marriage: alſo a ſong ſung at a marriage.*

Hymnĭfer, a, um, Ouid. *Bringing foorth hymnes or ſonges.*

Hymnus, ni, m.g. Mart. *A ſong in the praiſe of one: an hymne.*

Hyoides. * *Called of the Anathomiſtes a forked bone, which conſiſting of diuers ſmall bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tõgue & to Larinx, yeeldeth alſo an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meate and drinke.*

Hyoſcyămĭnus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, mi, m.g. p.& t.b. græ. Plin. *The herbe called henbane.*

Hyŏsĕris, p b gr. Plin *An herbe like to Incubus, but leſſer: it is good being drunke, to heale woundes.*

Hypæthrus, a, um, græc. Vitruv. *Open about: not couered ouer the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio, Vitruv. *A walking in an open gallery or allie not couered ouer head.* vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypāgum, vide Hippago.

Hypallăge, es, f.g. græc. *A figure when wordes are vnderſtoode contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi. * *The planets ſo called, when they are hidden with the light of the ſunne.*

Hypate, græc. Iun. *A baſe or baſe ſtring, that ſtring that maketh the baſe ſound.*

Hypate hypaton, Iun. *B. mi.*

Hypate meſon, Iun. *B. la. mi.*

Hypaton parhypate, Iun. *C. fa. vt.*

Hypatus, ti, m.g.gr. *A Conſull.*

Hypecoon, vel hypophĕon. * *An hearbe growing among corne, having leaues like Rue, and in vertue like poppie.*

Hypelate, Pli. *A kind of Laurell.*

Hypēmĕnium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. *A winde egge, or barren egge, that prooueth not vnder an henne or other birde.*

Hyper. * *A boue.* Præp. græc.

Hypera, græc. *A corde tyed to the ende of the ſayleyarde.*

Hyperaſpiſtes, æ, m.g. * *A defendour, a protectour.* græc.

Hyperatticus. * *Too much an Atticke.* græc.

Hyperbătum, vel hyperbaton, ti, n.g. & hyperbaſis, f.g. Quint. *A figure, when wordes are tranſpoſed from the plaine grammaticall order.*

Hyperbericus, ſiue Hyperberitæus menſis, Suid. *The moneth October.*

Hyperberitæa, dicuntur Serotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demùm fructus accidentia. Alciat.

Hyperbolæon trite, Iun. tertia excellentium. *F. fa. vt.* Nete hyperbolæon, vltima excellentium. *A. la. mi. re.* Paranete hyperbolæon. *G. ſol. re. vt.*

Hyperbŏlē, es, f.g. gr. *Exceſſe in advanſing or depreſſing. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, græc, *Paſſing all credite or likelyhood of truth.*

Hyperborei, græc. Feſt. *They which dwel aboue the blowing of the northwinde, who paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, liuing more then an hundred yeeres.*

Hypercătălectĭcum metrum * *Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.*

bound.

Hypĕricum, ci, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe called S Johns woort.*

Hyperlidius, græc. Isid. est accentus vel tenor in voce novissimus & acutissimus.

Hypermĕter. * *A verse hauing one syllable aboue measure.*

Hypĕrŏcha, Scævol. Exuperantia. vt. Pignoris hyperocha, id est, quanti pluris est pignus, quàm debiti summa. *So much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the summe of the debt for which it is layde, the ouerplus or surplusage of &c.*

Hyperchyrum, gr. Vitruv. *The vpper poorte in a doore: the browepiece: the transom or lintell.*

Hyphear, Plin. *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen. * *A line betwixt words to plucke them together.*

Hypnāle, f.g. græc. Isid. *A kind of Adder, which stinging a man doth make him die sleeping.*

Hypŏcaustum, sti, n.g. p.b. Vlp. *A stew or hote house.*

Hypŏchondrĭa, græc. Iun. *The forepart of the bellie and sides about the short ribbes, and aboue the nauill, vnder which lieth the liuer & splene.*

Hypochondrica melancholia, Iun. *A windy melancholy which is bred of ach & sorenes about the short ribs, from whence a blacke flegme arising doth hurt & trouble the mind.*

Hypochoresis. * *A disease in horses eyes by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypochysis, siue Hypochyma, Ægi. *A disease in the eyes called* Suffusio.

Hypocistis, Plin. *A sap or liquour drawen forth out of the shoots springing out of the roote of* Cistus. vide Erythanon.

Hypogrossum, vid. Hippoglossū

Hypocrĭsis, is, f.g. Bud. *Simulation, hypocrisie, fained holinesse.*

Hypocrĭta, græc. Bud. *An hypocrite, he that counterfaiteth another mans person.*

Hypodēsis, & Hypodema. * *A shooe.*

Hypodiaconus, Isid. græc. *A subdeacon.*

Hypŏdĭdascălus, li, m.g. Nonn. *An Vsher or substitute in teaching.*

Hypodorius, Isid. est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus.

Hypŏdytes, t. Ieron. *An inward garment: proper to the high priestes.*

Hypogæum, gæi, n.g. græ. Iun. *A place vnder the ground, arched ouer head: a sellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrum, ij, n.g. Pollux. *That part of the bellie which reacheth from the nauill to the haire of the priuie parts: sometime the haire it selfe of those partes.*

Hypogēlum, vid. Sedum maius

Hypoglossida. * *Litle pilles to holde vnder the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossis, græ. Iun. *The litle flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypoglossum, vid. hippoglossū.

Hypoglottion, vid. Hippoglottion.

Hypomnēma, tis, n.g. & hypŏnematum, ti. *An exposition or comment: a register or note of acts done.*

Hypomnematographi, Alciat. *Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a register or note of acties done.*

Hypomochlium, græc. Iun. *A roller or round trunchion laid vnder a great stone or piece of tymber the more easily to lift it with leavers fro the place where it lyeth.*

Hypopia, græc. Iun. *The bones that be vnder the eyes.*

Hypopion, græc. Livor est sub oculis contingens, à sanguine cōpressis venulis exeunte, & sub cute permanente.

Hypopodium, gr. *A footestoole.*

Hypopyon. græ. est oculi morbus, quum pus sub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypoquistidos, Offic. Idem quod Hypocistis.

Hyposarca, græc. *A kinde of dropsie.*

Hyposphagma, græc. Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth ouer the eye. Also a meate made of blood.*

Hypostăsis, eos, f.g. græc. *A substance: also residence in an vrine flitting toward the bottō of the vrine.*

Hypŏthēca, æ, f.g. *A pledge: a gage.* Iurisconsulti pignoris appellationem ad res mobiles, Hypothecæ verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypŏthēcārius, a, um, p.b. Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypŏthĕsis, is, vel eos. f.g. p.b. gr. *An argument, matter, or cause wherupō one should argue or dispute.*

Hypothycos. * *A linnen vaschet.*

Hypothyra, vel hypothyrodes. * *The roome or place where the doris.*

Hypothyrum, græc. Vitruv *A threshold or groundsell: also the wide opening, or open widnes of the doore.*

Hypotrachelium, gr. Vitru. *The part of the shaft or maine body of the piller which is vnder* Astralagus.

Hypotrimmata, græc. Iun. *Confects, and all kind of the drie dainties made of sugar, such as be serued at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide Hypodites.

Hypozygia, græ. *A ll drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, gr. *A figure, when euery clause hath his proper verbe.*

Hyssgynum, ni, Hermol. *A blacke-berrie.*

Hyssginus color, gr. Iun. *A light redde: a bright bay.*

Hyssōpites, tæ, m.g. Plin. *Wine made with hyssope,* græc.

Hyssōpum, n.g. & Hyssōpus, pi, f.g. Col. *The hearb hyssope,* græ.

Hystĕra, græ. Latinè vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex vtero sequitur.

Hystĕrĭcæ, græ. * Dicuntur mulieres quæ vteri suffocatione laborant, in quibus sensum pulsúq; per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere possumus.

Hyste-

Hyſteralgia,æ,ſ.g.*Paine of the bellie.

Hyſterologia,æ,ſ.g.gr.*An altring of the order of ſpeech,by placing that after which ſhould come before.

Hyſteron proteron,Idem.

Hyſtrix,icis,ſ.g.gr.Plin. *A little beaſt with ſpecked pricks on his back, which he will caſt off, and hurt men with them: a Porkepine.*

I A

IMperativus verbi Eo,is,Terent. *Goe.*

Iacea,æ. *Hearbe Trinitie, Pances,or hearts-eaſe.* ¶Iacea nigra,Offic. *The hearb Materſilon or knapweede.*

Iacens,tis,part. *Lying, ſlow, ſluggiſh, ſicke: ſituate: beſet, faint, abieſt, in poore eſtate,in aduerſitie.* Iacens hæreditas dicitur,antequam adita ſit,Digeſt. ¶ Iacens etiam, dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur,Vlpian.

Iăcĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To lie,remaine, or abide: to be ſituate: to extende out or be of length: to lie vnknowne,to lie dead,to be ſlaine: to be contemned & naught ſet by: to bee vile and of no price: to be confounded or conuinced: to haue no life or quickneſſe.* Supplex ante pedes jacēre,Ouid. & Iacēre alteri ad pedes. *To lie proſtrate at ones feet.* ¶Iacuit humo,Oui. & Iacuit humi. *He lay on the bare groũd.* Iacēre in oblivione. *To be forgottē.*

Iacinthina veſtis,Iſid. Hiacynthina.

Iăcĭo,is,ēci,ĭctum,ĕre. *To throw, caſt,hurle,or ſhoot: to ſpeake vtter,or publiſh abroad: to lay,make ſet,moue, or giue.* In aliquem ſcyphum de manu jacēre. *To hurle out of his hand at one.* ¶Omnis regio certā in hac arte ſalutem jacit, Virgil. *The whole cuntry put their confidēce and ſafegard in this feate.* ¶Aditum jacēre ad cætera. *To make a way or entrance to other things.*

Iacobæa,æ. * *S. Iames woort.*

Iactabundus. *Boaſting.*

Iactans,tis,part.velnom.è par. Plin.jun. *Caſting: bragging, craking.* iactans ſui,Quint. *One that vaunteth or boaſteth him ſelfe.*

Iactantèr,adv.Tac. *Braggingly, boaſtingly,proudly: with oſtentation.*

Iactantia,æ,ſ.g.Quint. *Craking, bragging: vaunting: glorious praiſing.*

Iactantior,comp.à Iactās,Hor.

Iactātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Liu. *A ſwinging,or wagging: a toſſing,tumbling,or ſhaking: a mouing or geſturing: a caſting: a boaſting,craking, or vanting: a ſpreading abroad.*

Iactātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Quint. *A craker or boaſter,a glorious perſon making vaunt of his owne praiſe.* Acer in abſentes linquæ jactator, Claud. *A rayler againſt men behinde their backe.*

Iactātus,a,um,part.Virg. *Toſſed hither and thither, driuen from coaſt to coaſt.* Terra jactatus & alto,Vir. *Toſſed to and fro both by ſea & land.*

Iactātus,us,m.g.Plin. *A toſſing, or caſting: a flickering,or clapping.*

Iactĭto,as,Liv. *To caſt or ſpread: to vaunt or bragge often.*

Iacto,as,Virg. *To throw: to wag, ſhake,or moue: to toſſe: to reuolue,to caſt or toſſe in ones mind: to vexe: to bragge and glorie, to vaunt,to ſpeake vainly: to ſend or caſt forth.* Iactare dicta jocoſa in aduerſarios. *To caſt out merie ieſts at.* ¶Intolerantius ſe jactare. *Inſolently or intollerably to vaunt him ſelfe.* & Iactare ſe. *To beſturre him ſelfe.*

Iactor,aris. *To be driuen & toſſed to and fro: to be ſore vexed and tormented.* ¶Iactatur hoc vulgo,Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Iactŭōsè, aduerb. *Braggingly, boaſtingly,inſolently.*

Iactŭōſus, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactūra,ræ,ſ.g. Sal. *Loſſe,hurt, decay: properly things caſt away out of a ſhip in time of tempeſt.*

Iactus,a,um,part.à Iacior. *Caſt, laid,throwne.*

Iactus,us,m.g.verb. à Iacio. *A throw,hurle,or caſt: a caſting of wares into the ſea in time of a tempeſt: alſo a caſt or draught with a net.*

Iăcŭlābilis, le, Ouid. *That may be hurled or caſt, fit to be throwne.*

Iăcŭlāmen, & Iaculamentum, vide Iaculatio.

Iăcŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.Quint. *A darting or caſting.*

Iăcŭlātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that huſleth a dart or iaueling: a ſhooter,a darter,or dart-ſlinger.*

Iăcŭlātōrius,a,um, Digeſt. *That pertaineth to darting or ſhooting.* Cāpus jaculatorius, Vlp. *A field where men exerciſe darting or ſhooting.*

Iăcŭlātrix,īcis,ſ.g. verb. Ouid. *Shee that flingeth or caſteth.*

Iăcŭlātus,a,um,par.Vir. *Which hath caſt or throwne.*

Iăcŭlo,as,Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iăcŭlor,āris,dep. Iuv. *To ſhoote or caſt farre,to dart,to fling out.*

Iăcŭlum,li,n g. *Any thing that may be ſhot or caſt farre: a light iaueling: alſo a caſting net,* Plaut.

Iăcŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A ſerpēt that lieth vnder trees,and ſuddenly ſpringing out with a great violence pierceth any beaſt which paſſeth by.*

Iam, adverb. temp. *Nowe: yet: moreouer, ouer and beſide this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by & by,ere it be long: now at the lēgth: then: henceforth,now hereafter: already: euerſince.* ¶Iamdiu. *Long agoe: now along time: a great while.* ¶Iamdudum. *A prettie or good while ſince: now late: long ſince.* ¶Iamjam,Plin. *By & by, forthwith,now at this time: euen now: for this time.* ¶Iam inde. *Euen from or ſince: now from henceforth: lately.* ¶Iam nunc. *Euen now.* ¶Iam olim. *Long ſince.* ¶Iampridē. *Long ſince: lately: alſo incontinent, by and by,* Lucan. ¶Iam primum,Terent. *Euen now & neuer before: firſt and formoſt.* ¶Iam tum. *Euen then, or euen at that ſame time.* ¶Iam verò. *Now as touching,that nowe is.* ¶Iam vſq; . *Euen ſince.* ¶Iam porrò. *Now furthermore.*

Iambēus, a, um, p.b. *Made of Iambicke feete.*

Iambicus,a,um. Idem.

Iamblichi.* *A kind of compound ſalt, which is of great force to digeſt raw humours.*

Iambus,bi,m.g.p. græc. *A foote*

in meeter hauing the firſt ſhort, and the other long. It is called Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reuiling, and euill ſpeeches.*

Iamneum alumen, Iun. *Itching powder.*

Ianeus, Feſt. pro Ianitor.

Iānĭtor, ōris, m.g. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anathomiſts vſe it for* Pylorus. Catenatus janitor, Colum. *A maſtie tied in a chaine at the gate to keepe the ſame.*

Ianitrices, Iun. *The wiues of two brothers.*

Iānĭtrix, īcis, f.g. Plaut. *A woman portreſſe.* Laurus janitrix Cæſarum, Plin. *Growing at the gates of the Cæſars or Emperours.*

Ianthĭna, orum, n. g. Mart. *Garmentes of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um, p.b. græc. Plin. *Violet or purple coloured.*

Iānŭa, æ, f.g. *A gate, a way to, the firſt entrie into an houſe: the entrãce or beginning of a matter.*

Iānŭāl, Feſt. *A kinde of cake ſacrificed onely to* Ianus.

Iānŭārĭus, ij, m.g. *The moneth of Ianuarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibrachus. *Alſo a place in Rome where banckers or ſuch as lent money vpon intereſt kept.*

Iapyx, græc. Virg. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay, the Northeaſt winde.*

Iaron, Offic. Idem quod Aron.

Iaſione, es, Plin. Olus ſylveſtre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. *A kinde of withiwind,* Theoph.

Iaſme, vel Iaſmium, Iun. *Iaſmin,* vide Apiaria.

Iaſpĭdĕus, a, um, p b. Plin. *Of the colour of a Iaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis, idis, f.g. p.b. *A ſtone of a greene colour called a Iaſper.*

Iaſpis ærizuſa, Iun. *A ſtone of ſkie blew colour, commonly called a Turkis, or turquoiſe.* Iaſpis grammatias, Plin. *A kind of Iaſper with white ſtrakes or lines ouerthwart.*

Iaſpŏnyx, Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

Iatrāleptes, æ, m.g. græ. Celſ. *A phiſitian or ſurgeon which cureth by oyntments and frications.*

Iatrāleptĭcē, es, f.g Celſ. *Curing by oyntments and frications.*

Iatronice, es, m.g. Plin. *A booke of Phiſicke.*

Iatros, p.b. *A Phiſitian,* græ.

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmber. *A mule.* Vnde Ibrida. *A baſtarde,* Scal.

Iberĭca, cæ, f g.p.l. Quint. *An hearb called alſo* Spartum.

Iberis, *or* Hiberis, Iun. *An hearb that ſome name wild* Creſſes, *ſome* Lepidum, *ſome* Cardamina.

Ibex, p.b. Iun. *A kinde of wilde goate, and ſuppoſed to be that which they call the Evicke.*

Ibi, aduerb. in loco, p.b. *There, then: when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc ſum, Terent. *There about I am.*

Ibidem, p. b. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.* In navi ibidem. *In the ſame ſhip.* ¶ Læſit in eo Cæcinnam; ſublevavit ibidem. *He holpe him in in the ſame matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the ſame caſe.*

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, is, vel ĭdis, f.g, p.l. Plin. *A bird in Egypt which is high, and hath ſtiffe legges, and a long bill: they profit much the countrie in killing the ſerpents which are brought out of Lybia by ſouthren windes.*

Ibus, pro Ijs, Nonn.

I C

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m.g. Plin. *A ratte of India of the greatnes of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowells killeth him: it is alſo a kind of waſpe.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. Idem.

Ichnobates. Ouid. *A dogs name, Treader or tracer.*

Icnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f.g. græ. Vitru. *A plotte of an houſe to be builded drawne out in paper, deſcribing the forme of euery roome.*

Ichreiaſinus. * *Herb Mariuan.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, græ. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ, f.g. s.b. Plin. gr. *A fiſh of whoſe skinne water glewe is made: water glew it ſelfe, mouth-glew.*

Icthyŏphăgus, gi, m.g. s.b. græ. Plin. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

Icthyŏpōlĭum, lij. n.g. gr. * *The place where fiſh is ſold, the fiſh market.*

Ichthyŏpōla, læ, m.g. gr. *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Icthyŏtrŏphium, phij, n.g. græ. Col. *A pond or ſtewe for fiſh.*

Ico, is, ci, ctum, ĕre, p.b. *To ſtrik, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo. *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To ſtrike with weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphũ, Plau. *To giue one a blow.*

Icor, eris. *To be ſmitten or blaſted.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not ſtriken with lightning.*

Icon, ōnis, f.g. p.l. Pli. *An image.*

Iconium, græ. *A little image.*

Icōnĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Liuely pourtraied or painted.*

Iconiſmus, gr. Sen. *A true and liuely deſcription.*

Ictĕrĭcus, ci, m.g. græ. Plin. *One ſicke of the Iaundiſe.*

Ictĕrus, ri, m.g. græ. Iun. *The yellow iaundiſe.* ¶ *Alſo a bird, which if a man ſee beeing ſicke of the iaundiſe, the man ſhall waxe whole, and the bird ſhall die. It is called alſo* Galgulus, Plin.

Ictis, is, vel idis, f.g. Plin. *A white weeſill that deſtroieth bee-ſtalles and eateth the honie, a firret.*

Ictus, a, um, ab Icor, Horat. *Striken, pearced: wounded, blaſted, moued.* Fœdus ictum, Virgil. *A league made.*

Ictus, us, (& ti, Claud.) m. g. verb. ab Ico. *A ſtroke, a blow, a beating: a blaſt, a tempeſt: a biting or ſtinging.*

Icunculæ, arum, f.g. Suet. *Mam-*

mets

mets and puppets that goe by deuices of wyer or ſtrings, as though they had moouing.

I D

Id, pronom. ab Is. *That.* Id quòd pro Ideò quòd.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, coniunct. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idea, æ, f.g. p. l. græc. *The figure conceiued in imagination, as is were a ſubſtance perpetuall, being as a paterne of all other ſortes or kindes: as of one ſeale proceedeth many printes, ſo of one* Idea *of man proceede many thouſandes of men.*

Idem, eadem, idem. p. l. in maſc. *The ſame, the verie or ſelfe ſame, all one, like.* Idem eſt Syracuſas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing to aſſault Syracuſe and Leontium.* ¶ Idem eſt acſi neutrum reddidiſſet. Quintil. *It is euen as though he had &c.* ¶ Cum ceteris idem ætatis nobilibus. Tacit. *With other noble men of the ſame age.*

Identidem, adverb. p. l. *Eſtſoones, nowe and then among: euer now and then, euer & anon, often, or diuers times with a ſpace betweene: ſundrie times one after another.*

Ideo, coniunct. p.b. *Therefore, for that cauſe,* Ideò quòd. *Becauſe that.*

Ideus dactylus, Iſid. *A ſtone in Creta of an iron colour like a mans thumbe.*

Idilion, Iſid. græc. *A Poets worke conſiſting of fewe verſes.*

Idiographæ literæ, græc. * *A priuate mans lester.*

Idiographum. * *A priuate writing.* græc.

Idioma. * græc. *A proper forme of ſpeach.*

Idiopathia, æ. f.g. græc. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

Idiõta, vel Idiotes, æ, com.g. *A man or woman vnlearned, one that is not verie fine witted, an ideot: alſo one out of office.* græc.

Idiotiſmus, Sen. i.q. Idioma, gr.

Idõlolãtra, æ, com.g.p.l. Iſid. gr. *An idoll worſhipper, an idolater.*

Idõlolatria, æ, f.g gr. *Worſhipping of idolls, idolworſhip idolatrie.*

Idõlŏpœia, gr. * *A figure, wherat we bring in an vnknowne perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeake.*

Idõlothyſia, æ, f.g.p.l.gr. * *Offering to images.*

Idõlŏthytum, ti, n.g.p.l.gr. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated vnto idols.*

Idõlum, li, n.g.p.l. *An idoll, an image: alſo a vaine viſion, a falſe imagination,* Plin.

Idõnea, õrum, Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idõnĕè, aduerb.p.b. *Aptly, conueniently, fitly.*

Idonior, vel Idonior, compar. Vlp. *More fit, able, or ſufficient.*

Idõneus, a, um, p.b. *Apt, meete, proper, conuenient: duet able, ſufficient: profitable: ſubſtantiall or ſounde.* Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debts.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea. *Fit or ſeruing to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo quem imiterêre. *No man was meete or profitable for you to imitate.* Idoneus tingendis veſtibus flos, Plin. *Good to dye clothes.*

Idulis, Feſt. *A ſheepe offred to Iupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To deuide.*

Idus, ŭum, ibus, f. g. *The ides of euery moneth, ſo called becauſe they deuide the moneth, the eight day after the Nones: in March, May, June, and October the eight daies following the firſt ſeuen daies: in other moneths the eight daies following the firſt fiue daies.*

Iduus, a, um, Gell. *Deuided.*

I E

Iĕcĭnĕrõſus, a, um. * *That is ſicke in the liuer.*

Iecoraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of liuerwoort called woodrow or woodrowell: ſome haue taken it for Agrimonie.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Victimarium, Feſt.

Iĕcur, ŏris, vel Iecinoris, n. g. *The liuer of man or beaſt.* Iecinoris fibræ, Iun. *The liuer laps or veines.*

Iĕcŭrãria, * vide Iecoraria.

Iĕcuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à Iecur. *A litle liuer.*

Iējūnè, aduerb. *Barely, baſely, coldly, ſlenderly.*

Iējūnĭtas, ãtis, f.g. *Barenneſſe, nakednneſſe, ſlendernneſſe of ſtile.*

Iējūnium, ii, n.g. Liu. *Faſting, a faſting day, hunger.*

Iējūno, as, Ieron. *To faſt or abſtaine from meate.*

Iējūnus, a, um, Virg. *Faſting, that faſteth.* per tranſlat. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, ſteril: emptie: faint, weake: vnfruitfull: nothing copicus.* Ieiuna ſaliua, Col. & Ieiuni oris ſaliua, Plin. *Faſting ſtettle.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab Eo, p.b. *Going.*

Ientãcŭlum, li, n.g. Varro. *A breakefaſt.*

Iento, as, Varro. *To eate meate afore dinner: to breake his faſt.*

Ieſemin vel Ieſeminum, Offic. idem quod Apiaria.

Iēſus, ſu, Iſid. *A Sauiour, the ſonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, coniunct.p.b. *Therefore: from henceforth: than.*

Ignaria columba, Gaza. vide Pyralis.

Ignārus, a, um. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, vnskilfull, vnknowne,* Tacit. Ignara artis meretriciæ, Terent. *Shee that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the trickes and faſhions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara ſibi quæ vulgabantur: id eſt, Ignota, Tacit. *Not vnknowen to him, &c.*

Ignavè, adv. Hirt. *Cowardly, liſherly, ſlowly, ſlackely, lazily.*

Ignāvia, æ, f.g. & Ignavitas, ãtis, Iuſt. *Cowardlineſſe, liſherneſſe, lacke of courage, ſluggiſhnes, dulnes.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavũ fecit, Non.

Ignavitĕr, Enn. idem quod Ignavè.

Ignāvus, a, um. *Cowardous, idle, ſlothfull, ſluggiſh, liſher, vnmanly, falſe harted:*

bearted. Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorowe taking away ſtrength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and vnprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus ſuccus, Plin. *A iuyce hauing no force or vertue.*

Igneo,es,ēre. *To burne.*

Igneſcens,tis,part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odiũ igneſcens, Stat. *Hatred increaſing or waxing hote.*

Igneſcitur pro Igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco,is,ĕre. *To be on fire: to kindle: to turne to fire: to be inflamed: to caſt a brightneſſe and colour of fire: to waxe hote: to be very angry.*

Igneum ſplendens, Phil. *White pepper.*

Igneus, a, um. *Fierie, bright or ſhining like fire, burning.*

Igniārium,ij,n.g. Pli. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickly ſtriken, tynder or touchwood: a fire ſteele wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius,a, um. vt, Igniarius lapis. *A flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *Thematch or touchwood to keepe fire withall.*

Ignĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A ſparke of fire:* per tranſlat. *An inſtinction or ſparke of nature to vertue or honeſtie.*

Ignĭfer,ra, rum, Lucret. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ouid. *The chariot of the ſunne.*

Ignifluũs,a,um, Claud. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna,næ,com.g. *Ingendred by or in fire.*

Ignĭpes,ĕdis, Mart. *That hath fierie feete.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Mightie by fire.*

Ignis,is,m.g. *Fire: loue: an harlot: lightning: occaſion or matter.* Ignis ſilveſtris, Fern. vid. Phlyctæna. Specularis, vel ſpeculatorius, Iun. *A burning beacõ or the fire of a beacõ*

Ignifpicium,ij, n.g. Plin. *Diuination by looking in fire.*

Ignĭtābŭlum,li,n.g. Iun. *A bed pan or a warming pã, a fire pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is vſed in barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

Ignitior, compar. Gell. *More hot and ſtrong.*

Ignītus,a,um. *Fierie, very hotte, burning.*

Ignivŏmus,a,um. *That ſpitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis,le. *Vnnoble, of low birth: vnknowne, baſe, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or eſtimatiõ: nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinarie.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas,atis,f.g. *Baſeneſſe of birth, vnnobleneſſe.*

Ignōmĭna,æ, f.g. *Reproch, ignominie, diſcredit, infamie, ſlander, rebuke, diſworſhip, diſhonour.*

Ignōmĭnĭātus,a,ũ, Gel. *Defamed.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsè, adverb. *With reproch, ignominie, or ſlander.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſus,a,um. *Infamous, ſlanderous, reprochfull, diſhonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis,ne, adiect. *Without renowme, not famous, of no eſtimation.*

Ignōrābĭlis,le. *That is or may eaſilie be vnknowne.*

Ignōrans,tis,part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignōrantia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance, lack of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Idem.

Ignōrātus,a,um. *Vnknowne.*

Ignōro,as. *To be ignorant, not to know.*

Ignoror,aris,paſſiv.

Ignoſcens, tis, Terent. *Bent or inclined to forgiue or take pitie.*

Ignoſcentia,æ,f.g. Gell. *Pardoning, forgiuing.*

Ignoſcĭbĭlis,le, Gel. *Tollerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre. *To know well, to learne, to pardon, to forgiue, to hold excuſed.*

Ignotior, compar. Liu. *More vnknowne.*

Ignotiſſimus,a,um, Gel. *Moſte vnknowne: alſo moſt obſcure,* Suet.

Ignōtūrus,a,um, part. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus,a,um. *Vnknowne: alſo ignorant,* Quint. Ignotus in vulgus. *W hom the common people barb no vnderſtanding of.*

I L

IIS. *Ten hundred thouſand ſeſtercies.*

Ila,æ, f.g. p.l. Horat. *The leaſt parte of a thing that may be imagined: the ſtuffing of a pudding, or of other like things.*

Ilarchus,i,m.g.p.l. Cæl. Rhod. *The captaine of a troupe of horſmen.*

Ile,is,n.g.Plin. *That part of the entralls which conteineth the three firſt or ſmall guts.*

Ileon,n.g. Plin. *The third gutte from the Ventricle, the ibin or ſmall gut wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker beginneth to reſt.*

Ileos, ſiue Ileus,ei,m.g.p.l.Pli. *An abſtruction or ſtopping of the ſmall guttes, which ſuffering nothing to paſſe downeward, cauſeth a great paine and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca paſſio.

Ileōſus,p.l.Plin. *He that is ſicke of the wringing in the ſmall guts.*

Ilex,icis,f.g.Virg. *A kind of Oke tree: it is alſo called of ſome holme: one kinde of it beareth the graine of Apothecaries called kirmes.*

Ilia,um,n g. *The flanke, the ſmall guts.* Ilium os. *That bone which is commixted or ioyned to the tranſverſe proceſſes of* Os Sacrum. *Albeit in old bodies this ſeemeth to be but one bone; yet becauſe in children it is by a Cartilage interſected with three lines, therefore the Anathomiſts deuide it into three partes, calling the firſt (which is the ſupreme parte thereof beeing the broadeſt of the reſt, and ioyned to* Os Sacrum) *by the name of the whole,* Ilium os: *the ſecond,* Pubis os: *the third,* Coxendicis os. vid. ſuis locis.

Iliaca paſſio, vide Ileos.

Ilicet, p. l. Plaut. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your eares, this matter is diſpatched: incontinently, by and by, ſuddenly: alſo it is ſo*

without doubt.

Ilicētum, ti, n. g. p. l. Mart. *A grove where the tree Ilex groweth.*

Ilíceus, a, um, p. l. Stat. *Of holme.*

Ilicò, aduerb. p. l. *Anon, by and by, in all the haste, forthwith: also, in the same place,* Fest.

Ilígneus, & Ilígnus, a, um, p. l. Col. *Of holme.*

Iliolus, vide Ileosus.

Illābĕfactus, a, um, Ouid. *Neuer weakened or made feeble.*

Illābor, ĕris, apsus sum, lābi. *To slide or slip in: to run or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapsus in hostes. *Running in among the middes of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapsa ciuium animos. *Mischiefe turned into the citizens mindes.* ¶ Illabitur vrbi, & Illabitur mari, hoc est in vrbem, in mare, Virg. *It slideth forth into.*

Illābōrātus, a, um, Quint. *Made or done without labour: also plaine and vnlabboured.*

Illābōro, as, Tacit. *To labour.*

Illăc, aduer. per locum. *On that side, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Silv. *That can not be torne.*

Illăcessitus, a, um, Tacit. *Vnstirred, not prouoked.*

Illachrymans, tis, partic. *Weeping.*

Illachrymābilis, le, t. b. Horat. *That will not be mooued with pitie.*

Illăchrymo, as. & Illachrymor, āris, t. b. *To weepe or lament greatly: to sweate or sende out moisture: to runne water.* Illachrymare morti alicuius. *To lament for.*

Illactenus, Gell. *So farre.*

Illæ, pro Illa hæc. Terent.

Illæsus, a, um, Plin. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābilis, le, Virg. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, so vnwilling.*

Illævigātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us m. g. ab Illabor, Colum. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illāqueo, as. *To tie, binde, snare, or intangle.*

Illātābilis, le, Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illătebro, as. Gell. *To hide in corners.*

Illātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Infero Digest. *A bringing in.*

Illātro, as, Lucan. *To barke against one.*

Illātus, a, um, part. ab Inferor. Plin. *Inferred, brought in, done.*

Illaudābilis, le, Gell. *Vnworthie praise,*

Illaudātus, a, um, Vir. *Not worthie to be named, worthie no praise or commendation: worthie no honest report.*

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi. *He, that man: also some man: the foresaid: the selfe same.* Ille alter. *That other fellowe.* Ego ille ipse factus sum. *I play bispart.*

Illĕcebra, æ, f. g. *A thing delectable that draweth and alloureth: a flickering inticement, a pleasant allurement: it is also the same that* Sedum tertium, Ium.

Illĕcebrōsè, & rosiùs, Plaut. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illĕcebrōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectamentum, ti, Apul. *An enticement.*

Illecto, as. August. *To allure or intice.*

Illectum, ti, n. g. Ouid. *A thing vnread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. *Vngathered: also vnread,* Ouid.

Illectus, a, um, part. ab Illicior. *Pleasantly prouoked, intised, tolled, allured, ouercome.*

Illectus, us, m. gen. ab Illicior, Plaut. *An inticing, an allurying.*

Illĕgitimè, * *Vnlawfully.*

Illĕgitimus, a, um. *Vnlawfullie begotten, bastard, base borne.*

Illĕpidè, aduerb. Plin. *Vnpleasantly, without grace.*

Illĕpidus, a, um. *Without delectation or grace, vnpleasant.*

Illex, ĕgis, Plaut. *That lineth without any law, lawlesse.*

Illix, icis, omnis gen. Non. *Wanton, that inticeth, or hath force to intise or allure.* & Substantivè, *allurement, intisement.*

Illi, adv. Ter *In that place.*

Illībātus, a, um. *Vntouched, vnwasted: vncorrupted, vndefiled: also pure, sound, and faultlesse.*

Illĭbĕrālis, le. *Vngentle, without kindnes or courtesie: vnhonest, villanous: nothing liberall: seruil, illiberall: homely.*

Illĭbĕrālitas, ātis, f. g. *Niggardnesse.*

Illĭbĕrālitèr, aduerb. *Niggardly, vncourteously, vnhonestly.*

Illĭbĕris, is, Terent. *Without children.*

Illĭc, aduer. in loco. Ter. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. *To prouoke, or stirre pleasantly: to allure, to entice, to tole, by allurement to conduce.* Coniugem illicere in stuprū. *To allure to commit adulterie.*

Illĭcitè, aduerb. Digest. *Vnlawfullie.*

Illĭcitus, a, um. *Vnlawfull, vnhonest, vncomely.*

Illĭcium, ii, n. g. Varr. *A prouocation.*

Illicò, vide Ilicò.

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex In & Lædo. *To driue or beate to a thing, to dash: to strike vehemently: to thrust into.* Funale illisit fronti Lapithæ, Ovid. *Hee claps a torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illiduntur in littus, Quint. Scopulis, Virg. *Dash or beate against the bankes or rockes.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Horat. *To thrust his tooth into, to bite.*

Illĭgātus, a, um, particip. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastened.* Illigatæ post tergum manus, Liu. *His handes were bound behind him.*

Illĭgo, as, *To bind, knit, compact, or fasten to, to intangle or wrappe: to make to take part with, to enterlace.* Ita scitè in aureis poculis illigabat. *Hee did so feately fasten them*

them in golden plase. ¶ Illigare alicui fermoni alicui. To make one to intermeddle in a talke or communication.

Illimis,me. ex In & Limus, Ouid. Without mud or slime.

Illinc, aduerb. de loco. From thence, from that part, from that woman. Hinc illinc, Terent. On euerie side.

Illinctus, Iun. Broth or liquor that may be supped, a medecine to licke or sup.

Illinio,is,īui, nītum, īre, Plin. To annoint one softly.

Illino,is,lini, livi,& lēvi,ĭtum, ĕre, Liv. To anoint with any licour: to spot, slubber, or soyle, to smere: to lay ouer or couer. Illinere chartis aliquid, Horat. To put in writing. Bruma niues illinit agris, Horat. Couereth the fields with snow.

Illiquĕfăcio,is,fēci,factum,ĕre. To melt or make liquid.

Illiquefactus,a,um, part. Melted, made liquid.

Illīsus,a,um, partic. ab Illidor. Dashed, beaten, or bruised against somesthing.

Illīsus,us,m.g. verb. A beating or dashing against.

Illitĕrātus,a,um, & ssimus, Pli. Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters, Gell.

Illītus, a, um, ab Illinor. Noynted, smeared, laide ouer or couered, printed, imbroidered.

Illītus,us,m.g. verb.Plin. An anointing.

Illiusmodi, Of that sort.

Illò,aduerb. ad locum,Terent. To that place, thither.

Illŏcābĭlis,le, Plaut. That can not be maried: that can not be hyred or let out.

Illorsùm, * Toward that place, thitherward.

Illōcus,a,um. Fowle,vnwashed, slubbered. Illotis manibus. Rashly, vnreuerently.

Illùc,aduerb.ad locum.Thither, to that place.

Illūceo,es,xi,ēre, & Illucesco, is,ĕre. To be light or cleare: to be day, to shine,to appeare or shew it selfe.

Illuctans,tis, part. vt Verba illuctantia, Stat. Hardly pronounced or puffed out.

Illuctor,āris, Stat. To striue, to wrastle, to struggle.

Illūdens,tis,par.Ovid. Scorning at or mocking.

Illūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. To mocke, iest at, laugh to scorne, or delude: to frump and flout: to abuse or doe villanie to: to spend foolishly as not regarding: to cast away. Certant illudere capto, Virg. To scoffe at the prisoner. ¶ Pecuniæ illudere. Tacit. To spend his money foolishly as not regarding it. ¶ In Albutium illudens. Scoffing at Albutius. ¶ Adeone videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. Whome ye should mocke in this maner?

Illūmĭnātè, aduerb. Plainly, clearely, eloquently.

Illuminatio,ōnis, f.g. Macrob. An inlightning.

Illūmĭnātus, a, um, Taking light, or lightened of.

Illūmĭno, as. To giue light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie

Illŭmĭnus, a, um. * Without light.

Illūnis,ne,Pli.jun. Darke, without moone shining, lightlesse.

Illūsio.ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Illudo. A mocking or scorning.

Illustrāmentum,ti,n.g. Quint. That maketh more beautifull, manifest or plaine: that doth commend or set forth.

Illustrandus,a,um,part. Valer. Max. To be beautified, adorned, renowmed,decked,honoured.

Illustrans, tis, part. That giueth beautie: beautifying, honouring, making manifest and plaine.

Illustrātio,ōnis,f.g.ver. A beautifying,a making manifest and plain, an euidence.

Illustrātus,a,um,par. Val. Max. Made lightsome: made famous or knowne, declared, manifestly prooued: brought to light.

Illustris, stre, & strior, ssimus. Lightsome, cleare,bright,shining,famous,noble in renowme, excellent, well knowne.

Illustriùs, aduerb. More clearely,&c.

Illustro, as. To make light or cleere: to make famous or well known: to commend, to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifest or plaine: to bring light to. Ab sole toto die illustratur, Varr. The sunne lyeth on it all the day long.

Illūsus,a,um, part. Mocked to scorne, scoffed at. Vestes illusæ auro. Virg. Wrought here and there with gold threeds.

Illūtĭbĭlis,le,Plaut. That can not bee washed away or purged from filth.

Illūtus,a,um,Horat. Fowle,vnwasht.

Illūvies,ei,f.g. Vncleanesse, filthinesse in man or garment. nastines.

Illŭvĭōsus,a,um,Nonn. Filthie, nastie.

I M

Im,pro Eum, antiq.ab Is.

Imāgĭnārius, a, um, p.b. Suet. Done for a forme or fashion, and not verily and indeede: onely imagined and conceiued in the minde: in name onely counterfaited and not indeede: fained Emptio imaginaria, Vlp. A buying onely for a fashion or solemnitie. as, when men in marriage giue money for their wiues.

Imāgĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.Plin. An imagination or conceiuing in the minde.

Imāgĭno,as,p.b. Gell. To make images: to represent or cast the figure of ones image.

Imāgĭnor,āris,p.b.depon.Plin. jun. To imagine, deuise or conceiue.

Imāgĭnōsus,a,um, p.b. Catull. Full of images.

Imāgo,ĭnis,f.g.p.b. An image, a similitude, appearance or representation of a thing: a likenesse, a counterfaite: a vision,an idle toy,a fansie,

ex

an imagination: a paterne, an example: the proportion, the resemblance, the figure: a pretence, colour, or cloake: a cogitation conceiued in the minde: also a sheath, Virg. Imagines majorum. *A petigree or line of ones auncestrie.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, Plin.jun. *Nobilitie lately risen vp.* ¶ Imago humana, Lod.Viv. *A coate carde.* ¶ Iocosa, Horat. vide Echo.

Imāgunc̆ŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Suet. *A litle image.*

Imantion, græc. Iun. *A disease of the* Vvula, *when the thin skinnes thereof are stretched and widened on both sides like the wings of a batte.*

Imbarbescere, Fest. *To haue a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small or no strength: that can not goe without a staffe.*

Imbĕcillitas, ātis, f.g. *Feeblenes, weakenesse, imbecillitie.*

Imbĕcillitĕr, & Imbecillùs, aduerb. *Feeblie, weakelie, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f.g. Macr. *Cowardlinesse in warre, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le. *Vnapt to warre, cowardous or weake, nothing manly, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanlie, wanton: quiet or calme.*

Imber, bris, m. g. *A smoking showre of raine falling with force, & continuing long: raine: water: euery waterie humour: also weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. *Beardlesse, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke in: to receiue in: to conceiue in.* Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They had conceiued such a stomacke against them.*

Imbrex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *The tyle called the gutter-tyle, or roofe tile being halfe crooked.* Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interfinium.

Imbricamentum, ti, n. g. Gaz. *The eaues of the house.* vid. Grunda

Imbrĭcātim, aduerb. Plin. *In the manner of a roofe tile: laid one vnder another like tiles.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um, Vitruv. *Halfe round like a gutter or roofe tile.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m.g. Enn. *That raiseth stormes or showres.*

Imbrĭcium, cij. n.g. * *The couering of a house.*

Imbrĭco, as, Plin. *To couer with tile, to make like a roof or crooked tile.*

Imbrĭcōsus, a, um. * *Full of roofe tile.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Raine, or that bringeth raine weather.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um. * *Stormy, rainie.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum, Colum. vide Imbricus. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. *The raine-bow.*

Imbubino, as, Nonn. *To defile with monstruous fluxes.*

Imbulbito, as, Fest. *To defile with childrens durt.*

Imbuli, lium. *Walking places in the streetes.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To die cloth: to infect, to distaine: to anoint, to moist or wette: to instruct, teach, or traine vp, to endue, to furnish: to sinke into.* Imbuere se studijs. *To furnish himselfe with learning.*

Imburum, fictum ab vro, quod ita flexum est, vt redeat sursum versus, Varr.

Imbūtus, a, um, part. *Embrued, stained, or beraied, infected: instructed, taught, filled full of.* Vestis imbuta sanguine, Ouid. *Embrued with bloode.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus, Horat. *Learned in the Greeke tongue.*

Imĭtābĭlis, le, p.b. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p.b. Ouid. *A counterfaiting, a following, a representation.*

Imĭtāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. Idē.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. *To be imitated, followed, or counterfaited.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. *Resembling: counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Imitation, following: counterfaiting.*

Imitātivus, a, um. * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. p.b. *An imitatour or follower: a counterfaitour.*

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verbal. *A woman that followeth, or counterfaiteth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um, part. p.b. *Imitated, counterfeited, followed, made by patternes.*

Imĭto, as, Non. & Imitor, āris. *To follow the example of another, to imitate, to resemble: to counterfaite, to doe like.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Lucan. *Vnspotted, cleane, vnfoiled.*

Immădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be moist, wet or soked.*

Immanè, pro Immanitèr, Sal.

Immanior, ōris, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne, & ssimus, a, um. *Cruell, outragious, fierce: wilde: huge: great, exceeding great, passing great: terrible, vnreasonable: wonderfull and vncredible: filthie, loathsome, hurtfull,* Non. Immane dictu, Salust. *Wonderfull and vncredible to be spoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarsêre, Salust. *It is incredible how fierce and couragious they waxed.*

Immānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Outragiousnesse, crueltie: hugenesse, exceeding greatnesse, exceesse.*

Immansuetissimus, a, um, Ovi. *Most vntractable.*

Immansŭētus, a, um. *Vngentle, vnpleasant, vntractable, cruell, wilde, outragious.*

Immarcessibilis, le, Isid. *Vncorrupt, immortall.*

Immarcesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Horat. *To corrupt, putrifie or rotte.*

Immatūrè, * *Before the time or season.*

Immātŭrĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Vnripenesse: too much haste in doing.* Immaturitas sponsarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrus, a, um. *Not ripe, greene, sowre, vnpleasant: out of season,*

ſon, taken or done before time: overhaſtie. Alſo not marriageable: vnder age, Suet. Mors immatura. Vntimely death: death preuenting naturall time.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, le, Virg. That can not be healed, incurable.

Immĕdĭātè, aduerb. Gell. Immediatly, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. ſine verbo. Not premeditated.

Immĕio, is, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Bud. To piſſe in or vpon.

Immĕmo, rōris, adiect. Forgetfull, vnmindfull, that doeth not remember, or that which no man remembreth. Non immemor mandati tui. Not vnmindfull of.

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, le, Plin. Vnworthie remembrance, that is to bee forgotten.

Immĕmŏrārĭa, æ, f.g. Papin. Forgetfulneſſe, vnmindfulneſſe.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. Not tolde before.

Immensĭtas, ātis, f.g. Exceeding greatneſſe, paſſing and great largeneſſe.

Immenſus, a, um, & Immenſiſſimus, Ɔpart. So great as can not be meaſured, paſſing all meaſure, vnmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, inſatiable, that will not be filled, vnreaſonable, infinite, batlomleſſe. Qui iſta mercantur immenſo, Plin. Who buy theſe things at an vnreaſonable rate. Immenſe plus, Plin. Exceeding much.

Immĕo, as, Pli. To go or enter in.

Immĕrens, tis, adiect. Hor. That hath not deſerued or merited, without deſart, innocent.

Immĕrentèr, adu. Without deſart or cauſe, vndeſeruedly.

Immergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. To plunge or dippe in: alſo to drowne, to fall into, to enter priuily into, to giue himſelfe to. immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. To plunge him ſelfe into all kinde of voluptuouſneſſe. ¶Immergere ſe aliquò, Plaut. To ſteale or enter priuily into a place. ¶Vbi Iſter amnis immergitur, Plin. Falleth into the ſea.

Immeritiſſimè, aduerb. Terent. Moſt wrongfully, vniuſtly, or vnworthily, without any deſert at all.

Immĕritò, aduerb. VVithout cauſe or deſeruing.

Immĕritum, ti, n.g. Plaut. Without deſert.

Immĕritus, a, um, Ouid. vide Immerens.

Immersābĭlis, le, Hor. That can not be drowned.

Immersus, a, um, particip. Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the vvater.

Immĕtātus, a, um, ab In & Metor, Horat. Not bounded or meaſured.

Immigro, as. To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.

Imminens, tis, part. At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come vpon vs, hanging ouer ones heade, watching and looking for: ſpeeding to aſſaile, earneſt. Homo ad cædem imminens. Readie to commit a murther.

Imminentia, æ, f.g. Gel. An hanging aboue as if it were readie to fall.

Imminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. To hang or houer readie to fall, to be at hande, to be like to come to paſſe ere it be long: to watch and ſeeke occaſion or opportunitie to: to couet and ſeeke to haue or attaine to Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ. Two kings ſeeke meanes and occaſions to ſubdue all Aſia. ¶Imminent in fortunas noſtras. They ſeeke or watch an occaſion to rob & ſpoile vs. ¶Mors nobis quotidie imminet. Is daily at hande or hangeth daily ouer our heads. Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijs, Liu. We ſhall very ſhortly haue warre with the Tarquinians.

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To diminiſh, make leſſe, abate, or cut off: to deflowre: to aſſwage: to breake. Imminuere maieſtatem populi Romani. To impaire or violate the eſtate of Rome, to commit treaſon againſt the people of Rome. ¶Imminuere de voluptate. To diminiſh or abate of his pleaſure. ¶Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. To breake ones head.

Imminūtio, ōnis, f.g. A diminiſhing, a making leſſe, leane, more ſlender.

Imminūtus, a, um. part. Made leſſe, decayed, diminiſhed, impaired, not equall to: alſo, not diminiſhed, Digeſt.

Immiſceo, es, cŭi, ſtum, ēre. To mingle togither, to mixe, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in. Immiſcere ſe alicui bello, Liu. To intermeddle or take parte in a warre. ¶Immiſcere ſe cum aliquo, Liu. To ioyne himſelfe with one.

Immiſĕrābĭlis, le, Horat. That no man pitieth, helpeth, or ſuccoureth.

Immiſĕrĭcordĭa, æ, f.g Liu. Vnmerciſulneſſe, hardneſſe of heart.

Immiſĕrĭcorditĕr, adu. Plaut. Vnmerciſully, cruelly, rigorouſly.

Immiſĕrĭcors, adiect. Vnmerciſull, without pitie.

Immiſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A ſenſending or puting in, a ſetting or graffing, a ſuffering to grow.

Immiſſum, ſi, n.g. Iabolen. Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio protenſum in alieno recumbit. A laying of rafters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.

Immiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. Put, laid, ſent, or thruſt in, ſent priuily or of purpoſe: ſuborned, long, hanging downe, let grow in length. Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant. That Tarquinius was ſuborned or purpoſely ſent by Cicero.

Immiſtus, a, um, part. ab Immiſceo, Liu. Mingled togither.

Immītis, te adiect. Virg. Cruell, without pitie, vngentle, rigorous: ſowre as a crabbe: not ripe: vnpleaſant: naught: tempeſtuous, troublous: ſore.

Immitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. To ſend, caſt, or put in: to ſuborne or bring in craftily, to ſende of purpoſe, to let

grow in length, to run or thrust himselfe in: to dipe, to incense, to drowne him selfe in. Also, to lay or set a beame or prop vpon another mans wall or in another mans ground, for the suppontance of my house. Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt, Cloacæ, stillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶ Immittere iniuriam in aliquem, *To doe iniurie or wrong to.* ¶ Seruos ad spoliandum fanum; vel In bona alterius immittere. *To send to robbe or spoile.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum. Ouid. *Gold is intermedled and wouen with threeds.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immiſceor. Ouid. *Mingled togither.*

Immo, vide Imò.

Immōbilis, le. *Vnmooueable, ſteadfaſt.*

Immōdē, ātè, aduerb. *Immoderately, vnmeaſurably, beyonde meaſure, vnreaſonably, exceedingly, diſorderly.*

Immōdĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Vnrulineſſe, want of iudgement and reaſon.*

Immoderatiſſimè, adu. Snet.

Immōdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous, without meane or meaſure, out of rule, vnruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immōdeſtè, adu. ad Heren. *Out of meaſure: ſaucily, malipertly.*

Immōdeſtia, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *Malapertneſſe, ſaucineſſe, lacke of modeſtie, vnſoberneſſe.*

Immōdeſtus, a, um. *Immodeſt, without temperance, vnruly, not ſober, vnmanerly, malipert, vnſeemely, ſaucie.*

Immōdicè, adu. Col. *Too much, out of meaſure, exceſſiuely, immoderately, beyond meaſure.*

Immōdicus, a, um. *Vnmeaſurable, vnreaſonable, too much, exceſſiue, exceeding, too long, ouer many.* immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ. Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or aboue meaſure giuen to bodily luſt: anger: mirth.*

Immōdŭlātus, a, um, adiect. *Without proportion: without meaſure.*

Immōlātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſacrificing or offering.*

Immōlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An offerer in ſacrifice.*

Immōlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, ſacrificed: a ſacrificer.*

Immōlitus, a, um, Liu. *Builded, erected.*

Immōlo, as. *To offer, to ſacrifice: alſo to kill,* Virg.

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortŭs ſum, ŏri, Plin. *To die in or vpon a thing: to be continuallie in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To die on a ſwords point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earneſtly giuen to, or, neuer to bee from his ſtudie.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, par. Quin. *About to die.*

Immŏror, āris, depon. Colum. *To abide, reſt, or continue in.* Terenis immorari, Quint. *To beſtowe much time in rehearſing, or to tarie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālĕ, aduer. pro Immortaliter. Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, le. *Immortall, that liueth euer, euerlaſting, that neuer dieth, that ſhall neuer decay, periſh, be forgotten, or haue an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, ſ.g. *Immortalitie, euerlaſtingneſſe, perpetuall life, euerlaſting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitĕr, aduerb. *Immortallie, perpetuallie.*

Immortalitūs, aduerb. pro Diuinitùs, Non.

Immortŭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, paſt and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooued or ſtirred, ſteadfaſt, vnmoueable, firme, conſtant, that mayereth not.*

Immūgio, is, īvi, vel ii, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe: to ring with a noiſe.* Mare totum immugiit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ēre. Virg. *To milke or milke in.* Vbera infantium laboris immulgere, Plin. *To milke into infants mouthes.*

Immundus, a, um. Ter. *Foule, vncleane, filthie, ſluttiſh, beraied or ſmered with.*

Immunĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a nigard, a pinch penie.*

Immūnis, ne. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruice: idle: diſcharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſſe: without ſuſpition of.* Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiâ, Liu. *Free or exempt from warre, or that medleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ouid. *That neuer drew the plough.*

Immūnitas, ātis, ſœ.g. *Franchiſe, liberſie, freedome from anie thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um. *Vnfenſed, not defended, not fortified, vnwalled, without gariſon or other munition, not paued.*

Immurmŭro, as, Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſſulus, vel vt alij Immuſulus, vel Immuſculus, vel Immuſtulus, m.g. Feſt. *A birde of the kinde of Egles, the ſoothſayers (ſayeth Plinie) take it diuerſly: ſome for the chicke of a Vulture, ſome for a young Egle, before his tayle bee white: this birde alway gaue ſignification of good lucke, it is alſo called* Sanqualis *and* Oſſifraga, *and* Regulus, Feſt.

Immūtābilis, le. *Vnchangeable, conſtant.*

Immūtābilitas, ātis, ſœ.g. *Vnchangeableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: alſo, vnchanged.*

Immūteſco, is, ĕre, Quin. *To be dumbe, to keepe ſilence, not to haue a word to ſay.*

Immūto, as. *To change, to alter:*

son, taken or done before time: overhastie. Also not marriageable: vnder age, Suet. Mors immatura. Vntimely death: death prevenging naturall time.

Immĕdĭcābilis, le, Virg. That can not be healed, incurable.

Immĕdĭātè, aduerb. Gell. Immediatly, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. sine verbo. Not premeditated.

Immeio, is, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Bud. To pisse in or vpon.

Immĕmo, mŏris, adiect. Forgetfull, vnmindfull, that doeth not remēber, or that which no man remembreth. Non immemor mandati tui. Not vnmindfull of.

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Plin. Vnworthie remembrance, that is to bee forgotten.

Immĕmŏrārĭa, æ, f.g. Papin. Forgetfulnesse, vnmindfulnesse.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. Not tolde before.

Immensĭtas, ātis, f.g. Exceeding greatnesse, passing and great largenesse.

Immensus, a, um, & Immensissimus, 3 part. So great as can not be measured, passing all measure, vnmeasurable, exceeding great, huge, insatiable, that will not be filled, vnreasonable, infinite, bottomlesse. Qui ista mercantur immenso, Plin. Who buy these things at an vnreasonable rate. Immense plus, Plin. Exceeding much.

Immĕo, as, Pli. To go or enter in.

Immĕrens, tis, adiect. Hor. That hath not deserued or merited, without desart, innocent.

Immĕrenter, adu. Without desart or cause, vndeseruedly.

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. To plunge or dippe in: also to drowne, to fall into, to enter priuily into, to giue himselfe to. immergere se in voluptates, Liv. To plunge himselfe into all kinde of voluptuousnesse. ¶Immergere se aliquò, Plaut. To steale or enter priuily into a place. ¶Vbi Ister amnis immergitur, Plin. Falleth into the sea.

Immeritissimè, aduerb. Terent. Most wrongfully, vniustly, or vnworthily, without any desert at all.

Immĕrĭtò, aduerb. VVithout cause or deserving.

Immĕritum, ti, n.g. Plaut. Without desert.

Immĕritus, a, um, Ouid. vide Immerens.

Immersābĭlis, le, Hor. That can not be drowned.

Immersus, a, um, particip. Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the vvater.

Immētātus, a, um, ab In & Metor, Horat. Not bounded or measured.

Immigro, as. To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.

Imminens, tis, part. At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come vpon vs, hanging ouer ones heade, watching and looking for: speeding to assaile, earnest. Homo ad cædem imminens. Readie to commit a murther.

Imminentia, æ, f.g. Gel. An hanging aboue as if it were readie to fall.

Imminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. To hang or houer readie to fall, to be at hande, to be like to come to passe ere is be long: to watch and seeke occasion or opportunitie to: to couet and seeke to haue or attaine to Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ. Two kings seeke meanes and occasions to subdue all Asia. ¶Imminent in fortunas nostras. They seeke or watch an occasion to rob & spoile vs. ¶Mors nobis quotidie imminet. Is daily at hande or hangeth daily ouer our heads. Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijs, Liu. We shall very shortly haue warre with the Tarquinians.

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off: to destroure: to assuage: to breake. Imminuere maiestatem populi Romani. To impaire or violate the estate of Rome, to commit treason against the people of Rome. ¶Imminuere de voluptate. To diminish or abate of his pleasure. ¶Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. To breake ones head.

Imminūtio, ōnis, f.g. A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.

Imminūtus, a, um, part. Made lesse, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equall to: also, nos diminished, Digest.

Immiscĕo, es, cŭi, stum, ēre. To mingle togither, to mixe, to put into, to intermedle or take part in. Immiscere se alicui bello, Liu. To intermedle or take parte in a warre. ¶Immiscere se cum aliquo, Liu. To ioyne himselfe with one.

Immisĕrābilis, le, Horat. That no man pitieth, helpeth, or succoureth.

Immisĕrĭcordia, æ, f.g. Liu. Vnmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.

Immisĕrĭcorditer, adu. Plaut. Vnmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.

Immisĕrĭcors, adiect. Vnmercifull, without pitie.

Immissio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A sensending or puting in, a setting or graffing, a suffering to grow.

Immissum, si, n.g. Iabolen. Est quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit. A laying of rafters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.

Immissus, a, um, part. Virg. Put, laid, sent, or thrust in, sent priuily or of purpose: suborned, long, hanging downe, let grow in length. Tarquinium à Cicerone immissum dicebant. That Tarquinius was suborned or purposely sent by Cicero.

Immistus, a, um, part. ab Immiscĕo, Liu. Mingled togither.

Immītis, te adiect. Virg. Cruell, without pitie, vngentle, rigorous: sowre as a crabbe: not ripe: vnpleasant: naught: tempestuous, troublous: sore.

Immitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre. To send, cast, or put in: to suborne or bring in craftily, to sende of purpose, to let grow

grow in length, to run or thrust himselfe in: to dope, to incense, to drowne himselfe in. Also, to lay or set a beame or prop vpon another mans wall or in another mans ground, for the suppontance of my house. Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt, Cloaca, stillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶ Immittere iniuriam in aliquem, *To doe iniurie or wrong to.* ¶ Seruos ad spoliandum fanum; vel In bona alterius immittere. *To send to robbe or spoile.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum. Ouid. *Gold is intermedled and wouen with threeds.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immiſceor. Ouid. *Mingled togither.*

Immo, vide Imò.

Immōbilis, le. *Vnmooueable, ſteadfaſt.*

Immŏdĕ, ātè, aduerb. *Immoderatly, vnmeaſurably, beyonde meaſure, vnreaſonably, exceedingly, diſorderly.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. *Vnrulineſſe, want of iudgement and reaſon.*

Immoderatiſſimè, adu. Snet.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, ſuperfluous, without meane or meaſure, out of rule, vnruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immŏdeſtè, adu. ad Heren. *Out of meaſure: ſaucily, malipertly.*

Immŏdeſtia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Malipertneſſe, ſaucineſſe, lacke of modeſtie, vnſoberneſſe.*

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. *Immodeſt, without temperance, vnruly, not ſober, vnmanerly, malipert, vnſeemely, ſaucie.*

Immŏdicè, adu. Col. *Too much, out of meaſure, exceſſiuely, immoderately, beyond meaſure.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. *Vnmeaſurable, vnreaſonable, too much, exceſſiue, exceeding, too long, ouer many.*

Immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ, Tac. Lætitiæ. Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or aboue meaſure giuen to bodily luſt: anger: mirth.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um, adiect. *Without proportion: without melodie.*

Immŏlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A ſacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An offerer in ſacrifice.*

Immŏlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, ſacrificed: a ſacrificer.*

Immŏlitus, a, um, Liu. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as. *To offer, to ſacrifice: alſo to kill,* Virg.

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortŭus ſum, ŏri, Plin. *To die in or vpon a thing: to be continuallie in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To die on a ſwords point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earneſtly giuen to, or, neuer to bee from his ſtudie.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, par. Quin. *About to die.*

Immŏror, āris, depon. Colum. *To abide, reſt, or continue in.* Terenis immorari, Quint. *To beſtowe much time in rehearſing, or to tarie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālĕ, aduer. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, le. *Immortall, that liueth euer, euerlaſting, that neuer dieth, that ſhall neuer decay, periſh, be forgotten, or haue an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, f.g. *Immortalitie, euerlaſtingneſſe, perpetuall life, euerlaſting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitĕr, aduerb. *Immortallie, perpetuallie.*

Immortalitùs, aduerb. pro Diuinitùs, Non.

Immortŭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, paſt and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooued or ſtirred, ſteadfaſt, vnmouteable, firme, conſtant, that waereth not.*

Immūgio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe: to ring with a noiſe.* Mare totum immugiit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ēre. Virg. *To milke or milke in.* Vbera infantium laboris immulgere, Plin. *To milke into infants mouthes.*

Immundus, a, um. Ter. *Foule, vncleane, filthie, ſluttiſh, beraied or ſmeared with.*

Immunĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a nigard, a pinch penie.*

Immūnis, ne. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruice: idle: diſcharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſſe: without ſuſpition of.* Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiâ, Liu. *Free or exempt from warre, or that medleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ouid. *That neuer drew the plough.*

Immūnitas, atis, fœ.g. *Franchiſe, libertie, freedome from anie thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um. *Vnfenſed, not defended, not fortified, vnwalled, without gariſon or other munition, not paued.*

Immurmŭro, as, Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a great noiſe.*

Immuſſulus, vel vt alij Immuſulus, vel Immuſculus, vel Immuſtulus, m.g. Feſt. *A birde of the kinde of Egles, the ſoothſayers (ſayeth Plinie) take it diuerſly: ſome for the chicke of a Vulture. ſome for a young Egle, before his tayle bee white: this birde alway gaue ſignification of good lucke, it is alſo called* Sanqualis *and* Oſſifraga, *and* Regulus, Feſt.

Immūtābilis, le. *Vnchangeable, conſtant.*

Immūtābilitas, ātis, fœ.g. *Vnchangeableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered alſo, vnchanged.*

Immūteſco, is, ĕre, Quin. *To be dumbe, to keepe ſilence, not to haue a word to ſay.*

Immūto, as. *To change, to alter:*

son, taken or done before time: overhaſtie. Alſo not marriageable: vnder age, Suet. Mors immatura. *Vntimely death: death preventing naturall time.*

Immĕdicābilis, le, Virg. *That can not be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdiātè, aduerb. Gell. *Immediatly, forthwith, by and by, quickly, without meditation.*

Immĕditātus, a, um, part. ſine verbo. *Not premeditated.*

Immeio, is, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Bud. *To piſſe in or vpon.*

Immĕmo, rōris, adiect. *Forgetfull, vnmindfull, that doeth not remĕber, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui. *Not vnmindfull of.*

Immĕmorābilis, le, Plin. *Vnworthie remembrance, that is to bee forgotten.*

Immĕmŏrāria, æ, f.g. Papin. *Forgetfulneſſe, vnmindfulneſſe.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. *Not tolde before.*

Immensĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Exceeding greatneſſe, paſſing and great largeneſſe.*

Immensus, a, um, & Immenſiſſimus, 3part. *So great as can not be meaſured, paſſing all meaſure, vnmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, inſatiable, that will not be filled, vnreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſſe.* Qui iſta mercantur immenſo, Plin. *Who buy theſe things at an vnreaſonable rate.* Immenſe plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.*

Immĕo, as, Pli. *To go or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis, adiect. Hor. *That hath not deſerued or merited, without deſart, innocent.*

Immĕrentèr, adu. *Without deſart or cauſe, vndeſeruedly.*

Immergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To plunge or dippe in: alſo to drowne, to fall into, to enter priuily into, to giue himſelfe to.* immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge him ſelfe into all kinde of voluptuouſneſſe.* ¶Immergere ſe aliquò, Plaut. *To ſteale or enter priuily into a place.* ¶Vbi Iſter amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the ſea.*

Immeritiſſimè, aduerb. Terent. *Moſt wrongfully, vniuſtly, or vnworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immĕritò, aduerb. *Without cauſe or deſeruing.*

Immĕritum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *Without deſert.*

Immĕritus, a, um, Ouid. vide Immerens.

Immersābilis, le, Hor. *That can not be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, particip. *Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um, ab In & Metor, Horat. *Not bounded or meaſured.*

Immigro, as. *To go and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Imminens, tis, part. *At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come vpon vs, hanging ouer ones heade, watching and looking for: ſpeeding to aſſaile, earneſt.* Homo ad cædem imminens. *Readie to commit a murther.*

Imminentia, æ, f.g. Gel. *An hanging aboue as if it were readie to fall.*

Imminĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To hang or houer readie to fall, to be at hande, to be like to come to paſſe ere it be long: to watch and ſeeke occaſion or opportunitie to: to couet and ſeeke to haue or attaine to* Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ. *Two kings ſeeke meanes and occaſions to ſubdue all Aſia.* ¶Imminent in fortunas noſtras. *They ſeeke or watch an occaſion to rob & ſpoile vs.* ¶Mors nobis quotidie imminet. *Is daily at hande or hangeth daily ouer our heads.* Imminet bellum ab Tarquinijs, Liu. *We ſhall very ſhortly haue warre with the Tarquinians.*

Imminŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminiſh, make leſſe, abate, or cut off: to deflowre: to aſſwage: to breake.* Imminuere maieſtatem populi Romani. *To impaire or violate the eſtate of Rome, to commit treaſon againſt the people of Rome.* ¶Imminuere de voluptate. *To diminiſh or abate of his pleaſure.* ¶Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To breake ones head.*

Imminūtio, ōnis, f.g. *A diminiſhing, a making leſſe, leane, more ſlender.*

Imminūtus, a, um, part. *Made leſſe, decayed, diminiſhed, impaired, not equall to: alſo, not diminiſhed,* Digeſt.

Immiſceo, es, cŭi, ſtum, ēre. *To mingle togither, to mixe, to put into, to intermedle or take part in.* Immiſcere ſe alicui bello, Liu. *To intermedle or take parte in a warre.* ¶Immiſcere ſe cum aliquo, Liu. *To ioyne himſelfe with one.*

Immiſĕrābilis, le, Horat. *That no man pitieth, helpeth, or ſuccoureth.*

Immiſĕricordia, æ, f.g Liu. *Vnmercifulneſſe, hardneſſe of heart.*

Immiſĕricorditĕr, adu. Plaut. *Vnmercifully, cruelly, rigorouſly.*

Immiſĕricors, adiect. *Vnmercifull, without pitie.*

Immiſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſenſending or putting in, a ſetting or graffing, a ſuffering to grow.*

Immiſſum, ſi, n.g. Iabolen. Eſt quod ex noſtro ædificio proteſſum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.*

Immiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Put, laid, ſent, or thruſt in, ſent priuily or of purpoſe: ſuborned, long, hanging downe, let grow in length.* Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant. *That Tarquinius was ſuborned or purpoſely ſent by Cicero.*

Immiſtus, a, um, part. ab Immiſceo, Liu. *Mingled togither.*

Immītis, te adiect. Virg. *Cruell, without pitie, vngentle, rigorous: ſowre as a crabbe: not ripe: vnpleaſant: naught: tempeſtuous, troublous: ſore.*

Immitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſend, caſt, or put in: to ſuborne or bring in craftily, to ſende of purpoſe, to let grow*

grow in length, to run or thrust himselfe in: to dipe, to incense, to drowne himselfe in. Also, to lay or set a beame or prop vpon another mans wall or in another mans ground, for the suppontance of my house. Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, vt, Cloacæ, stillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alcia. ¶ Immittere iniuriam in aliquem. *To doe iniurie or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad spoliandum fanum; vel In bona alterius immittere. *To send to robbe or spoile.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum. Ouid. *Gold is intermedled and wouen with threeds.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immiscor. Ouid. *Mingled togither.*

Immo, vide Imò.

Immōbilis, le. *Vnmooueable, steadfast.*

Immōdē, ātè, aduerb. *Immoderately, vnmeasurably, beyonde measure, vnreasonably, exceedingly, disorderly.*

Immōdĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. *Vnruliness, want of iudgement and reason.*

Immoderatissimè, adu. Snet.

Immōdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, superfluous, without meane or measure, out of rule, vnruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immōdestè, adu. ad Heren. *Out of measure: saucily, malipertly.*

Immōdestia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Malipertnesse, saucinesse, lacke of modestie, vnsobernesse.*

Immōdestus, a, um. *Immodest, without temperance, vnruly, not sober, vnmanerly, malipert, vnsetmesly, saucie.*

Immōdicè, adu. Col. *Too much, out of measure, excessiuely, immoderately, beyond measure.*

Immōdicus, a, um. *Vnmeasurable, vnreasonable, too much, excessiue, exceeding, too long, ouer many.* Immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ. Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or aboue measure giuen to bodily lust: anger: mirth.*

Immōdŭlātus, a, um, adiect. *Without proportion: without melodie.*

Immōlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immōlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immōlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrificer.*

Immŏlitus, a, um, Liu. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as. *To offer, to sacrifice: also to kill,* Virg.

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortŭus sum, ŏri, Plin. *To die in or vpon a thing: to be continuallie in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To die on a swords point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earnestly giuen to, or, neuer to bee from his studie.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, par. Quin. *About to die.*

Immŏror, āris, depon. Colum. *To abide, rest, or continue in.* Terenis immorari, Quint. *To bestowe much time in rehearsing, or to tarie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālĕ, aduer. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, le. *Immortall, that liueth euer, euerlasting, that neuer dieth, that shall neuer decay, perish, be forgotten, or haue an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, f.g. *Immortalitie, euerlastingneſſe, perpetuall life, euerlasting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitĕr, aduerb. *Immortallie, perpetuallie.*

Immortalitùs, aduerb. pro Diuinitùs, Non.

Immortŭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, past and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooued or stirred, steadfast, vnmoueable, firme, constant, that waereth not.*

Immūgio, is, īvi, vel ij, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to make a hideous and terrible noise: to ring with a noise.* Mare totum immugiit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ēre. Virg. *To milke or milke in.* Vbera infantium laboris immulgere, Plin. *To milke into infants mouthes.*

Immundus, a, um. Ter. *Foule, vncleane, filthie, sluttish, berayed or smeared with.*

Immunĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a nigard, a pinch penie.*

Immūnis, ne. *Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or seruice: idle: discharged from: that medleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſſe: without suſpition of.* Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiâ, Liu. *Free or exempt from warre, or that medleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ouid. *That neuer drew the plough.*

Immūnitas, ātis, fœ.g. *Fraunchiſe, libertie, freedome from anie thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um. *Vnfenced, not defended, not fortified, vnwalled, without garison or other munition, not paued.*

Immurmŭro, as. Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a great noise.*

Immussŭlus, vel ex alij Immusulus, vel Immusculus, vel Immustulus, m.g. Fest. *A birde of the kinde of Egles, the soothsayers (sayeth* Plinie*) take it diuerslie: some for the chicke of a Vulture, some for a young Egle, before his tayle bee white: this birde alway gaue signification of good lucke, it is also called* Sanqualis *and* Ossifraga, *and* Regulus, Fest.

Immūtābilis, le. *Vnchangeable, constant.*

Immūtābilitas, ātis, fœ.g. *Vnchangeableneſſe, constancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: also, vnchanged.*

Immūtesco, is, ĕre, Quin. *To be dumbe, to keepe silence, not to haue a word to say.*

Immūto, as. *To change, to alter:*

to change one thing for another. Immmutare ſe in re aliqua. *To change his purpoſe in a matter.* ¶Se illi immutavit. *He changed his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de inſtitutis priorum immutare. *To alter, &c.*

Imò, coniunct. p. l. *But rather: yea rather: yes, yea but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiàm. *Yea and that more is.*

Impācātus, a, um, Virg. *Not pacified, not appeaſed, quarellous, vnappeaſable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, ſ. g. ab Impingo, Senec. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impactus, a, um, parr. Lucan. *Daſhed or beaten againſt, caſt or put into.* Impactus ſaxo, Liv. *Daſhed againſt a ſtone.* ¶ Nauis in ſcaphā impacta. Vlpian. *The ſhip hitting againſt the boate.* Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. *Caſt into priſon.*

Impāges, is, ſ. g. Feſt. *A tenon put in the morteiſe: a pin driuen into timber to faſten the ioynt. Alſo the borders or flatte rules which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitru.

Impallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre Stat. *To wax pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ĕre. Perſ. *To giue himſelfe ſo egerlie to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.*

Impanatio, onis, ſ. g. * *A reall turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impancro, as, Feſt. *To go into a place, to inuade.*

Impar, āris, adiect. *Not equall, not like, not ſufficient, odde, vnequall, differing in.* Fortuna eſt impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his minde.*

Imparatiſſimus, a, um, Cæſ. *Moſt vnfurniſhed and vnprouided,*

Impărātus, a, um. *Vnreadie, vnprouided, vnprepared, not of readie wit.* Imparatus à militibus, & Imparatus gladiis. *To bee vnprouided of.*

Impārens, tis, com. g. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

Impărĭlĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Aſin. Capit. *Inequalitie, vneueneſſe, when thinges are not euen, equall or well couched together.*

Imparitas, atis, * *The ſame that* Imparilitas.

Impārĭtèr, aduerb. Horat. *Vnlikely, vnequally, vneuenly.*

Impartio, vide Impertio.

Impaſco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre, & Impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ſci, Colu. *To feede within.*

Impaſſibilis, le, Iſid. *That cannot ſuffer, that is not mooued with any perturbation.*

Impaſtus, a, um, Virg. *Vnſed, vnpaſtured, hungrie.*

Impătibilis, le. *Vntollerable, that can not be ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impătiens, tis, adiect. Plin. *Vnpatient, that can not ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with: that cannot refraine or bridle. Alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care, and vtterly voide of paſſion,* Senec. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That can not abide to take paynes.* Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That can not containe or ſuppreſſe his anger.*

Impătientèr, aduerb. Plin. jun. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impătientia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Impatiencie, lacke of ſuffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impăvidè, aduerb. Liu. *Boldely, ſtoutly, without feare, with an hardie ſtomacke.*

Impăvidus, a, um, Plin. *Bolde, ſtout, without feare or dread.*

Impeccābilis, le, Gell. *That can not offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impĕdandus, a, um, Col. *That muſt be ſet vp with proppes.*

Impĕdātus, a, um, Col. *Vnderſet, propped vp.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ſtopped, let or hindred.*

Impĕdiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Letting or hindring.*

Impĕdimenta, ōrum, n. g. *The carriage of an armie, bagge and baggage, all things neceſſarie to an hoſt.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. *Let, impedimene, binderance.*

Impĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To let, ſtay, hinder, cumber or diſturbe: to intangle, wrappe or bring in the briars.* Impedire in re aliqua, Cæſ. *To be hindered in a matter.* ¶Impediuit ipſus ſeſe in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt himſelfe in the net: he hath brought himſelfe into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptiis, Terent. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horſes be bridled.*

Impĕditio, onis, ſ. g. *A letting, hindring, or cumbring: a let or incumbrance.*

Impĕditus, a, um, nom ex part. *Shackled or fettered: that he can not goe: let, cumbred: diſturbed, intangled, linked in, wrapped, brought in the briars: troublous.* Impeditiſſimus, ſuperl. Brut.

Impĕdo, as, Col. *To vnderſet or prop with forkes,*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To thruſt violently: to driue forwarde: to inforce: to mooue or ſtirre: to put into: to perſwade inſtantly: to plucke downe, to ouerthrow or ſubuert: alſo to driue backe,* Liu. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum. *To be perſwaded to doe.* ¶ Diſputatio impulit vt ita crederem. *Reaſoning draue me to beleeue it.* ¶Impelli in fugam. *To be put to flight.* ¶ Impellere plauſtrum vel pecus in terram, &c. Cato. *To put his cattell or driue his plough into any ground either to labour or feede.*

Impendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens. *To hang ouer ones head, to bee like to chance or happen ſhortly, to be neere at hand.* Impendet negotium. *Buſineſſe and trouble is at hand.* ¶Impendent te mala, Terent. & Impendet tibi malum. *Miſchiefe hangeth ouer thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab noſtris. *It is to be feared leaſt our men doe hurt.*

Impendiò, aduerb. *Much, very much, more & more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond meaſure.* Impendio magis. *Too too or much more.*

Impendiōſus,

Impendiōsus, a, um, Plaur. *That spendeth more then needeth, too liberall.*

Impendium, dij, n.g. *Coste, expence, charge, bestowing, a benefite: also vsurie, that which is aboue the principall.*

Impendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To spend or lay out money, to bestowe, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Colu. *To be carefull for a thing.* ¶ Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo. *To take paines in making of a league.* ¶ Impendere pecuniam in vel ad res aliquas. *To bestowe upon.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be pierced or entred, impenetrable, unvincible,*

Impĕnĕtrāle, is, n.g. Fest. *The innermost part whereinto it was not lawfull to goe.*

Impensa, æ, f.g. *Expence, coste, charge, bestowing, a benefite.*

Impensè, & Impensiùs, aduer. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, egerly, ambitiously, very busilie, passing well, verie much.*

Impensibilis, le.* *Without any consideration.*

Impensiùs, adu. compar. Ouid. *Much greater, more vehemently.*

Impensus, a, um, part. ab Impendor. *Bestowed, employed, paid.*

Impensus, a, um, nom. ex part. Impensior, comp. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grie vous, intollerable.*

Impĕrātivus, a, um.* *That commaundeth, that is commaunded.* Ad imperandum, pass. Salust. *To be gouerned.*

Imperātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Impero. *The generall of an armie, the chiefe captain of an hoste, an Emprour: that hath authoritie to commaund: a master, a ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ. * *An hearbe whereof be 2. sorts: the one called Asterantium: the other* Septifolium. vide suis locis.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to an Emperour or great Captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *The chief gouernesse, the Empresse, a Lady.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A commandement.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Commaunded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. *That can not be taken or conceiued.*

Impercussus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um, Virg. *Neuer lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectus, a, um. *Vnperfect, not ended.*

Imperfossus, a, um, Ouid. *Not digged or thrust through: vngored.*

Imperialis, le. *Royall or chiefe.* Brassica imperialis. *Headded colewort, the cabbage.*

Impĕrĭōsè, adu. *Severely, lordly.*

Impĕrĭōsus, a, um, & osior, Hor. & issimus, Liv. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great rule, done lady-like, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and masterships, rough. that may not be striuen against.*

Impĕritè, Imperitissimè, adu. *Vnexpertly, vnskilfully, vnlearnedly.*

Impĕritia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, vnskilfulnesse.*

Impĕrito, as, frequ. ab Impero, Liv. *To rule or gouerne, to be lorde or Captaine ouer.*

Impĕritus, a, um. * *Not expert, easie to be deceiued, vnskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, vnlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus. *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Impĕrium, rij, n. g. *A solemne commaundement or charge, a preheminence in gouernance, authoritie royall, office, power, authoritie, dominion, empire, seigniorie, rule, gouernement, iurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um, Oui. *That is neuer sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um, adiect. Hor. *Vnlawfull.*

Impĕro, as. *To commaund with authoritie, to enioye, to haue the masterie or lordshippe ouer, to rule, gouerne and beare sway ouer, to ouercome, to represse, to determine with him selfe, to settle or straine him selfe to: to exact, require or inioyne, to will one to doe.* Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. *To settle him selfe not to speake.* ¶ Imperare equites ciuitatibus, Cæs. *To enioyne cities to finde men at armes.*

Impĕror, āris, pass. *To be commaunded, charged or constrained.*

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. *That hath no persons.*

Impersōnālitèr, aduerb. Flor. *Without naming persons.*

Imperterrītus, a, um, Virg. *Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardy.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Impertior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To participate, to giue part to other, to communicate, to imparte, to employ, to bestowe, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire. *To make another partaker of a thing with him.* Fortunas alijs impertiri. *To imparte his goods with other.* ¶ Te salute plurima impertit, Terent. &, Impertit tibi multam salutem. *Hee saluteth you heartily, or, he sendeth you verie heartie commendations.* ¶ Prudentiam suam ad salutem alterius impertire. *To employ his wisedome to the safegarde or good of.*

Impertior, īris, passiv. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um, partic. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um. Plin. *Not disturbed, troubled nor abashed, stout: cleare, calme, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervius, a, um, Oui. *That can not be passed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis, m.g. * vide Impetus.

Impesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To turne beastes into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete, ablativus pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. *With force or violence.*

Impetè, aduerb. quasi Impetitè ab Impeto, Tacit. *Forcibly, violently.*

violently.

Impeteius,a,um,adiect. Gloss. *Violent,hastie.*

Impĕtigo,ĭnis,f.g. Plin. & Impetix, Fest. *A ringworme or tetter running with a drie scabbe and itching in any parte of the bodie, &c,* vide Hirundo.

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens. part. Varr. *To invade, assaile or set upon.*

Impĕtrābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what he listed or would haue.*

Impetrasso,as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrātus,a,um, part. Horat. *Obtained by desire.*

Impĕtritus,a,um,Plaut. Idem, sicut Artitus pro Artatus, Dolitus pro Dolatus,Scal.

Impĕtro, as. *To obtaine by request, to get.* & veteres, Impetro, is,īvi. est autem hoc idem in auspicijs quod litare in sacrificijs, Scal.

Impĕtŭōsus,a,um,Plin. *Violent or hastie in wrath.*

Impĕtus,us, m.g. *Violence: an invasion: a vehemencie: a shocke, an assault an enterprise,a brut:a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose or indeavour: a ease in running: a sudden toye or fansie: a pang or passion: a wilde or vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. *Vnkemmed,vndecked,vntrimmed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Impĭātus,a, um, Senec. *Contaminated, defiled, not purged of sinne.*

Impĭco,as,Colum. *To pitch, to cover with pich.*

Impĭè, aduerb. *Wickedly, cruelly,mischievously.*

Impĭĕtas,ātis,f.g. *Impietie, vngratiousnesse, wickednesse towarde God, vnnaturalnesse soward his parents or countrey.*

Impĭger, ra, rum, ex In & Piger. *Diligent,not slawe,lustie,quicke, readie,swift.*

Impĭgrè, aduerb. *Diligently, without slouth, quickely, without stay, by and by.*

Impĭgritas, ātis, f.g. *Diligence, lustinesse,quickenesse.*

Impilia,Plin. *A woollen or fels socke.*

Impingendus,a,um. *Which is to be cast or throwen against.*

Impingo,is, ēgi,actum,ĕre, ex In & Pango. *With throwing to his a thing, to hurle or throwe against a thing: to beate, knocke or dash: to runne on ground, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast vpon: to sende, to doe or giue a thing to one with spite: as it were casting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Plin. jun. *To dash or knocke ones head against the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Senec. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. *I will haue a grievous accusation or action against you.*

Impinguatus,a,um.* *Made fat.*

Impinguo,as. *To make fatte.*

Impĭo,as.Plaut. *To defile or distaine with disbonestie.*

Impĭus, a, um. *Cruell, vngodly, wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duetie towardes God: vngratious,mischieuous:blasphemous*

Implācābĭlis, le. *That can not be pleased,pacified, reconciled, or appeased: obstinate.*

Implācābĭlitèr, & bilĭùs, adu. Tacit. *So that he can not be pleased,obstinately.*

Implācātus,a,um,Ovid. *Insatiable,not pleased,not contented.*

Implăcĭdus, & issimus, a, um. *Hard to be pleased,cruell,obstinate.*

Implagium,ij,n.g.Isid. *The lesser net.*

Implānātor,ōris,m.g. * *A deceiuer.*

Implāno,as,Cypria. *To deceiue.*

Implecto,is,cti, ĕre. *To folde or wrappe in.*

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fill, fulfill, accomplish, perfourme, make vp,put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an end: to spende or passe: to liue: to get with childe: also to proove and make plaine, perfectly to pleade,*Suet. *Also to follow e or imitate: to supplie: fullie to weigh.* Implevitque mero pateram, Virg. *He filled the cuppe with wine.* ¶ Implere ad summum, Colum. *To fill vp to the toppe.* ¶ Potestatis suæ implere omnia, Liv. *To vse their authoritie in all things: to fill all thinges with their power.* ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. *They are full of olde wine.* ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Chrysippo. *With which thinges Chrysippus filled whole volumes.* ¶ ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He liued an hundred yeeres full.* ¶ Implere intentionem siue petitionem Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Impleri etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes,quum adhibito admissario fœtum concipiunt, Plin.

Implexus,a,um, Virg. *Wounde in, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden one within another, mingled with.*

Implexus,us,m.g.verb.à Plecto, Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A platting or broidine, a wrapping or intangling one within another, incumberance.*

Implicatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātus, a, um,part. *Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plated, broided: mixed one with another: incumbred,taken with: attached or deteined with.* Implicatus ad severitatem. *Bent to severitie.*

Implĭcitè, adverb. *Obscurely,intricately.*

Implĭcĭto,Pli.freq.ab Implico.

Implĭcĭturus,a,um,Ovid. *That will broide or trimme vp.*

Implicitus,

Implicitus, a, um, vide Implicatus.

Implico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, cans, part. *To wrap or fold in to plate, broide, trimme, or dresse vp: or set one within another: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briars: to enter into: to detaine or let.* Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. *She broydeth or trimmeth her haire by a glasse.* ¶ Collo implicuit brachia, Ouid. *Shee clipped him about the necke.*

Implicor, āris, passi. *To be wrapped in, &c.* Implicari familiaritatibus alicuius. *To be ioyned to one in familiaritie.* ¶ In complexum alicuius implicari, Catull. *To be embraced of one.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. Liu. *Lamentable desiring or crauing.*

Implōrātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Called vpon.*

Implōro, as. *To desire lamentably, with teares and weeping to beseech: to begge, craue, or crie out for: to call vpon for helpe and succour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. *To craue helpe of one.* ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio. *To request ones fauour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implūmis, me, ex in & Pluma, Virg. *Without feathers, vnfeathered. Also without haire.*

Implŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. *To raine in: to fall vpon.*

Implūtus, a, um. * *Wette in the raine.*

Implŭvĭa, æ, f.g. Varr. *A cloke for priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a colour like vnto the rust vpon walles, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon, or by smoke: a darke, smokie, browne, or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, vij, n.g. *A square court or place, without roofe or couert, in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saued.*

Impŏlītè, aduerb. *Grossely, rudely, without polishing, homely.*

Impŏlītĭa, æ, f.g. Gel. *Negligence in trimming, vncleanelines.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um, Sil. *Not stained, vndefiled, not broken.*

Impōmenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, nens, part. *To put, lay, or cast on, or in: to build or set vpon: to deceiue, beguile, or blind ones eyes: to giue: to appoint or limit: to enioyne: to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to doe.* Imponere finem rei alicui, Vir. *To make an ende of a matter.* ¶ Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To lay on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c.* ¶ Cui egregiè imposuit Milo. *Whome Milo notably deceiued.*

Impopulum, pro ad populum, Nonn.

Imporcitor, vel Imporcator, oris, m.g. Fest. *He that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco, as, Colum. *To make a balke in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Importo, as, passiv. or, atus, andus, &c. *To carie, bring, put, or conuey in: to doe.*

Importūnè, aduerb. *Out of season, importunately.*

Importunissimè, aduerb. Gell.

Importūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Importunitie, vnreasonablenes, cruelty, outragiousnesse: a detestable act against all honestie and reason.*

Importūnus, & issimus, a, um. *Out of season, vnconueniens: that hath no regard of place, person, and time: importunate, vrgent: cruell, outragious: without succour, helpe, or quiet: vnreasonable, light and foolish.*

Importŭōsus, a, um, Sal. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ŏtis, adiect. Plaut. *Vnable, without power: out, or voide of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside him selfe: wilde: vnruly.*

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Impono, Plin. *Putting, setting, or laying out.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Varr. *Vnnaturall, beside nature: set, put, or giuen to.*

Impŏsĭtivus, a, um, Plin. *Imposed, or giuen to.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, laid, or put on: giuen.*

Impŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide Impositio.

Impossĭbilis, le, Quintil. *Impossible.*

Impossĭbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *An impossibilitie.*

Impostor, oris, m.g. Digest. *A deceiuer by promises, a beguiler, a cosoner, a seller of false wares: a coniurer, a iuglar.*

Impostoria pila, Iun. *A subtil or craftie cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f.g. Digest. *Fraud, guile: legerdemaine: deceit in buying and selling.*

Impŏtens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um, adiect. *That cannot bridle and ouersway his lusts and affections: wild, outragious, vnrulie: vnbridled, immoderate, vnable to rule, refraine, or moderate himselfe: wilfull, that hath no stay of himselfe: mischieuous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liu. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* Impotens animi, Curt. *Vnable to rule his affection.*

Impŏtenter, Impotentiùs, aduerb. Liu. *Wildly, wilfully: outragiously, naughtily, vniustly, cruelly, tyrannously: with paine and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentĭa, æ, f.g. *Debilitie, infirmitie, lacke of power: vnablenes to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulnes, vnrulines.*

Impræsentiārum, aduerb. Digest. *At this time: for this present.*

Impransus, a, um, Horat. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, āris, Virg. *To desire or*

wish some euill to one, to curse.

Impressè, impressiùs, aduerb. Tertull. *Carefully, forceably.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. g. ab Imprimo. *A violent assault: a printing, stamp, or marking: an assault or onset in battaile, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronunciation and vtterance.*

Impressus, a, um, part. *Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust in.*

Impŭmis, pro In primis. *Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre. *To print, seale, marke, note, or wright: to set, to thrust in.* Imprimere dedecus reciput. *To doe dishonour to.* ¶ Imprimere sigilla anulo. *To seale with a ring.* ¶ Imprimere aliquid in animo seu animo. *To print or lay vp in his minde.*

Improbābĭlis, le. *That can not be proued, contrarie to the common opinion.*

Improbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A disalowing, a reproouing.*

Improbātor, oris, m. g. Apull. *A disliker, a disalower.*

Improbātus, a, um, Valer. *Reproued, reiected, disalowed.*

Improbè, & issimè, aduerb. *Ill, naughtily, vnhappily, wickedly.*

Impŏbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill fauoured.*

Impŏbĭtas, atis, f. g. *Dishonestie, vnthriftines, wantonnes: obstinacie, malapertneße, villanie, mischiefe, wickednesse, lewdnesse, rauenie, wilineße.*

Improbo, as. *To disaloue, dispraise, mislike, condemne, blame, reprehende.*

Improbro, as, Plaut. *To reproch in words, to speake villanously of.*

Improbŭlus, a, um, dim. ab Improbus, Iuv. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improbus, a, um. *An ill man, a caitife: dishoneſt: obstinate, wanton, malapert, wilie: naughtie, mischieuous, wicked, hartfull, ill: cogging, cosoning, counterfait, forged: hatefull: vnsatiable: vnshamefull, impudent: cruell, sterne: ill fauoured: harde and sharpe: also great, importunate, that can not be wearied or tired,* Virg. *vnlawfull, lewd and ribaudrous: lying: rotten.* Improbum testamentum. *A testament that is not perfit and formall.* ¶ Nulli aliæ rei est improbus, Plaut. *He giueth himselfe to no other naughtines but that.* ¶ Labor improbus, Virg. id est, improbatus ab omnibus; vel (vt inquit Seruius) nulli probabilis, nullus enim est amator laboris. *Importunate, great, or shrewd labour.*

Improcērus, a, um, Gel. *Low, not high, not tall.*

Improcreābĭlis, le, Apull. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Mart. *Not professed.*

Improles, is, & lus li, Fest. *Hee that is not yet come to mans estate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet inrolled, or made a citizen.*

Impromiscŭus, a, um, Gell. *Vnmingled: not confuse, or intricate.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liu. *Nothing prompt or readie.*

Impropĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *That is not hastened, slow. also hastie.*

Impropĕrium, rij, n. g. Plaut. *A nickname.*

Impropĕro, as, Plau. *To imbraid a man with some fault, to nickname: also to make haste to goe in.*

Impropriè, aduerb. Plin. *Vnproperly: not featly: not conueniently: vnnaturally.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. *Vnproper.*

Improsper, ra, rum. *Vnfortunate, vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Improspĕrè, aduerb. Columel. *Not prosperously, vnluckely, vnhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gell. *Not defended.*

Improvidè, adver. Liv. *Without any foresight, rashly, vncircumspectly.*

Improvidus, a, um. *He that prouideth not for the time comming: not forecasting, foreseeing, taking heede, or thinking of before.* Improuidus futuri, Liu. *Not forecasting that which is to come.* ¶ Improuida tela, passivè, Plin. jun. *Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.*

Imptōvisè, aduerb. Plau. & Improvisò, aduerb. *Vnthoughts on, or vnlooked for, suddenly, vnawares, vpon a sudden.*

Improvisior, oris, Tacit. *More sudden.*

Imprōvīsus, a, ŭm. *Sudden, vnawares: that was not foreseene & taken heed of: vnlooked for, vnthought vpō.*

Imprūdens, tis, adiect. *Vnawares: also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, vnskilfull of, nōt knowing, of ignorance, not thinking of, vnacquainted with.*

Imprūdentèr, aduerb. *Vnwisely, vnaduisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, vnwittingly, rashly.*

Imprudentĭa, æ, f. g. *Lack of foresight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lacke of heede taking.*

Impŭber, ĕris, & Impŭbis, is, adiect. *A manchilde before the age of fourteene yeeres: a maiden before twelue: beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubium, bij, n. g. Iun. *The haire about the priuities.*

Impŭbescens, tis, Plin. *Hauing soft mossie haire, such as young men haue about their cheekes.*

Impŭdens, tis, adiect. *Shamles, ouerbold, impudent, graceles: one that will not be dasshed out of countenāce.*

Impŭdentèr, aduerb. *Vnshamefastly, without shame, dishonestly, vnaduisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelesly.*

Impŭdentĭa, æ, f. g. *Impudencie, vnshamefastnesse, saucinesse, shamelesnesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

Impŭdicātus, a, um, Fest. *Suprated, made lewde, or growne past grace, shamefastneße, and honestie.*

Impudicissimus, a, um. *Most lewd or shameleße.*

Impŭdicĭtĭa, æ, f. g. *Vncleannes of liuing, wantonnes,*

Impŭdicus,

Impūdicus, a, um. *Vnchaste, vncleane in living: lewd, wanton, sawcie, malapert, shamelesse.* Digitus impudicus, Isid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnātio, ōnis, f.g. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Resisted, striuen against, ouercome: also not fought withall,* Gell.

Impugno, as, & ans. part. *To resist, to fight or stirre against, to impugne: also to cure or heale,* Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. *To fight at &c.*

Impulsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Impello. *A motion: a perswasion to doe a thing, an inforcing, stirring or instigation.*

Impulsō, as. **To perswade often.*

Impulsor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that perswadeth vehemently: he that inforceth, mooueth, or procureth to do a thing: an incitour, stirrer or incēser.*

Impulsus, a, um, part. ab Impellor, Terent. *Perswaded, prouoked, inforced: vexed: thrust at.* Conscientiā ad fatendum impulsus, Quint. *Forced of verie conscience to confesse.* ¶ Impulsum bellum, Lucan. *Almost ended.*

Impulsus, us, m.g. verb. *A vehement motion or perswasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing, or prouocation: an enforcing: a thrusting.* Impulsu tuo feciſſet. *He would haue done it at your request, or by your perswasion.*

Impunè, Impuniùs, adverb. *Without punishment, without hurt, without daunger, scotte free, quite.* Haud impunè feres, Ovid. *Thou shalt not carrie it away scot-free.* ¶ Ille ciuis Ro. quòd erat, impuniùs id se facturum putavit. *Thought he might doe it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment.*

Impunissimè, aduerb. Plaut. *Without any daunger at all.*

Impunitas, ātis, f.g. *Lacke of punishment: libertie without punishments, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitior, ōris, Horat. *More without punishment.*

Impūnitus, a, um. *Vnpunished, quit, forgiuen his fault: vnreuenged.*

Impūno, ōnis, Non. *An impudent or shamelesse fellowe.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Terent. *The same that* Impurus.

Impūrè, adu. *Dishonestly, vilelie, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impūritas, ātis, f.g. *Infamie, dishonestie, naughtines, filthie and vncleane behaviour.*

Impūrus, & Impurissimus, a, um. *Dishoneſt, vile, reprocheable, ſluttiſh, naughtie, lewde, fonle, irkeſome, loathſome.*

Impūtātor, ōris. m.g. verb. Sen. *A reprocher, one that layeth things to other mens charge.*

Impūtātus, a, um, Plin. *Vncut, neuer cut, not pruned.*

Impūto, as, Plin. *To impute, or ascribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: also to recken one thing with another, or to account one ſumme with another: ſometime to ceaſſe or inioyne a certaine ſumme of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for excuſe.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quintil. *To lay the cauſe of the ſlaughter vpon one.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, p. l. ab infimo. *The loweſt or moſt lowe, the deepeſt, the lower or nether part, the bottome, the ſole.*

I N

In, præp. ſerviens ablat. caſui. *In: also with: at: to: among: within: also betweene,* Virg. In promptu. *Quickely, manifeſt, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo Liv. *At hand.* In publico. *Abroad,* In re præſenti, Plaut. *None being preſent, in the place.* In triduo, Plau. *Within theſe three dayes.* In vicino, Plin. *Hereby.* In principibus. *One of the eſpeciall or chiefe.* In præp. ſerv. accuſ. caſ. *In, into, againſt, towardes, for, vpon, by to, after, euen to, in ſtead of, as, vntill, whiles, according to.* In ante. *Till.* In diem, Ter. *For a great while to come, for a day ſpace, from hand to mouth.* In immensum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of meaſure,* In obliquum, Liv. *Trauers, ouerthwartly.* In orbem, Liv. *Round, by courſe, one after another.* In pedes naſci, Plin. *To be borne with the feete forward.* In poſterum, &, In poſteritatem. *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* In rem præſentem venire. *To make or take view of the place or land in controuerſie: liuely, plainely, and perfectly to make to vnderſtand, and as it were preſently to ſee it.* In tantum, Plin. *So often, ſo farre, or ſo much.* In totum, Plin. *Wholly.* In viros, Plau. *To euery mā.* In vnguem, Celſ. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Stat. *Not violated, not brokē, that can not be brokē*

Inabsōlūtus, a, um, p.b. Apull. *Vnperfect.*

Inacceſſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That no man doeth or can come to: or that is not lawful for any man to come to.*

In adverſum, Cæſ. *On the other part.*

Inādūlābilis, le, p.b. Gell. *That will not be flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificātus, a, um. *Pulled downe, vnbuilt, waſted.*

Inædifico, as, p.b. *To builde in a place: to build vp together with other things: also to deſtroy or pull downe that is builded.*

Inæquābilis, le, p. b. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæquābiliter, aduerb. Varro. *Vnequallie, diſorderlie, vnruliy.*

Inæquālis, le, Ouid. & Inæqualiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Vnequall, not euen.*

Inæquālitas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Inequalitie, vnlikeneſſe, when things are not euen.*

Inæquāliter, adverb. p.b. Col. *Vnequallie.*

Inæquo, as, p.b. Tibull. *To make plaine or euen.*

Inæſtimābilis, le. *Vneſtimable, that can not be valued: not worthy to be counted of: paſſing great.*

Inæſtŭo, as, āre, Horat. *To boyle, to boyle vehemently, to be verie hote.*

Inaffectātus, a, um, Quint. *Not affectate, not curious: natural, flowing of it selfe.*

Inăgĭtātus, a, um, & Inagitabilis, le, Senec. *Not mooued, vexed, or tossed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To waxe pale or white.*

Inalgesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To become colde or chillie.*

Inălĭēnus, a, um, Tertull. *Not strange.*

Inămābĭlis, le, Mart. *Not amiable, that hath no grace nor pleasantnesse: vnworthy to be beloued: vnpleasant.*

Inămābĭlĭùs, aduerb. Sen. *More lesse worthie of loue.*

Inimāresco, is, ĕre, Hor. *To waxe bitter or vnpleasant.*

Inămbĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ouid. *Seeking no preferrement, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert, homelie, plaine, voide of pride.*

Inambŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A walking vp and downe in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, ans. *To walke vp and downe in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare. *To walke vp and downe with one in.*

Inămœnus, a, um, Stat. *Vnpleasant.*

Inānĕ, is, n. g. *A vaine thing: a great emptinesse, or a great voide or emptie place: a trifle, a toye, a thing of nought: also the element of the aire.*

Ināneſco, is, ĕre. * *To become emptie or voyde.*

Inānĭæ, ārum, f. g. Plaut. *Voyde and emptie things.*

Inānĭlŏquĭum, ĭi, n. g. * *A foolish babbling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A babbler, that speaketh vaine wordes.*

Inānĭmālis, le, Quint. *That hath no soule, voide of life.*

Inānĭmātus, & Inānĭmus, a, um. *Without soule, void of life, lifelesse, dead.*

Inānĭo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Plin. *To make emptie, to emptie.*

Inānis, nĕ, & Inanissimus, a, um. *Emptie: vacant: voide of: lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe: vnconstant: poore, naked: vnskilfull: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: vnprofitable: lost: to no purpose: neuer the better: without profit: hauing a shewe without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ouid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epistola inanis aliqua re vtili & suavi. *Containing no profitable or pleasant matter.* ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.*

Inānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Emptinesse, voidnesse: also vanitie.*

Inānĭtĕr, aduerb. *Vainely, in vaine.*

Inānĭtĭo, ōnis, f. g. * vide Inanitas.

Inānĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Emptied.*

Inantestātus, a, um, Plau. *Which hath not bene cited or summoned to giue witnesse in a master before a Iudge.*

Inăpertus, a, um, Sil. *Not open, evident or plaine: secrete, priuie.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one cannot easily beguile.*

Inappărātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Ad Heren. *Lacke of preparation or prouision.*

Inărātus, a, um, Luca *Vnlaboured, vntilled, vnmanured, vnplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. *A litle twigge of a pomegranate or any other fruitefull tree, crooked, and set vpon the crowne of the head of* Flamminica dialis, *or Quene priest, when she did sacrifice.*

Inardĕo, es, si, ēre, siue Inardesco, is, ĕre. *To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hotte, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inārĕfactus, a, um, Plin. *Made drie or dryed to powder.*

Ināresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To drie vp: to waxe drier and drier, to wither, to die.*

Inargentātus, a, um; sicut Inauratus, Plin. *Couered or inclosed in siluer, done ouer with siluer.*

Inargūtè, aduerb. Gell. *Vnwittily, without subtiltie.*

Inargutus, a, um; vt, Inarguta sententia, Vlpian. *Without ground of reason, vnwittie, without subtilnie, grosse.*

Inăro, as, p. l. Varr. *To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dresse.*

Inartificiālis, le, Quint. *Without arte, vnworkmanlike: proofes taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiālĭtĕr, adverb. Quint. *Without craft or cunning, not artificiallie.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. *Harde to climbe vp vnto, that can not bee come or reached vnto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Aus. *Hard to be seene, invisible.*

Inassātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rosted.*

Inassuētus, a, um, Ouid. *Not accustomed, vnwont.*

Inatĕr, ĕris, f. g. græ. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.*

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not made more slender, thinne, or lesse: not diminished.*

Inaudax, ācis, Horat. *Fearefull, without stomacke or courage, cowardise.*

Inaudibilis, le. *He that is not to be heard, vile, naughtie, obstinate.*

Ināudio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. *To heare, to heare speake, or to heare plainely, to ouerheare.*

Ināuditĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. *A subtill knacke or quidditie, that one hath not heard of.*

Ināuditus, a, um. *Neuer heard of: straunge to heare, incredible, that hath not his cause iudiciallie heard. Also he which heareth not,* Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest. Vlpian. *The father may not kill his sonne without tryall of lawe, or that is not tryed, founde guiltie and iudged by the lawe.*

Ināver-

Ināversābĭlis,le.Apull. *Vnauoidable,that can not be auoided.*

Ināugūrātò,aduerb.Liu. *Taking the aduice or counsell of Augures or Southsayers.*

Ināugūrātus,a,um, part. *That hath taken aduise of Southsaying: which one doth by the flight of luckie and vnluckie birdes.*

Ināugŭro,as. *To aske counsell of the Augures what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate to southsaying: to make a place of diuination or prophecie, and there to marke the flying of birdes according to the superstition of the Painims,* Liu. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liu. *To be consecrated in another mans roome.*

Inauguror,āris,Liu. *To be consecrated.*

Inaurātor,ōris,m.g. Iun. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus,a,um. *Gilded,couered or ouerlaid with gold.*

Inauris,is,f.g.Plin. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an earing.*

Inauritus,a,um, Gell. *Without eares.*

Inauro,as. *To make rich: also to gilt.*

Inauspĭcātò,aduerb. *Vnluckily, without counsell of the Augures or southsayers.*

Inauspĭcātus,a,um,Plin. *Vnluckie,vnfortunate, betokning some misfortune and euil: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.*

Inausus,a,um,Vir. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

Incædŭus,a,um,Ouid.vide Incĭduus.

Incalatio,Fest. Invocatio.

Incalātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalesco,is,ŭi,ĕre,Plin. *To be or waxe very hotte, lustie,or fierce.*

Incalfăcio,is,ĕre,Ouid. *To make hotte.*

Incallidè,aduerb. *Vnwittily,nothing subtilly.*

Incallidus,a,um. *Simple, without craft or subtiltie,nothing wise.*

Incălo,as,Fest. *To call vpon.*

Incandesco,is,ŭi,ĕre,Ouid. *To be or waxe very hot,angrie,greatly inflamed,or all firie.*

Incānesco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To waxe hoarie,or white headed.*

Incantāmentum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A charme,an inchantment.*

Incantātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. * Idem.

Incantātor,ōris,m.g. Iul.Firm. *An enchanter,a charmer.*

Incanto,as,Plin. *To charme, to enchaunt.*

Incānus,a,um,Virg. *Very hoarie for age,white with hoarines.*

Incăpistro,as. * *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentū, Iun. *A salue that bringeth flesh.*

Incarnātus color,Iun. *Flesh colour,or carnation colour: it is meant of flesh flaide.*

Incarno, as. * *To bring flesh vpon,or to fill vp an hollowe place with new flesh.*

Incassùm, aduerb. Salust. *In vaine.*

Incastigātus,a, um, Horat. *Not chastised,vncorrected.*

Incăsūrus,a,um, part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to passe,that may befall one.*

Incăvillātio,ōnis,f.g. Fest. *A deriding or mocking vvith contempt.*

Incăvo,as,Colum. *To make hollowe.*

Incautè,aduerb. *Vnwisely,without taking heede,vnaduisedly.*

Incautus,a,um. *Vnwarie, that hath no foresight,vncircumspect.that taketh no heede, vnprudent: not foreseeing: not regarding: vnawares: also that is not foreseene and taken heede of,* Tacit. Formica non incauta futuri. *Foreseeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incēdo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre. *To goe or walke: to goe with a stately pace: to shew great grauitie or maiestie in going as princes doe, to goe like great estates: to iet like a lord: to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Salust. *To iette vp and downe the streetes with a lustie gate to shew him selfe.* ¶ Regina incessit ad templum. *Went with a pompe to the Church.* ¶ Incedit pedes, Liu. *He goeth a foote.*

Incĕlĕbrātus,a,um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incĕlĕbris,bre,Sil. *Not haunted or resorted to,nothing famous.*

Incendiaria,æ,f.g.Plin. *A certaine vnluckie bird, called also* Spinturnix, *the sight whereof was so vnfortunate,that vpon that cause onely, they did often times purge the cittie by sacrifice.*

Incendiarius,rij,m.g. Qnintil. *A naughtie fellowe setting cities and houses on fire, to the ende either to robbe and spoile, or else to wreake his mischieuous stomake.*

Incendiārius,a,um,Suet. *Which setteth on fire.* Incendiarij siphones, vel Incendiariæ situlæ aut hamæ, Iun. *Fire-buckets, fire-bokes, or any like thing seruing to quench fire.*

Incendium,ij,n.g. *A burning: a light fire burning a house or some other thing,a burning flame: sometime enuie, hatred: also vehemencie of loue,* Plaut.

Incendo,is,di,sum,ĕre. *To inflame: to set fire on a thing: to burne: to incense,animate, or giue good courage: to stirre vp: to get or purchase: to make very angrie, to vexe, mooue, or chafe: to inflame in loue: to make very desirous. Also to make famous or renowmed.* Incendere annonam, Varr. *To make vitailes deare.* ¶ Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloria. *By praise men are encouraged to the studie of learning.* ¶ Incendere in se odia. *To stirre vp hatred toward him selfe.*

Incensè,aduerb. *Earnestly.*

Incensio,onis,f.g.verb. *A burning, a light fire that burneth an house: sometime enuie.*

Incensior,ōris,compar.Claud. *More inflamed,more angrie.*

Incensit,pro Incenderit,Fest.

Incensor,ōris, Apull. vide Incendiarius.

Incenſus,a,um,part. *Set on fire, inflamed: hauing a great deſire,affection,or courage:mooued,vexed.*

Incenſus,a,um,adiect. ab in & Cenſus. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be regiſtred or enrolled.*

Incentio,onis,f.g. verb. ab Incino,Gell. *Harmonie or melodie of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together:alſo a charme or inchantment.*

Incentivum,vi,n.g. Plin. jun. *Which prouoketh to doe any thing, a prouokement, a thing that mooueth or ſtirreth vp to: the aſſay,triall.or proofe that muſitians vſe to make before their inſtruments or voices fall in tune.*

Incentivus,a,um,Var. *That moueth, ſtirreth,or prouoketh to.*

Incentor,ōris,m.g. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceptio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Incipio. *A beginning,an enterpriſe.*

Inceps,pro deinceps,Feſt.

Incepto,as,Terent. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hande, to put in practiſe:and is referred to great,bold, and hardly enterpriſes.*

Inceptor,ōris,m.g.verb. Tere. *A beginner,an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum,ti, n.g. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus,a,um,part. *Begun.*

Incērātus,a,um, part. ab Inceror,Cell *Couered with waxe,ceared.*

Incerniculum,li,n.g. Pli. *A ranging ſiue,wherein corne is clenſed, ere it be ground:alſo a ſearſcia colander, a ſtrainer.*

Incerno,is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre,Cato. *To ſift, to ſift in, to trie by ſifting,to range,to ſerſe.*

Incēro,as,Iuven. *To couer with waxe.*

Incertè,aduerb.Enn. *Doutfully, vncertenly.*

Incertior, oris, compar. Ouid. *More wauering.*

Incerto,as,Plau. *To make doutfull or vncerten.*

Incertum,ti,n.g.Papin. *Doubtfulnes, vncertentie.* Incertum conditionis,pro Incerta conditio,Alberic. Incertò ſcio, aduerbialiter, Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus,a,um. *Vncerten or doutfull: vnconſtans, wauering, ſlipperie: vnknowne:that knoweth not.* Incertus animi,Terent. *That can not tell what to ſay or doe.* Pede incerto ferebar,Horat. *I went faltering or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶ Incertum eſt quid agam, Terent. *I know not what to doe.* ¶ Incertus eram vbi eſſes. *I knewe not where you were.* ¶ Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Inceſſi,infinit,Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio,onis,f.g.vide Inceſſus.

Inceſſo,is,ſſi,vel ſſivi,ītum,ĕre, Colum. *To come, approch, or be at hand:to inuade, ſet vpon,or aſſaile:to vex:to egge,or prouoke:to exaſperate, to chaſtiſe, or rate: to teare, to make angrie.or doe diſpleaſure to one;to accuſe;to come vpon,to ouertake or take hold of; to haue or begin to haue: to riſe or begin to riſe.* Cum Autumnus inceſſerit, Colum. *When Autumne ſhall approch.* ¶ Inceſſere hoſtes jaculis, Liu. *To aſſaile with darts.* ¶ Inceſſit admiratio, quòd pugnam non inirent, Liu. *Men began to maruell,that &c.* ¶ Illum,vel Illi inceſſit cupido, Tarenti potiundi, Liu. *Hee had a great deſire to winne Tarentum.*

Inceſſus,us,m.g.verb. ab Incedo. *A going,a manner of gate;a pace, a walking.*

Inceſtè,aduerb. *Pollutedly, filthily, vnhoneſtly.* Inceſtè nubere, Lucr. *To be maried to his nere coſſen.*

Inceſtificus,a,um,Sen. *That polluteth or defileth,an inceſtuous perſō.*

Inceſto,as,Plaut. *To pollute and defile by inceſt. Alſo to defile by reaſon of a dead bodie.*

Inceſtū, i,n.g.vide Inceſtus,us.

Inceſtuoſus,i, m.g. Iun. *An inceſtuous perſon,or one that hath committed filthines with ſome of his nere kindred.*

Inceſtus,a,um,adiect. *Polluted, defiled, vnchaſt and whoriſh: vnbaudrous and filthie.* Filius inceſtus, Iun. *Begotten in inceſt,that is, of the bodie of a neere kinſwoman.*

Inceſtus,us, m.g. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne to him that committeth it,inceſt. Alſo all manner of pollution.*

Inchoativa verba,Priſc. *Which are deriued of verbes eſpecially of the ſecond coniugation, and of certaine nownes adiectiues, and doe ende in ſco.*

Inchoātus,a,um. *Begunne, vnperfect.*

Inchŏo,as. *To begin. Alſo to performe,to finiſh,* Virg.

Incĭcor,ōris,Feſt. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incidens,tis,part. Liu. *That falleth downe,that chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liu. *An armie after diſcomfiture flying into the gates of the citie.*

Incĭdens,tis,par. *Cutting off,letting or hindering.*

Incĭdo,is,di,cāſum,ĕre,ex In & Cado. *To happen,to befall,to fall ſuddenly,to come by chaunce,to chaunce ſuddenly vpon a thing, to come vpon.* In ſeruorum manus incidit. *He fell by chance into the hands of ſeruants.* Incidere in æs alienum. *To fall into debt.* ¶ Eunti,&,in euntem incidere. *To happen to meete with one going.* ¶ Suſpicio de me incidit, me emiſſe &c. Terent. *That happened to ſuſpect, that I had bought &c.* ¶ Aliud ex alio incidit, Teren. *One thing commeth to minde by reaſon of another.* ¶ Incidit ſæpe, vt &c. *It often times commeth to paſſe, that &c.*

Incīdo,is,di,cī ium,ĕre, ex in & Cædo. *To cut, graue, print, carue,or entaile: to cut or breake off, to cut or teare in pieces,to weaken* Verba incidere ceris, Ouid. *To print in wax.* ¶ Incidere in æs, Liu. & Incidere in ære. *To graue in braſſe.* ¶ Lingua incidĭtur. *Is cut.*

Incĭduus,a,um,à cædo, vt Sylva incidua, Ouid. *That is not lawful or*

or wont to be cut.

Inciens, Feſt. *A woman nigh her time in travaile with childe.*

Incilans, tis, part. Lucill. *Blaming, reprooving.*

Incile, is, Col. vel Incilla, æ. Incillis canalis, Feſt. & Incilia, æ, f.g. Varr. *A gap: a trench, ditch or furrow to conveigh water: alſo the place by which water is firſt conveighed into the fieldes, &c. to water the groundes, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſſe in: a kenell in the ſtreetes for a water courſe.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. *To blame, reproove, or rebuke.*

Incinctus, a, um, part. *Girded, inuironed, hemmed or compaſſed in, ſet about: truſſed in.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To girde, to girde about, to inviron, to compaſſe in.* Aras incinxit verbenis, Ovid. *He dreſſed the aultars round about with verven.*

Incino, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre, ex In & Cano, Prop. *To ſing: properly to ſinne a ſmall breaſt: to ſound pleaſantly and with melodie.*

Incipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, ens, endus, ex in & Capio. *To beginne, to enterpriſe, to goe about.* Optimè incipitur à longis, Quintil. *They beginne beſt with long ſyllables.* ¶ Quum jam pontem ingredi inciperent. *When they began to enter vpon the bridge.*

Inciſè, & Inciſim, adu. *Peece-meale, gobbet-meale: by ſhort ſentences and members.*

Inciſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Inciſion or cutting: a ſhort pointing of a ſentence.*

Inciſores dentes, Iſid. *The foure foremoſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cutte and make the firſt bitte in taking of meate, being broad flatte and ſharpe like the faſhion of a cheſill.*

Inciſum, ſi, n. gen. *A ſhorte membr of a ſentence called comma,* græc.

Inciſūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cut, taſh, or garſe, a launcing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palme of the hande.*

Inciſus, a, um, part. *Cut, wrought, graued, or carued in: ſnipt or iagged.* Inciſa ſpes, Liu. *Preuented, loſt, and gone.* Inciſum marmori, Sueton. & Inciſum in ſepulchro. *Cutte or wrought in marble or vpon a graueſtone.*

Inciſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incita, vide Incitus.

Incitābŭlum, li, n.g. Gell. vide Incitamentum.

Incitāmentum, ti, n.g. *A prouocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or mouing, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incitātè, & ius, adverb. *With a certaine mooning, quickneſs, or vehemencie: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An inſtigation, a mooning or ſtirring, a vehement courſe.*

Incitātus, Incitator, Incitatiſſimus, a, um. *Mooued, ſtirred, incouraged, ſetting ſpurres to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitata. *Troubled in minde.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem. *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incitēga, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A certaine little frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſell of wine called* Amphora *was ſet, out of vvhich vvine vvas often drawne for the gueſtes: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laide vnder the potte to ſaue the beare from hurting the table or carpet.* Quaſi Intega, Scal.

Incĭto, as. *To prouoke, mooue, cauſe, ſtirre, encourage, or incite: to fet ſpurres to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum. *To incite or ſtirre vp to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur. *They will eaſilie be ſtirred vp againſt you.*

Incĭtus, a, um, ex in & Citus, à Cio. *Swift, ſpeedie, and quicke: alſo* pro Incitato, ab in & Cieo. *Set forward, gone as farre as may be.* vnde Incita, ſubaudi linea. *The fartheſt point a man may go.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits ende: a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remoue the men no further.*

Incitus, us, m.g. vide Incitatio.

Incivilis, le, Gell. *Vnciuill, clowniſh.*

Incivilĭtèr, inciviliùs, aduerb. Suet. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly, vnciuillie, clowniſhly, lubberly.*

Inclāmito, as, freq. Plaut. *To call vpon often.*

Inclāmo, as. *To call for one, or crie out to call vpon one too rebukefully: to call in, to chide, to raile, to ſcold at one.*

Inclārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men: to be notable and famous, to haue a great name and report.*

Inclēmens, tis, adiect. Liu. *Vngentle, vncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſſe, void of pitie.*

Inclēmentèr, adu. Liu. *Without mercie, cruelly, ſharply, rigorouſly, vngently, vncourteouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f.g. Vir. *Cruelty, lacke of mercie, rigour: ſharpeneſſe.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um, Macr. *Moſt cruell.*

Inclināmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *A declination or driuation.*

Inclĭnans, tis, part. ſiue nom. Plin. *Enclining, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An inclination or bowing, a mutation, change or alteration.*

Inclīnātus, a, um, & Inclinator. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the ende, wearing away: going downe: beginning to fall: fallen to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: waxed quiet or calme.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus, Plin. *More giuen to peace and quietneſſe.*

Inclīnātus, us, m.g. verb. Gell. *A declining after the grammarians.*

Inclīno, as, *To decline, bende, or bow downe: to decay, to appaire, to waxe worſe: alſo to recoyle, to giue backe,*

backe, to ſhrinke, Liv. *To chaunge or turne, to aſſwage or mittigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liu. *To bend his minde to.* ¶ Inclinare in fugam, Liv. *To beginne to flee.* ¶ Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The ſunne is going downe.*

Includo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Claud. *To include, to ſhut, cloſe, put, or place in, to ſtop, to inchaſe or graue, to ſet in*

Inclūſia, æ, ſ.g. Alexand. *A kind of inwarde garment among the Romanes which was called alſo* Subula.

Inclūſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Inclūſus, a, um, part. *Incloſed, ſhut or kept in, included.*

Inclŭtus, pro Inclytus, Feſt.

Inclytus, a, um, s.b. *Glorious, famous, noble, of great renowne, excellent.*

Inclytiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Gel.

Incoactus, a, um, Val. Max. *Voluntarie, not conſtrained.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres, plus æquo calamiſtris vſtæ. Feſt.

Incoctĭlis, le, Plin. *That is ſodden in a thing: alſo that is tinned, ledded, ſilvered, or gilded ouer: as a braſſe potte or other veſſell tinned within to take away the taſte of braſſe, or that meate ſodden in it may be the holſommer.*

Incoctus, a, um, ab Incoquor, Plin. *That which is ſodde or boyled with any other thing: alſo vnſodden, vnboyled, rawe, not ripe. Alſo infected or dyed with: perfectly indued with, burned in the ſunne.*

Incœnātus, a, um, & Incœnis, ne, Plaut. *Not hauing ſupped, ſupperleſſe.*

Incœno, as, Suet. *Not to ſuppe, to goe ſupperleſſe.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus, ſine dipthongo.

Incōgitābilis, le, Plaut. vid. Incogitans. *Alſo that which is not thought of, or which can not be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgitans, tantis, adiect. Ter. *Raſh, fooliſh, vnaduiſed, without conſideration.*

Incōgitantia, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *Inconſiderancie, vnaduiſednes, raſhnes.*

Incōgitātus, a, um, Plaut. vide Incogitans.

Incognĭtus, a, um. *Vnknowne, ſtrange.*

Incŏhĭbeſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *Not to reſtraine.*

Incŏĭbilis, le, Gell. *That cannot be ſet or mingled togither, (a word out of vſe.)*

Incŏla, æ, cŏ. g. *One that dwelleth in another country then that bee was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one liuing or abiding in, &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another countrie and planted with vs.* Sciendum In iure Incolæ ſunt, non ſimpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, ſed ij, qui domicilium ſedēque rerum ſuarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, us, m. g. Modeſt. *A dwelling in a ſtrange countrie: or the time that a man doeth ſo dwell in a place as that he will depart frō thēce.*

Incŏlo, is, lŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To inhabite, to continue or abide in.* Incolere locū aliquē. *To dwel in a place.*

Incŏlor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adve. Digeſt. *Without colour or pretenſe.*

Incŏlŭmis, me. *Whole, ſafe, ſōūd, without ſickneſs, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, vndiſteined.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Healthfulnes, ſafetie.*

Incŏmes, itis, Feſt. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, is, Macrob. *Vntrimmed, rude, clubbiſh, cruell.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without companie, alone.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Feſt. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſemblie of people.*

Incommendātus, a, um, Ouid. *Not commended.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adu. *Vncommodiouſly, ill fauouredly, vnprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, vnhanſomely, vneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Plaut. *Tediouſneſſe, incommoditie, danger, hurtfulneſſe, trouble: vnſeaſonablenes, when a thing commeth ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdum, di, n.g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, loſſe, bindrāce, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, daunger.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. Ter. *Tedious, incommodious, troblous, damageous, hurtfull, noyſome, vnproper, vnhandſome, vneaſie, vngainfull.*

Incommūnè, adu. *Equally, indifferently for all parts, in common.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Iſid. *Vnchangeable, not ſubiect to change or alteration.*

Incompactus, a, um. *Not well ioyned.*

Incompărābilis, le, Plin. *Incomparable, that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. *Vnknowē, vnproued, not tried, vncerten.*

Incompŏsitè, adu. Liu. *Without order or aray, ill ordered, looſely, diſorderly.*

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um, Liuius. *Without order or aray: out of faſhion, nothing pretie, diſordered, vnhanſome, vnſeemely.*

Incomprĕhensĭbilis, le, Cel. *That can not bee comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehenſus, a, um. *Vnknowne, not comprehended.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not decked or trimmed, vncombed.*

Inconceſſus, a, um, Virg. *Denied, not graunted or giuen, not permitted, vnlawfull, forbidden.*

Inconcĭliātè, aduerb. Plaut. *Ill, vnaduiſedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcĭlio, as, Plaut. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord or variance: alſo to prouoke one, & make him his enemy.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Suet. *An ill grace, vnſitneſſe, vnhanſomeneſſe, ill faſhionedneſſe.*

Inconcinnĭtèr, aduerb. Gell. *Nothing*

Nothing properly or feately.

Inconcinnus,a,um. *Vnmeete,ill proportioned, vnapt, nothing fitte or pretie, not well ordered.*

Inconcuſſus,a,um,Stat. *Stable, that can not be ſhaken.*

Inconditè,adu. *Without faſhion or order, confuſedly.*

Inconditus,a,um. *Ill ſet togither and builded, without grace,meaſure, dexteritie or order: rude, diſordered, vnorderly, confuſed.*

Inconfeſſus,a,um, Ouid. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfuſus,a,um,Senec. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlăbĭlis,le, Gell. *That cannot be froſen.*

Incongruè,adv.Priſc. *Without congruitie, abſurdly, againſt rule & precept of grammer.*

Incongruens,tis,Pli.ju. *Incongruitie,abſurdnes, diſagreeablenes.*

Inconnivens,tis,Gell. *That mouith not the eye lids, that twinkleth not with the eyes.*

Inconſcius, a, um, Liu. *Not knowing nor witting, guiltleſſe.*

Inconſĕquentia, æ,f.g. Quint. *A concluſion or end.*

Inconſĭdĕrans,tis,adiect. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not aduiſement to that hee ſaith or doeth, raſh, fooliſh.*

Inconſĭdĕrantia,æ, f. g. *Raſhnes, lack of conſideration,vndiſcreetneſſe, vnaduiſednes.*

Inconſĭdĕrātè, aduerb. *Without aduiſement or conſideration, vnaduiſedly,raſhly.*

Inconſiderātus,a,um. *That lacketh aduiſement, vnconſiderate, vnreaſonable.*

Inconſōlăbĭlis,le.Ovi. *That can not be cõforted appeaſed or aſſwaged*

Inconſŏnantia,æ,f.g.Priſc *Ill in ſound, ſome faile by reaſon of their vnapteneſſe, and ilneſſe of ſound, whẽ two vowels or letters can not be pronounced.*

Inconſprĕtus,a,um. Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans,tis, adiect. *Vnconſtant, light, wauering, now in one minde, now in another: not agreeing with it ſelfe.*

Inconſtantèr, iſſimè, aduerb. *Vnconſtantly, vnſtedfaſtly, lightly, now one thing,now another.*

Inconſtantia,æ,f.g. *Incõſtancie, lightnes,wauering,mutability,diuerſitie or changeablenes,alteration.*

Inconſuĕtus,a,um,Sil. *Vnaccuſtomed, vnwont.*

Inconſultè,adu. *Without counſell, vnaduiſedly, vnwiſely, raſhly, foolyſhly.*

Inconſultò,aduerb.Vlp. *Not of purpoſe,vnware, not thinking.*

Inconſultùs,aduer. Cæl. *More vnaduiſedly.*

Inconſultus,a,um, *Lacking aduiſe or conſideration, he that will not aske counſell: raſh, fooliſh, vnwiſe, witleſſe, vndiſcreete , ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him. Alſo one that is not asked aduiſe or counſell of: ſomtime he that taketh no counſell giuen him,or he that taketh no counſell.* In conſultu meo, pro me inconſulto, Plaut.

Inconſultus,us,m.g.Plaut. *Not demaunded of counſell,not giuing of counſell.*

Inconſumptus,a,um, Ouid. *Vnconſumed, vnſpent, vnwaſted, vnworne, endleſſe.*

Inconſūtilis,le, & Inconſutus, a,um, *Not ſowed,without ſeame.*

Incontāmĭnātus,a,um, Varro. *Vndefiled, not ſpotted or ſtained.*

Incontentus, a, um, adiect. à verbo Tendo. *Not ſtretched. out, not wreſted or ſet vp, ſlacke.*

Incontĭnens,tis,adiect. Plaut. *Vnchaſt, vncontinent, that keepeth not himſelfe to one woman, that can not refraine and rule himſelfe: an vnſtayed fellow, a looſe liuer.*

Incontinentèr,adu. *Incontinẽtly, without moderation, vnchaſtly, diſorderly, diſhoneſtly , vnſtayedlie, without gouernment of himſelfe.*

Incontĭnentia, æ, f.g. *Incontinencie, lack of ſtay & moderation in luſtes and affections.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis,adiect. *Vnconuenient, vnſeemely, vnfitte, that doeth not agree,diſagreeable.*

Incoprio,as,ſcurrari. *To ſcoffe & ieſt,&c.* à Coprio.i.ſcurra.Iſid.

Incŏquo, is,xi, ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To ſeethe or boile in a thing, to ſeeth togither. Alſo to couer with ſiluer, tinne or lead.*

Incŏquor,ĕris, Plin. *To be boyled, to be ripened.*

Incordio,as, Plaut. *To put into a mans heart, to perſwade him.*

Incorpŏrālis, le. Quint. *That hath no bodie.* Incorporalis res, vid. Corporalis.

Incorporalitas,atis. f.g.Macro. *Hauing no bodie.*

Incorpŏreus,a,um, Gell.idem.

Incorpŏro,as,Solin. *To imprint or ſet vpon ones bodie , to incorporate, to make of one bodie.*

Incorrectus, a,um. Ouid. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè,aduer, *Vncorruptly, purely,truly.*

Incorruptibilis,le, Iſid. *Vncorruptible, not ſubiect to corruption.*

Incorruptior,ōris, comp. Col.

Incorruptus, a,um. *Vncorrupt, pure ,cleane, ſincere, whole & ſound, perfect,vnattainted, free frõ rotting, that will not be bribed or corrupted.*

Incoxans, tis,part.Pacuv. *Hee that ſitteth croſſe legged.*

Incoxo,as,Iun. *To ſit croſſe legged as women and tailers doe without a ſtoole.*

Incrĕātus,a,um, Lact. *Neuer created, vncreated.*

Incrĕbreſcens,tis, part. Valer. Max. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Incrĕbreſco,is,brŭi,vel bŭi,ĕre, Plaut. *To growe and increaſe more and more, to be frequent,to be ſpread or much knowne, to be noiſed abroad farre and neere, to be oft or growe in vſe, to be troublous.*

Incrĕdĭbĭlis,le. *Not to be beleeued,maruellous,incredible.*

Incredibilitas,atis, f.g. *Incredibilitie.*

Incredibi-

Incredibilitèr. *Incredibly, marueilously, men coulde ſcarſely beleue how much.*

Increduĺitas, f.g. Martian. *Incredulitie, lacke of belieſe.*

Increduĺus, a, um. *That will beleeue nothing: hard of belieſe. Alſo,* paſſiv. *not to be beleeued, incredible,* Gell.

Incrementum, ti, n.g. *Increaſe, augmentation: a growing, riſing, or waxing bigger.*

Increpatio, ōnis, f.g.* *A chiding or threatnig.*

Increpitans, tis, part. Virg. *Blaming, laying the excuſe or fault vpō.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab Increpo, Virg. *To ſound, to make a noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to crake, to rate, to blame, to prouoke.*

Increpitus, a, um, particip. Liu. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To ſound or make a noiſe: to chide, rebuke, taunt, crake, ruſtle, accuſe, & blame: to prouoke, to pricke forward.*

Increſcens, tis. par. Liu. *Increaſing, growing bigger.*

Increſco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Liu. *To increaſe: to growe and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab Incernor, Horat. *Sifted through, ſearſed, clenſed, purged.*

Incrimĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Tertul. *Vnblameableneſſe.*

Incrŭentātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not diſtained with bloodſhed, not defiled or embrued with blood.*

Incrŭentus, a, um, Liu. *Without bloodſhed, not bloodie.*

Incruſtatio, ōnis, f.g. *A laying ouer, a pargetting, aſcourſing, a rough caſting.*

Incruſtātus, a, um, Non. *Pargetted, &c.* vide Cruſtatus.

Incruſto, as, Varro. *To parget or rough caſt, to make hard in a cruſt.* Calicem incruſtare, Lucil. *To annoint or rub the pots brimme with the iuice of ſome pleaſant thing, as with the peele of an Oringe, &c.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Lying on, ſitting abroad, batching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris, m.g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the vſurper of.*

Incŭbātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitio, ōnis, f.g.* vid. Incubitus, m.g.

Incŭbito, as, Colum. *To couch or lie downe in any place, to lie vpon often and many times.*

Incŭbitus, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lying downe or vpon.*

Incŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. *To lie or reſt in, or vpon: to ſit on egges: to cleaue to: to ſit ouer: to occupie: to imbrace, to nouriſh: to dwell in: to haue great care of: alſo to lie and ſleepe, to the intent to haue ſome viſion or anſwere of the idolls, as they vſed in old time: to be verie much in a place, & it is takē in the ill part: to be very deſirous of: to be giuen to: alſo to haue in his ſight,* Apul. Incubare ova, Plin. & Incubare ovis vel pullis dicitur gallina, Colum. *To ſit abrod vpon.*

Incŭbo, ōnis, m.g.* *He that ſetteth all his affection on his riches: it is alſo taken for* Incubus, Iſid.

Incŭbus, bi, m.g. Iun. *A diſeaſe called the night mare, being a certaine preſſing downe and ſtrangling of the bodie, hindering both the voice and the breath of free paſſage.*

Incūdo, onis, m.g. * *Hee that worketh on an anuill.*

Incūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre.* *To coine, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, par. Quint. *To be caſt in betweene other things, to be thruſt in by maine force, to bee driuen in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um, part. *Powred in, often repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, as, ex In & Calco. *To poure or thruſt in: alſo to repeate a thing often, & as it were to poure or beat into ones memorie, to make one to take whether he wil or no, to preſſe, tread, to make to go or enter by force.*

Inculpābilis, le, Front. *Blameles, inculpable, faultles, vnreprooueable.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Blameleſſe, not faultie, vnreprooueable, perfect.*

Incultè, aduerb. *Rudely, without eloquence: groſſely, without trimming, homely, without fineneſſe and delicacie.*

Incultus, a, um. *Vnhuſhanded or vntilled, not laboured, vnmanured, rude, nothing eloquēt, deſert, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed, vnhanſome & vnclean, homely.*

Incultus, us. m.g. Liu. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in arayng and dreſſing.*

Incumba, æ, f.g. Bud. *A part of a pillar whereon an arch in building eſpecially ſtandeth.*

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To leane, lye, fall, ſtay or reſt vpon: to indeuour earneſtly, to take in hand, to goe about with all diligence, to hap, earneſtly to bend or incline, to giue diligence or ſtudie to, to bende himſelfe with all his power to defend, to trauell or take paine, to ſinke down vpon a thing, to ruſh, to come vpon with a face, to withſtand violently. Alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſafely and ſurely.* Vlp. Gladio incumbere, & Incumbere in gladium. *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelfe.* ¶ Humero alicuius incumbere, Virg. *To leane vpon ones ſhoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæſ. & Incumbere ad bellum omni ſtudio. *To bend all his care, ſtudie, and power to the maintenance of a warre.* ¶ Huc incumbe. *Endeuour this thing.* ¶ Incumbit illi ſpes ſucceſſionis, Cæl. *The hope of ſucceſſion is onely in him.* Incumbit hæredi defenſio, Vlp. *The heire is bounde or ought to defend.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. *The cradle of a litle child, infants blankets, beds & ſmall clothes, infancie: it is alſo taken for the beginning and firſt principles of things: alſo for the natiue ſoile or place where one was borne, or the firſt*

first beginning of one flocke & kinred

Incunctabilis,le, Digest. *Not to be doubted off, without delay or mammering.*

Incūrātus,a,um, Horat. *Vncured,vnhealed.*

Incūria,æ,f.g. *Negligence,ill husbandrie,careleſſeneſſe.*

Incūriōsè, Incuriosiùs, aduerb. Plin. *Negligently,without care.*

Incūriōsus,a,um, Gel. *Careleſſe, negligent, nothing minding or regarding,negligently done.*

Incurius, aduerb. Iuſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens,tis, part. *Hapning or falling vpon.*

Incurro,ris,ri,ſum,ĕre. *To run in or againſt, to incurre, to iutte, to meete with one by chaunce, to take or befall, to extende or lye in length one with another, to light, runne or happen vpon, to inveigh againſt, to make incurſions or invaſions, to aſſaile, to encounter, to runne together or each at other.*

Incurſans, tis, part. Plin. *That iutteth, runneth or hitteth againſt a thing ſuddenly,puſhing,running one at another.*

Incursātus, a,um, partic. Liv. *That is aſſailed,invaded, overrunne and goten of enemies.*

Incurſim, aduerb. Nonn. *Speedily,quickely.*

Incurſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Invaſion of enemies : an inrode or forrey : a iutting or meeting of things together : an hitting of one thing againſt another.*

Incurſito,as, vide Incurſo.

Incurſo, as, frequent. ab Incurro. *To runne or daſh againſt a thing,to iutte,to invade, to aſſault,to runne vpon : alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incursūrus, a, um, part. *About to runne, readie to aſſaile, or light vpon,purpoſed to fetch a courſe.*

Incurſus, us, maſc.gen. verb. ab Incurro. *A meeting, a force or aſſault, a vehemencie, &c.* vide Incurſio.

Incurvātus, a, ū. *Crooked,bowed.*

Incurveſco,is,ĕre. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incurvicervīcus, a, um, ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wrie necked.*

Incurvo,as, Plin. *To make crooked,to bow,crooke,or bend.*

Incurvus,a,um. *Bowed,crooked, crumpe.*

Incus,ūdis,f.g. *A ſmithes anvile or ſtithe.*

Incūſans, tis, part. Tacit. *Blaming,excuſing himſelfe by.*

Incūſātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A complaint,a blaming.*

Incūſātus,a,um,part. Plin. *Accuſed,blamed,reprooued, complained againſt.*

Incūſo,as. Plau. *To accuſe,blame, rebuke or find fault with,to complain of ſome bodie.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab Incutior, Plin. *Daſhed,bruiſed.*

Incuſſus,us, Tacit. *A daſhing or bruiſing.*

Incuſtōditus,a,um, Mart. *Not kept,vnlooked to,vntended.*

Incūſus,a,um,par.ab In & Cuſus à Cudor,vt Incuſus lapis, Virg. *A ſtone pecked or dented in, as a milſtone or a grindſtone.*

Incūtio, is,ſi,ſſum,ĕre, ex In & Quatio. *To ſtrike, ſmite,or daſh, to caſt into,to give,to make or cauſe.*

Indagabilis,le, Varr. *To be ſearched after:alſo accuſed.*

Indāgantèr, aduerb. Colum. *Diligently,with great ſearching, following the trace.*

Indāgātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.*

Indāgātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Col. *A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.*

Indāgātrix,īcis,f.g.verb. *A woman ſearcher.*

Indāgo,as. *To ſeeke or ſearch, to vent, to ſeeke out as a hound doth, to enquire carefully of ſome thing,to ſift out,to accuſe.*

Indāgo,ĭnis,f.g.Plin. *A diligent ſearch. Alſo toyles, nettes,and hayes, wherewith woods, parkes, or forreſtes are beſet for to take wilde beaſts. alſo ſuch ſnares as a man can not eſcape at all, or verie hardly auoide.*

Indè,adu. de loco. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then,next after, from thence forth, afterwarde, there or at that thing, of this occaſion, thereof : alſo for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On euerie ſide,here and there.* Iam indè Liu. *Aſſoone as, euen from, euen at.* Inde vſque. *Euen from that time to this day,* Item, pro Vndè.

Indēbitè, & Indebitò, aduerb. Dig. *Where a mā ought not to haue payed,or that which was neuer due.*

Indēbitum,ti,n.g.Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbĭtus,a,um, Ouid. *Not due, not owen of dutie.*

Indĕcens,tis,adiect. Mart. *Inconuenient,vnſeeming, vnfitting.*

Indĕcenter,adu Plaut. *Vnſeemly,vncomely.*

Indĕcet, Impers Plin. iun. *It miſbecommeth.*

Indēclinābilis,le, Senec. *That can not be eſchewed or auoided: alſo vndeclined. Somtime, conſtant, vnuariable,that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclinātus,a,um. Ovi. *Firme or conſtant, not variable,ſtedfaſt.*

Indĕcōrè, adu. *Vnhoneſtly, vnconueniently, vncomely, vnſeemely, vndecently, ſhamefullie.*

Indĕcor, vel Indecoris,re, Vir. & Indecōrus,a,um. *Vnſeeming,vncomely,vnhoneſt,diſhoneſt,filthie.*

Indēfatigābilis,le, Senec. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Indēfensus,a,um, Liu. *Without defenſe.*

Indēfessè,aduerb.Spart. *Vnceſſantly.*

Indēfessus,a,um, Ovid. *That can not be wearied or tired.*

Indēfinitè,adu. Front. *Indefinitely, vndeterminately, confuſedly, by mingle mangle, hotchpotch, without rule or order.*

Indēfinītus,a,um,Gell. *Not determined or diſcuſſed: obſcure,dark.*

Indēflētus,a,um, Ouid. *That is not*

not lamented, moned or wailed for.

Indēflexus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not bowed, nor turned, constant.*

Indejectus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not cast downe or ouerthrowen.*

Indelebilis, le, Ouid. *That can not be put or rased out, perpetual, that will neuer weare out of memorie.*

Indēlībātus, a, um, Ouid. *That is whole, sound, vntouched, not diminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um. *Against whome no sentence is pronounced of the iudge: against whome no iudgement is giuen: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Senec. *Without hurt or harme, without domage, exempt from harme, harmelesse.*

Indemnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Papi. *Eschuing of dāmage, escaping without hurt*

Indipiſci, pro adipiſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um, Ouid. *Not bewailed, moned or lamented, not mourned for.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um, Senec. *Not depraued or corrupted.*

Indēprĕcābilis, le, Gell. *That will not be intreated, or that will not be forgiuen.*

Indeprehensĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *That can not be deprehended.*

Indēprenſus, a, um, Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: vntaken, vncaught, vnfound.*

Indepto, as, Feſt. *To get or purchaſe.*

Indeptus, a, um, par. ab Indipiſcor, Liv. *Gotten, or that hath gotte.*

Indēſertus, a, um, Ouid. *Not deſert, not forſaken.*

Indēſes, ĭdis, Gell. *Not ſluggiſh, quicke, diligent.*

Indēſinenter, aduerb. Var. *Alwayes, continually, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um, Lucan. *Deſpiſed of none, vncontemned, vndiſdained, vnſpitted at.*

Indētonſus, a, um, Ovid. *Not ſhauen, notted, ſhorne or polled.*

Indēvītātus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnauoyded, vneſcaped, that can not be auoided or borne of.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *Slackeneſſe in doing good and honeſt thinges.*

Index, ĭcis, com. g. *He that accuſeth or appeacheth another man: alſo he that to eſcape puniſhment or for ſome reward diſcloſeth the conſpiracie, whereunto he was made priuie: alſo a touchſtone to trie gold and ſiluer: alſo the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes be found, a ſummarie, an inuentorie of ones goods: a token, ſigne, ſhew, or guide: the inſcription or title of a booke.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned card trumpe.* Victoriæ indices, Iun. *Letters of victorie obtained againſt the enemie.* Digitus index, Suet. *The pointing finger or the forefinger; alſo the longer peece of the two in a* Iacobs ſtaffe.

Indicātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Digeſt. *The commending and ſetting out of wares in the ſale thereof. Alſo the priſing or ſetting the price of a thing,* Plaut.

Indicātivus, a, um, Iſid. *That whereby any thing is ſhewed and declared.*

Indicātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Indicatio.

Indicātus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed, declared, vttered, accuſed, priſed.*

Indicīna, æ, f. g. Apull. & Indicium, cij, n. g. *A detection, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, or accuſation; a ſhewe, ſigne, token, marke, or ſignification.*

Indicium, cij, n. g. *A detection, vttering, or bewraying: alſo a ſigne or token.*

Indico, as. *To diſcloſe, manifeſt, make openly knowne or demonſtrate; to appeach, to accuſe, to ſet or tell the price, to deliuer in poſſeſſion that which is bought; to detect, ſhewe, betoken, bewray, declare, or noiſe abroad. Alſo to promiſe,* Nonn. Indicare in vulgus. *To make a thing knowne abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare. *To diſcloſe him ſelfe to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Saluſt. *To diſcloſe ſomewhat of a conſpiracie.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To denounce, bid, or proclaime: to declare ſolemnly and for a great cauſe, as baſeels, faſtings, triumphes, &c. to publiſh, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute or taxe, to appoint or command.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus. *To denounce warre to pleaſures, or to bee at defiance with all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Martial. *To beſpeake or prepare a ſupper for one.*

Indictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Indico. Aſcon. *The ſpace of fifteene yeeres: alſo a taxe or tillage ſet on the people: an impoſt, or collection commanded.*

Indictivus, a, um, Feſt. *That which is declared, appointed, or ſolemnely denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, part. *Declared, proclaimed, or denounced ſolemnly: commanded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken, not declared, vnſaid, vnſpoken: alſo that which can not be vttered,* Apul.

Indidem, aduerb. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies, aduerb. *From day to day, dayly.*

Indifferens, tis, adiect. *Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not ouer rigorous or cruell, not curious or piked: alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. g. Gel. *Indifference: alſo likenes, agreeablenes.*

Indĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Liu. *Borne, and bred within the ſame cuntrie or towne, homebred. Sometime it is vſed adiectiuely, as,* Indigena vīnū, Plin. *Wine growing in the ſame countrie.*

Indigenes, Agræt. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le, *Naturall, proper, not ſtrange or of another cuntrie.*

Indigens, tis, part. ab Indigeo. *That is in neceſſitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indigentia, æ, f. g. *Need, neceſſitie, lacke, pouertie.*

Indigeo,

Indigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lacke, to haue neede.* Adiumento ad suam confirmationem indiget. *It wanteth helpe to the strengthening of it selfe.* ¶ Consilij tui indigeo. *I lacke your counsell.*

Indiges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com.g. Vir. *A god made of a mortall man: some take it for a priuate God pertaining to particular places: an home made god, or god of our cuntrie, a canonized saint.*

Indigestè, aduerb. Gel. *Without order.*

Indigestus, a, um, Ouid. *Without order or disposition, confused, disordered.*

Indigētur, Impers. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitāmenta, Fest. *Bookes containing the number of such as are reckened in the number of the gods as the Popes rubricke or Calender of Canonized saintes.*

Indigito, as, Fest. *To signifie and aduertere to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignabundus, a, um, Liu. *Angre, mooued, being in a great chafe or fume shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um, part. *To be reiected as vnworthie: to bee set at naught as deseruing no better, to bee refused or reiected.*

Indignans, tis, & Indignantissimus, a, um. Colu. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marueilous angerly, repining at, not vouchsafing, angrie, displeased: that cannot abide.*

Indignātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Anger, wrath, indignation, chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, f.g. Plin. dim. ab Indignatio.

Indignātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taking a thing heauily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking scorne of, troublous, tempestuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not beare, abide, or suffer.* Indignatus apertum fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *Thinking scorne to, &c.*

Indignè, iùs, issimè, adu. *Vnworthily, vnhonestly, cruelly, wickedly, villanously, miserably, wretchedly: much discontented, in verie ill part, grieuously.*

Indignĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Indignitie, vnworthines, grieuousnesse, vnnoblenesse, vncomelinesse, bainousnes, dishonestie, cruelnie: sometime vilenes and baseness of condition, lacke of reputation, infamie.*

Indignor, āris, dep. *To disdaine, repine, fume, grudge, frette, chafe, or thinke scorne: to be mad angrie, to be stamping and staring wood: to be displeased, out of patience, and discontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quintilian. *Refuse or thinke scorne of.* ¶ Indignamur si quis nostrûm interiit, Seru. *We fret and are grieued, or thinke much.*

Indignum, aliquando interiectionis vim habet, & per parenthesim interponitur, Ouid. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, ior, issimus, a, um. *Vnworthie, vnmeete, miserable, vnhonest, shamefull, cruell, impious, villanous, horrible, detestable, sharp: also great, that can not be shewed or vttered.* Indignus amicitia. *Vnworthy of friendship.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Terent. *You are a person vnmeete to doe it.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. *Needie or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Negligent, nothing diligent, or laborious: slothfull, sluttish.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying vnhausomely.*

Indiligenter, adu. *Negligently, with no diligence, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, f.g. *Negligence, slothfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indiligentiùs, adv. comp. Cæs.

Indipiscor, is & Indipiscor, ĕris, eptus sum, sci, Plaut. *To obtaine, get, attaine: to ouertake or win: also to begin,* Gell.

Indirectus, a, um, Quin. *Vnhansome, nothing trimme, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tacit. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiscrētus, a, um, Varr. *Not seuered, separated, or distinct: without choise: all alike, not differing.*

Indiscriminātim, adu. Varr. *Indifferently, without diuersitie.*

Indiserè, aduerb. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indisertùs, a, um. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indispŏsitè, adu. Sen. *Without order, disposition, or aray.*

Indispŏsitus, a, um, Tacit. *Disordered.*

Indissimilimus, a, um, Vell. Paterc. *Most vnlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, Gell. *That can not be dissembled.*

Indissŏlŭbilis, le. *That cannot be dissolued, loosed, or vndone.*

Indissŏlūtus, a, um, *Not dissolued or loosed, still knit together.*

Indistinctè, aduerb. Gell. *Vndistinctly, confusedly: without distinction and separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. *Not distinct, confused: which is not deuided and separated.*

Indistrictus, a, um, Ouid. *Not hurt, or harmed, vnwounded, without scarre.*

Inditus, a, um, part. ab Indor, Tacit. *Put or set in: builded or set vpon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tacit. *Put into an horslitter.* ¶ Vincla indita. *He was laid fast or cast into bandes.*

Indivĭdŭè, adu. * *Vnseparably.*

Indivĭdŭum, i, n.g. *A bodie so smal that is cā not be deuided, a mote.*

Indivĭdŭus, a, um. *That may not be deuided, separated, or cut in pieces: vnparted, vnsundered, vncleft, vnriuen, vncut.*

Indivisibilis, le, Diom. *Indiuisible.*

Indivīsus, a, um, Sil. *Not deuided or separated, vncleuen, vnparted.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Macr. *Vnseparable.*

Indo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put*

put or set in: to giue, to make and institute. Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id peius fiat, Vlpian. *To mixe somewhat with gold to make it worse.* ¶Indere cicatrices in scapulas alicuius, Plaut. *To leaue the print or strokes in one's shoulders.*

Indŏcĭlis, le. *Which cannot bee taught, vnapt to learne, vnfit to bee taught: a dullard, a blocke, an heauie head: also naturall, that is of nature without instruction.*

Indoctè, aduerb. *Vnlearnedly, vnskilfully.*

Indoctiùs, aduerb. Gell. *More vnlearnedly.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. *Vnlearned, vntaught, ignorant, vnskilfull, without knowledge or learning: nothing cunning.*

Indŏlentia, æ, f.g. *Lack of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indŏlĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, siue Indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be sorie, grieued, or sicke: to feele griefe.*

Idŏles, is, f.g. (& in plur. vſurpauit Gellius, Indoles.) *Towardneſſe and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in men tokens of vertue: a vertuous diſpoſition: also verie nobilitie or honour, aptneſſe to good or euill.* Equorum indoles. *The raſe of horſes.* Fructuum indoles, Liu. *The nature, seruage, vadure or sens of fruites.*

Indŏmābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That can not be tamed.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. *Wild vnbroken, vnruly, outragious, inuincible.*

Indormĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, *To ſleepe vpon: to giue to much ſtudy to a thing: also to ſleepe in doing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlacke, or negligent.* Indormire deſidiæ, Plin iun. *To ſleepe in ſlothfulneſſe.* Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in something.*

Indoſtruus, pro Induſtrius, Feſt.

Indōtātus, a, um. *Not indowed with any gift, that hath no dowry giuen: without anie coſt beſtowed on them, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, le, Quint. vid. Indubitatus.

Indŭbĭtantèr, aduerb. Plin. *Vndoubtedly, without doubt, certenly.*

Indŭbĭtātè, adu. Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Vndoubted, certen.*

Indŭbĭto, as, Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indŭbĭùs, a, um, Quint. *Not doubtfull, vndoubted, certen, queſtionleſſe.*

Indūcĭæ, arum, f.g. *A truce, league, reſcuit, or ceaſing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed vpon by both ſides.*

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To induce, put in, caſt into, lead into, bring in, perſwade, or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceiue, to wrap or intangle: to make voide, cancell, abolish, diſanull, abrogate, race, or ſtrike out: to deface: to put on, properly hoſen or ſhoes: to inferre or eſtabliſh: to couer, to caſt ouer: to bring to naught, to bring forth, to determine, to moone to, to ſauour: to ſinke into.* Inducere in ſpem. *To put in pope.* Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Terent. *To perſwade himſelfe.* ¶Inducere ſenatuſconſultum. *To raſe out or fordoe, &c.*

Inductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A conduit a conueying or bringing of water: a perſwaſion, a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating, a forme of arguments from particulars proceeding to vniuerſalls.*

Inductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, moued, led, raſed, ſtriken out, layed vpon in ſteade of another thing, couered, caſt ouer, raked ouer, laid on, ſmered or anointed, made euen or ſmooth.*

Inductus, us, m.g. verb. ad Heren. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A litle inward garment.*

Indŭgrĕdi, pro Ingredi, Lucr.

Indulceo, & Indulcoro, as. *To make ſweete.*

Indulgens, tis, part. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to haue his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his owne &c. ſometimes hee to whome gentleneſſe is ſhewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liuius. *Shewing a tender care ouer one.*

Indulgenter, & iſſimè, aduerb. Sen. *Fauourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, f.g. (& in plur. Indulgentias vſurpavit, Spart.) *Gentleneſs in ſufferance, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, to much ſufferance, calmeneſſe or quieneſſe, too gentle intreating: also mercie.*

Indulgentior, ōris, comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſſĭmus, a, um, Quin. *Dearely beloued, moſt gentle, bountifull, and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgĕo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt: to giue reſpite, to be gentle and mercifull, to pardon: to let one haue his will, to cocker or make too much of one, to giue licenſe, to permit or ſuffer, to beare: also to giue his mind or ſtudie to a thing: to haunt much, to abandon himſelfe to, to follow, to giue credit to, to haue regarde or ſee to.* Balneum fieri indulſit, Plin. iun. *He gaue leaue, &c.* ¶Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. *To intreate and vſe gently.* ¶Valetudini indulgere. *To haue regard of his health.* ¶Nimis me indulgeo. Terent. *I follow mine owne appetite too much.* ¶Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To graunt a common pardon for offences done.*

Indulgeor, paſſ. Gell. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis, f.g. Siſen. vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab Indulgeo, Marcel. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned.*

Indŭmentum, ti, n.gen. *A garment, a veſture, apparell, clothing, attire.*

Inŭo, is, ŭi, ūrum, ĕre, *To put on a garment or other like thing, to weare, to transforme or tranſlate, to take*

take vpon him, to counterfaite, pretend or faigne: to caſt in: to wrappe or intangle: to annoint and couer with: to bring forth: to giue, to conteine: to become, to vſe the faſhion of: to faſten, print or cauſe to enter into. Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. Induere ſe veſte, Terent. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virg. *To arme him ſelfe.* ¶ Induit ſe nux in florem, Virg. *The nut tree bloſſomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus, Tacit. *To furniſh his minde with &c.*

Indŭor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced: alſo to be charged and loaded with,* Colum.

Indŭpĕdire, pro impedire, Lucr.

Indupeditus, a, um, partic. vt, Materia indupedita, Lucret. id eſt, Impedita.

Indŭpĕrātor, pro Imperator, Iuven.

Indurans, tis, part. Pli. *Hardning*

Indūrātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Indurate, hardened.*

Indūrĕo, vel Indūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To be hard, or waxe hard: to growe long.*

Indūro, as, Plin. *To harden, to make hard.*

Indūſiārĭus, rĭj, m g. Plaut. *A maker of peticoates.*

Indūſiāta, æ, f.g. Plaut. & Indūſium, ſij, n.g. Varro. *A waſt-coat, peticoate, or rather a ſhirt.*

Induſtrĭa, æ, f.g. *An aptneſſe to do ſome thing, induſtrie, travell, labour, diligence, pains-taking.* De induſtria. *For the nonce, of purpoſe.*

Induſtrĭè, aduerb. Col. *Wittily, with diligence, with induſtrie, diligently, ſtudiouſly.*

Induſtrĭor, ōris, compar. Plaut. *More active.*

Induſtrĭùs, adverb. *More artificially, more diligently.*

Induſtrĭus, a, um. *That is wittie and active, diligent, laborious, painefull, glad to trauell or take paines in a thing.*

Indūtus, a, um, part. ab Induor, Virg. *Put on, arayed, hauing on, wearing, annointed.*

Indūtus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. *Arraying or apparelling: a putting on of a garment.*

Indŭviæ, ārum, Iſid. *The ſnakes skinne.*

Indŭvĭum, vij, n. g. Plin. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, Feſt. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbade a thing to be done.*

Inebro, Feſt. *All thoſe thinges which hinder or let a man in doing any thing.*

Inēbrĭātus, a, um, part. p.b. Iuv. *Made drunken, beſotted.*

Inēbrĭo, as, p.b. Plin. *To make drunken, to be drunken.*

Inēdia, æ. *Hunger, famine, lacke of meate and drinke.*

Inēditus, a, um. *Not put abroad or declared, not publiſhed, neuer declared.*

Ineffābĭlis, le, Pli. *That cānot be ſpoken or pronounced, vnſpeakeable.*

Inefficax, ācis, adiect. Plin. *Of no force, vertue or ſtrength.*

Ineffigĭātus, a, um, Gell. *Vnfaſhioned, vnſhapen, without good proportion, without faſhion or forme.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: vnlaboured, vnwrought.*

Inēlĕgans, tis, adiect. *Without eloquence, nothing preatie or feate, which is neither poliſhed nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantèr, aduerb. *Without grace or beautie, nothing pretily.*

Inēluctābĭlis, le, Virg. *That can be ouercome or paſſed with no labour or trauaile, that can not be eſchewed: that which one with ſtrugling can not get out of.*

Inēmendābĭlis, le, Quint. *That can not be amended or made better.*

Inēmŏrĭor, ĕris, ri, Hor. *To die in a thing: to ſtande in it to the death, not to giue it ouer to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. *Which is not bought, vnbought: for nought, freelie.*

Inēnarrābĭlis, le, Plin. *Maruailous, that can not be declared or vttered, vnſpeakeable.*

Inēnarrātus, a, um, Gell. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inēnōdābĭlis, le. *That can not be diſſolued, or vnlooſed.*

Inĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. *To begin: to goe or enter in: to deſerue, to get, winne, or obtaine: ſometime when the male leapeth the female, as the horſe couereth or ſeaſoneth the mare. Alſo to conſiuer and vnderſtande.* Inire numerum armatorum, Liv. *To make a generall muſter.* ¶ Iniit te febris, Plaut. *A feuer hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen. *To beginne the combate.* ¶ Inire rationĕ. *To deuiſe howe a thing may be done.*

Ineptè, aduerb. *Fooliſhly, fondly, vnwiſely, without good purpoſe, not to the purpoſe.*

Ineptĭæ, ārum, f.g. *Trifles, toyes.*

Ineptĭa, æ, f.g. Terent. *Vnaptneſſe, fondneſſe, follie, trifling, a toy.*

Ineptĭo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Tere. *To trifle, to ſpeake or doe a thing vnmeete for the purpoſe: to raue.*

Ineptior, ōris, compar. Catull. *More fooliſh.*

Ineptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Ineptus, a, um. *Vnapt, fooliſh, inconuenient, vnmeete, vaine, fonde: vnprofitable: out of ſeaſon.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. *That can not be ridde through.*

Inermis, me. *Vnarmed, vnweaponed, vnſenſed: he that hath nothing to defend him ſelfe or his cauſe.*

Inermo, as, Feſt. *To vnarme: to take ones harneſſe from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Vnarmed, weaponleſſe.*

Inerrans, tis, adiect. *That wandereth or mooueth not, that goeth no: from place to place. Alſo that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. *To goe here and there, to erre, to wander in.*

Iners, tis, & Inertiſſimus, a, um, adiect. *Without ſcience or any craft: idle, ſlouthfull, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing liuelie,*

foolish or dull, without courage or spirit: not able to helpe it selfe, vnprofitable, barren, fruitlesse, vnsauery, without good taste or smacke: rude, negligently made, vnapt, vnfitte.

Inertia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance of artes and liberall knowledge: lacke of craft: idlenesse, negligence, lithernes, slackenesse, slouthfulnesse, vnlustines.*

Inerticula, æ, Plin. *A kinde of grape so weake and without strength, that the liquour thereof by no meanes could make one drunke.*

Inertĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. ab Iners, Plin. *Somewhat slouthfull, lazie, and lither: somewhat dull and vnlustie: which neuer hurteth or maketh drunke.*

Inertitudo, inis, f. gen. Front. *Slouthfullnesse.*

Inērŭdītè, aduerb. Quint. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭditus, a, um. *Vnlearned.*

Inesco, as, Ter. *To lay a baite: also to deceiue, to beguile: to drawe him selfe, to allure.*

Inevectus. *Not exalted.* Virg.

Inēvitābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be eschewed.*

Inexătŭrābĭlis, le, Virg. *That can not be satiate or filled.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Not prouoked, not stirred vp, not moued.*

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Not inuented or deuised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gell. *Rude, not trimmed, not husbanded.*

Inexcūsābilis, le. *Vnexcusable.*

Inexercĭtātus, a, um, & Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exercised, not practised, vnoccupied.*

Inexhaustus, a, um. *Neuer filled or satiate, vnsatiable: also that can neuer be consumed, wasted, nor spent.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le. *That can or will not be intreated, cankred, and vnappeaseable.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not looked for, which commeth vnawares.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um, Quint. *Vnprouided, vnreadie, vnprepared, vnfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. *That can not be raised vp, vnwaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not prooued, tryed, or assayed: also not expert, that prooueth and tryeth not, without experience: vnacquainted, vnaccustomed.*

Inexpĭābĭlis, le. *That can not be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, vnmercifull.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *That is not made plaine: that hath not good vterance, stuttering and stammering.*

Inexplēbĭlis, le. *That can not be filled, vnsatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Stat. *That is not complete, finished, or made perfit: longing, that can not be satisfied.*

Inexplĭcābilis, le. *That can not be declared or expounded, intricate, that can not be vnfolded, a thing out of which a man can not ridde himselfe, hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um, Mart. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull, cumbersome to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātè, siue Inexploratò, adverb. Gell. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not sought or tryed before, vnknowen.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, le. *Vnpregnable: that can not be wonne, ouercome, or vanquished by any assault, invincible.*

Inexpŭtābĭlis, le, Colum. *That may not be numbred, that can not be counted or reckoned.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ouid. *Not quenched, vnquenched, that burneth alwayes, vnsatiable.*

Inextirpābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be digged or rooted out: that can not be pulled vp.*

Inextricābĭlis, le. *That can not be shaken off or dissolved, that of which one can not ridde him selfe,* Plin.

Inexŭperābĭlis, le, Liv. *That can not be passed, or ouercome: which is so high that it can not be climed, or passed ouer: invincible.*

Infābrè, aduerb. Liv. *Vncunningly, uncraftily, ill fauouredly, vnhandsomely, nothing workemanly or cunningly.*

Infābrĭcātus, a, um, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infăcētĭæ, ārum, f.g. Catull. *Vnpleasant iestes, without any good grace.*

Infăcētus, a, um. *Vnpleasant.*

Infăcundĭa, æ, f.g. Gell. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infăcundus, a, um, Liv. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speach, not well languaged.*

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Defamed, euill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infāmĭa, æ, f.g. *Infamie, slander, ill name, ill report, obloquie.*

Infāmis, me. *Defamed, slandered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credite, naught worth: much and ill spoken of, of muchreproche, slaunderous, and that vseth much filthie communication: also blacke, dismall, vnluckie.*

Infamissimè, adverb. Iul. Cap. *Most infamously.*

Infāmo, as. *To defame or report ill of, to slaunder, to make to haue an ill name, to dishonest: sometime to publish, tell, or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy,* Colum.

Infandum. *Sometime an interiection,* Virg. *O horrible chaunce, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um. *So great, so hainous, or so horrible, villanous and naught that it may not be spoken or vttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. g. & Infantior, Infantissimus, a, um. *An infant, a babe, a childe that can not yet speake: euerything that is verie young, a childe. Also not eloquent, an idiot that can not speake, or that lacketh vtterăce, of no grace in vtterance or declaring his minde.* Infans etiã dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater, hæres; tamen administratio-

nem

nem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quasi pupillius adhuc sub cura tutoris. Institut.

Infantilis, le, adiect. Iust. *Of, or belonging to childhood.*

Infans, tis, omnis gen. Ouid. *Little: young.*

Infantāria, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. g. *Infancie, babeship, childhood: also foolishnes, lacke of vtterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale.*

Infantior. *More babish or childish.*

Infantŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, si, sum, īre, ciens. *To inforse or stuffe, to fill or pore in.*

Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infātigābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Infātuatæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibrijs attinguntur & infatuati viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat. *

Infātio, as. *To make foolish.*

Infāvōrābilis, le, Cels. *Not worthie to be fauoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, Ouid. *Vnluckie, vnfortunate: blacke, dismall.*

Infe, incipe dicere, Gloss.

Infectio aeris, Iun. *The infection of the ayre: the plague.*

Infector, ōris, m. g. ab Inficio. *A dyer of colours.*

Infectorius, a, um. * *That dyeth colours, or staineth.* Infectoria spina, Matthiol. *Way-thorne, buckethorne.*

Infectus, a, um, part. *Infected, dyed, stained: poisoned: dipped in: beraied with.*

Infectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A dying or distaining.*

Infectus, a, um, ex In & Factus, Plaut. *Vndone, not made, vnfinished, not ended: not coyned, vnwrought.*

Infēlicitas, ātis, f. g. *Vnluckines, vnhappines, aduersitie, misfortune.*

Infēliciter, aduerb. Ter. *Vnhappily, vnfortunately, vnluckily.*

Infēlicīto, as, Plaut. *To make vnfortunate or vnluckie.*

Infēlix, īcis, adiect. *Vnhappie, vnfortunate, vnluckie, naughtie, barren, vnprofitable, vnfruitfull: bringing euill tydings: blacke, dismall.* Infēlix arbor. *A gibbet or gallowes.*

Infensē, aduerb. Tacit. *Like an enemie.*

Infensior, compar. Suet. *More angrie or displeased.*

Infensiūs, aduerb. *More maliciously.*

Infenso, as. Tacit. *To be angrie or displeased: also to vexe, to trouble.*

Infensus, a, um. *Displeased, moued with anger, displeasure, or hate one towardes another: that beareth malice: an heauie friend.*

Infer, Cato. *Beneath, vnder.*

Infĕri, orum, m. g. *They that be vnder vs, or in hell.*

Infĕriæ, arum, f. g. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall gods for them which be deade: a funerall, a dirge, a soule masse, or a masse for the dead.* Inferias annua religione alicui instituere, Suet. *Anniuersaries: yeerely rites and ceremonies vsed in remembrance of the dead.*

Infĕrior, us. *Lower, inferiour, nether, vnder, more base, of lesse reputation or value: latter.*

Infĕriūs, aduerb. comp. Ouid. *Lower.*

Infernālis, le. * *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. *That is belowe, beneath, or in the neather part.*

Infernè, aduerb. Plin. *Belowe or beneath.*

Infernus, a, um. *Low, nethermost, deepest: of hell, hellish, infernall.*

Infero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, carie, beare: to make, throwe, rush, or cast in: to adde: to conclude: to to cause: also to interre, to burie: to alledge or shewe: to charge with, to lay to: to sue or appeach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to beare against one, to inforce.* Liu. *to rush in violently: also to goe or come ietting solemnly or like a lord.* Inferre mortuū, pro, sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre faucibus aliquid, Colum. *To put into ones mouth.* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæs. *To cast into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortū, Plin. *To cause trauaile before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri. *To lay violent hands vpon him.*

Infertum vinum, Ifid. *Which was sacrificed and offred at the altar.*

Infervĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To make hot, to make to seeth.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre, sive Infervesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To seeth, to waxe hot: to be scalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um. *Low, beneath; of hell.* Mare inferum. *The Tuscane sea.* Inferum vinum, potiūs inferium, Fest. *That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brim of the dish.*

Infestātio, ōnis, f. g. Front. *Annoiance or trouble, vexing, molesting.*

Infestè, & infestimè, aduerb. Liu. *Malitiously, noisomly.*

Infestivus, a, um, Gell. *Vnmeete for disport, vnpleasant, nothing sportfull.*

Infesto, as, Plin. *To doe displeasure with sundry incursions & rodes: to molest with inuasions: to vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to enuie.* Infestare rudes animos superstitione, Colum. *To trouble ignorant mindes with superstition.* ¶ Infestantur vineta Austris & Euris, Idem. *Are hurt and damaged with.*

Infestus, a, um. *That giueth all studie and diligence to doe a displeasure, malicius, grieuous, hatefull, hurtfull, cumbred, annoied, deadly, spitefull, mortall: also dangerous, noisome, angrie, offended with: somtime that is vexed or in ieopardie, or that hath deadly and mortall enemies.*

Infibŭlo, as, Cels. *To claspe togither, to buckle.*

Inficiālis, le. *That pertaineth to deniall.*

Inficiandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be ashamed, to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantùm ac-

cusat.& plur. num. vt Inficias ire, Terent. *To deny, to gainsay, or refuse.*

Inficiātio, ōnis, f.g. ab Inficior. *A deniall.*

Inficiātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laide to his charge.*

Inficiens, tis, ex In & Faciens. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Inficiens, tis, part. Ouid. *Dying or giuing a colour to a thing, staining of it.*

Inficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To die cloth, to staine, to colour: to corrupt, to beray, to spoile, infect, or poison: to ouercast: to instruct or teach.* Inficere colore nigro, Plin. *To die black.* Inficere pocula veneno, Virg. *To poyson cuppes.* ¶ Inficere pueros artibus. *To instruct in good arts.* Inficere otio. *To corrupt with idlenes.*

Inficior, āris, depon. *To denie, to disaffirme, to goe from a thing in wordes.*

Infidēlis, le. *Vnfaithfull, not keeping promise, false of promise, which is not sure.*

Infidēlitas, ātis, f.g. *Vntruth, vnfaithfulnes, infidelitie, disloyaltie.*

Infidēlitèr, aduerb. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus, a, um. *Vnfaithfull, not to be trusted, faithles, trayterous, disloyall, false, nothing steadie.*

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To driue, fasten, thrust, shoote, or sticke in.* Infigere hosti gladium in pectus. *To thrust his sword into.* Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. *Sticketh fast in the tree.* Infixum animo, Quint. *That sticketh in memorie.*

Infio, vel Infulo, as, Varro. *To cloath or couer.* Vnde infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. *The base people, of lowest state and condition.*

Infimus, a.um. *The lowest or most base, meanest, most vile, of least reputation: common and rascall, of whom no account is made: very humble.*

Infinibilis, le, Apull. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, ere. *To cleaue, to ingraft.*

Infinītas, ātis, f.g. *An infinitenes, vnmeasurablenes, infinite being, generalitie.*

Infinitè, aduerb. *Infinitely, continually, alwaies, without measure or reason, exceedingly much.*

Infinitio, ōnis, f.g. *vide Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Isid. *The infinitiue moode, so called because it doth define neither number nor person.*

Infinitò, aduerb. vide Infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & Infinitior, ōris. *Infinite, endeſse, that hath no end, innumerable, without measure or restraint, without prescription of circumstances.*

Infirmātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A confutation: a feebliſhing, a weakening.*

Infirmātus, a, um, Suet. *Weakened.*

Infirmè, adver. *Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmely and strongly.*

Infirmitas, ātis, f.g. *A weakenes, feeblenes, sicknes, infirmitie, vnstablenes, vnconstancie, lacke of.*

Infirmo, as. *To make weak or feeble: to dissolue: to discredit, to diminish the authoritie of, to confute, to speake against.*

Infirmus, mior, missimus, a, um. *Sicke, weake, feeble, vnable, vnconstant, vnstable, wauering, not sure, not constant, not like to continue, of small force or importance.*

Infit, verbum defect. Liu. *Hee saide, he began.*

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Fest.

Infixus, a, um, ab Infigor. *Fastened, that sticketh in, striken in: hard and close, or bent and set vpon.*

Inflammātio, ōnis, f.g. *A kindling, incensing or inflaming: an inflāmation: a blistering heat,* vid. Phlegmone.

Inflammātus, a, um, part. *Inflamed, set on light fire, exceeding earnest.*

Inflammo, as. *To inflame, burne, kindle, incense, or set on fire: to increase.* Inflammare animum alicuius in alterum. *To incense ones mind against.* Ad gloriam inflammare. *To make desirous of praise and glorie.* Inflammare inuidiam. *To incense or increase ones hatred.*

Inflammor, āris. *To be incensed, to be in great loue and desire of.* In flammari furoribus. *To be in outragious furie.*

Inflātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Inflo. *An inflation, a breeding of wind in the bodie, a puffing vp, or a windie swelling.*

Inflātiùs, aduerb. Cæs. *A great deale more blowne or puffed vp.*

Inflātus, a, um, part. *Blowne or puffed vp, swollen, proud, stout.*

Inflātus, us, m. g. *A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an instrument: the breath: also inspiration.*

Inflecto, i, xi, xum, ĕre. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wrest: to change the manner of.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. *That can not be bended or bowed: vnruly: that will not relent.*

Inflexio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A bowing or bending, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um, part. *Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpe, turned, changed.*

Inflictus, a. um, ab Infligor. *Stroken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cast violently, to strike, to giue, to lay vpon, to fling.*

Inflo, as. *To blow in, to puffe vp, to blowe in an instrument: to breede winde in: to increase.*

Influentia, æ, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, part. *To run into as water or liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to sinke into: to enter gently into: to come togither in a heape: to increase.*

Infodio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig in, to burie, to interre.*

Infœcundè, aduerb. Gell. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Barrennes, vnfruitfulnes.*

Infœcun-

Infœcundus,a,um,Plin. *Barren, vnfruitefull, that yeeldeth not much: that prouoketh not.*

Infœlicitas,&c. vid. Infelicitas.

Informātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturallie impreſſed in the minde of man, an imagination or opinion.*

Informātus,a,um,part. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed, onely begunne and not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informis, me, ex In & Forma, Ad Heren. *Without faſhion, forme or ſhape: ill faſhioned, ill fauoured, rude, foule and filthie, villanous.*

Informo,as. *To ſhape or forme, to informe, to inſtruct or teach: to begunne to worke or faſhion a thing, to drawe out the faſhion of a thing: to faſhion, to imagine and conceiue in the minde.* Informabitur in eam craſſitudinem, Colum. *It ſhall be faſhioned to that thickeneſſe.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *To inſtruct children in learning and nurture.*

Infōro,as,Plin. *To pearſe or bore aboue in: alſo to bring to the market and diuulgate, to declare at barre in a place of iudgement, to plead,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus, a, um. *Vnfortunate, vnlucky, vnhappie, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnĭtas,ātis,f.g.Gel. *Miſfortune.*

Infortūnium, nij, n. g. Liv. *Ill chance, misfortune, miſhappe, miſaduenture, miſchiefe, harme, calamitie.*

Infoſſus,a,um, part. ab Infodior,Plin. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, or couered with.*

Infra,præp.accuſ. Plaut. *Vnderneath, in number it ſignifieth leſſe or fewer.* Infra claſſem primam, Feſt. *They which were ceſſed at leſſe then 120000. ſeſteries.* Infra ætatem eius, Liv. *Not ſo olde as he.*

Infrà,aduerb. *Beneath, vnder, below, lower, of leſſe price or value.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. *A breaking, a faintneſſe, an abaſhment, a daſhing of.*

Infractus,a, um, ab Infringor, Virg. *Vnbroken, ſure, entire, ſounde, vnquailed, vnaſſwaged, ſtrong, not diſcouraged: alſo broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, feeble, appeaſed, quailed, wanton, babiſh, ſoft and vnmanlie, apaired, hurt.*

Infrænātus,a,um,ab infrænor, Liv. *Not brideled, vnruly, rebellious.*

Infræno, as, Silv. *To bridle, refraine, reſtraine, ſtay or rule.*

Infrænus,a, um. *That hath no bridle, without reſtraint of bridle, vnruly, without ſtay.*

Infrăgĭlis,le,adiect. Sen. *That can not be broken or diſcouraged.*

Infrĕmo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre,Sil. *To make a great noiſe or murmuring, in ſigne of indignation.*

Infrendĕo,es,ŭi,ēre. & Infrendo is,ĕre, Virg. *To graſh with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

Infrendes, ium, com.g. * *Children lacking teeth: or which as yet haue no teeth.*

Infrĕquens, tis. *Not greatly haunted or reſorted to, that reſorteth or commeth ſeldome to a place: a ſmall, a litle or few, ſeldome at, much abſent from.*

Infrĕquentia, æ, f. g. *A ſmall aſſembly where are fewe perſons.*

Infricātus,a,um, Plin. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrĭco,as,āvi,& ŭi, ātum, āre, Plin. *To rubbe in or vpon.*

Infrictus,a,um, part. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Pli. *Rubbed vpon or into: or well rubbed and throughly fried.*

Infrīgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To frie in or together.*

Infringo,is,frēgi,fractum, ĕre, ex in & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to abate, to diminiſh, to diſcourage, to giue, to ſtop, let or diſappoint: to ouercome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He can not ſpeake for feare.* Infringere hominem. *To abate his courage, to make him ſtoupe or bowe.* ¶ Intringere colaphum, Terent. *To giue a blowe or boxe on the eare.* Humili precatu deos infringere. *To make the gods yeelde through humble prayer.*

Infrĭo,as, Colum. *To breake or crumble in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons,dis,com.g. Oui. *Without leaues or trees.*

Infructuōſus, a, um, Colum. *Vnfruitfull, vnprofitable.*

Infrūnītus,a,um,Sen. *Fooliſh, that knoweth not how to vſe a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infūcātus,a,um. *Coloured, cloaked, couered, bidden.*

Infūco, as, Plaut. *To couer deceitfullie, to paint, to colour.*

Infugio,is,gi.* *To flie vnto.*

Infŭla,æ, f.g. *An ornament that prieſtes did weare on their heades in olde time, a label hanging on each ſide of a mitre: alſo tapets of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Biſhops mitre.*

Infŭlātus, a, um, Suet. *Decked or trimmed with a Biſhops mitre.* Infulatus myſta, Sidon. *A Biſhop.*

Infulcio,is,ĭ,īvi,tum,īre, Senec. *To put in often.*

Infulgens, tis, Cat. *Gliſtering, ſhining.*

Infumātus, a, um. * *Dried in the ſmoke.*

Infūmĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. * *The ſhanke or tunnell of a chimney.*

Infūmo,as,Plaut. *To drie in the ſmoke.*

Infundĭbŭlum,li,n.g. Col. *A tunnell whereinto liquour is powred when veſſels are filled: a hopper of a mill, whereby the corne runneth and is conueighed into the mill. A deepe cauitie in the forepart of the thirde ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth aboue the ſeat of* Sphenoides: *the braine tunnell.*

Infundo,is,fūdi,fūſum,ĕre,dor, paſſ. *To powre in, to fill on, to ſpill, to put into, to vtter, to ſpread.* Infundere cribro, Senec. & Infundere in rem aliquam. *To powre into &c.*

B. 3. ¶ In-

¶ Infundere faucibus, Colum. *To powre into his mouth.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuſcātus, a, um, part. * *Made darke, obſcure or duskie, blacke, troubled, overcaſt or corrupt with.*

Infuſco, as. *To make duske or darke, to obſcure: to corrupt: to drowne, ſo to viter that it can not be heard: to alaye.*

Infuſcus, a, um, Colu. *Swarth, darke.*

Infūsĭo, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A powring in or vpon, a ſteeping, or any liquour wherein graine or ſuch like is laide to ſteepe.*

Infūſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or vpon, flowing ouer, entring in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m.g. Plin. vide Infuſio.

Ingĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled, redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. *To double, to repeate often, to increaſe much.* Ingeminant Auſtri, Virg. *The winds greatly increaſe.* Et clamor ingeminat, Virg. id eſt, Ingeminatur.

Ingĕmiſcens, tis, part. *Sorowing, lamenting, groning.*

Ingĕmiſco, is, ĕre; & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To lamēt, to bewaile much, to mourne, to grone, to ſigh and ſob.* Proprijs ingemere malis, Oui. *To lament his owne miſeries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Senec. *To lament or mourne for one readie to die.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, cōming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturallie.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, āre. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam amorem in eos. *It engendreth in vs a certaine ſingular loue &c.*

Ingeniatus, Gell. vide Ingenuatus.

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & Ingeniculor, āris, Lampr. *To bowe the knee, or make curteſie.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Higin. *A figure among the ſtars nowe called Hercules.*

Ingĕnĭōsè, aduerb. *Wittily.*

Ingĕnĭōſus, a, um, & ōſior, us. *Wittie, hauing a good and pleaſant witte, quicke witted, cunning, verie good, fit or apt for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. *Ingendred in of nature, giuen of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ij, n.g. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing: alſo wit, wiſedome, will, or properſie, fancie, inuention, cunning: alſo nature it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adiect. *Verie great or ſtout, wonderfull or mightie big, great and excellent, exceeding great, verie loftie, famous.*

Ingĕnŭè, aduerb. *Freelie, franklie, in good ſoothe, according to his conſcience, gentlemāly, like one of honeſt condition.*

Ingĕnŭātus, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke or kinred, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis, f.g. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome: an honeſt and liberall, or free nature or condition.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. *Free borne, naturall, good, honeſt, liberall, gentlemanlike, beautifull and comely, noble, fine and daintie: ſuſteined with a free and noble heart or good will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe: alſo growing naturallie, borne, not made.*

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To bring, carie, put, or powre in: to throwe or caſt downe, to ſling, to put forth or offer him ſelfe vndefired, voluntarily to preſſe into: to giue, to commit, to heape, to beate into, or bring often to minde.* Periculis ſe ingerere, Sil. *Voluntarily to preaſe into daunger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui, Hor. *To raile at.* ¶ Sacrilegium ingerere, Senec. *To commit ſacriledge.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere. Idem. *To heape one miſchiefe vpon the head of another.*

Ingeſtus, a, um, part. ab Ingeror, Lucan. *Borne, caryed or throwen in: offred, preſſed vpon, powred on.*

Ingigno, is, ĕnui, itum, ĕre. *To ingender or breede in.*

Ingĭtas, quaſi Indigitas, Plaut. *Powerie.*

Inglŏmĕro, as, Stat. vide Glomero.

Inglōrĭus, a, um, Virg. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or gaine by his vertue or manhood: of no renowne, fame or reputation, baſe, vnknowen.*

Inglŭvies, ēi, Colum. *The gargill or throate hole: the crawe, crop, or gorge of a birde: alſo gluttonie, rauening.*

Inglŭviōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Glutton, ouous, rauenous.*

Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrātè, aduerb. *Vnthankefully, vngratefullie, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingrātis, & tijs, Plaut. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpite of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good will.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. * *Vnthankfulneſſe, vnkindneſſe, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, vnacceptable, vnkinde, vnthankefull, vngrate, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure done: alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will or no,* Terent.

Ingrăveſco, is, ĕre, ſcens, part. *To waxe more heauie, waightie, lumpiſh or painefull, to become worſe and worſe, to increaſe, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. *To make heavie or grieuous, to make worſe, to ouercharge.*

Ingrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, iens, endus, part. ex in & Gradior. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begin.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus,

Ingreſſurus,a,um, part. *Readie to enter in.*

Ingreſſus,a,um,par. *Entred,gone or trodden in.*

Ingreſſus,us,m.g. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens,tis,Liu. *Beeing hard at hand,comming vpon vs forceably,violently approching.*

Ingruo,is,ui, ere, Virg. *To inuade,to aſſaile with violence or great force,to be imminent and at hand: to be readie to fall,come or fall ſuddenly vpon.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus vniuerſis,Plin. *Diſeaſes fall vpon all nations.* ¶ Imber ferreus ingruit, Virg. *A great ſhower is ready to fall.* ¶Ingruit frigus,Colum. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Inguen,ĭnis,n.g. Suet. *The part about the priuie members of man or woman,the groine.*

Inguĭnālis,is, & Inguĭnāria, æ, f.g.Plin. *An hearb which cureth the diſeaſes of the priuy members or parts there about: ſtarrewort, cudweort, or ſharewort: ſome call it wilde tanſey, ſilver hearb.*

Ingurgito, as. *To deuoure or ranen gluttonouſly, to ſwill, to ſtuffe or fill himſelfe with, to drowne or giue himſelf too much,or to al,&c.to daſh in as it were into a great ſtreame or bottomleſſe pit, where it is like to be ſwallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gel. *To ſwill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶Ingurgitare in ſe merum,Plau.*To pore wine down his throat while it will runne.*Ingurgitare ſe cibis.*To fill himſelf with meat.* Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia. *To run headlong into all miſchiefe.*

Inguſtātus,ſ,ū,Hor. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbĭlis,le,Liu.*Vnapt,vnhandſome,vnable,vnmeete,vnfit, vneaſie, hardly brought to, vnwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis,le. *Vnhabitable, that can not be abidden or dwelt in.*

Inhăbĭto,as,Liu. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ens, part. *To cleaue or ſticke faſt in or to, to keepe or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholly giuen to.* Inhæret memoria, Plin.jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It ſtickesh faſt in.*Inhærere voluptatibus.*To be wholly giuen to ſenſualitie and pleaſure.*

Inhæres,ēdis,Valer. Max. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires.*

Inhęreſco,is,ĕre.*To ſtick faſt in.*

Inhălo,as. *To breath in or vpon.*

Inhiātio,ōnis,f.g. Iul. Capit. *A gaping on,a great deſire.*

Inhibeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, ex In & Habeo.*To forbid,let,ſtop,ſtay,hinder,or withhold: to ſtaunch,to come or bring downe: to beare of or award: to menace,threaten,or giue ſignification of a thing.* Inhibere remos.*To ſtay and holde the oares as though they wou'd row no more.* Inhibere quo minus aliquid fiat,Plin.*To let that a thing be not done.* Inhibere alvŭ, Plin.*To ſtay or ſtoppe a flixe.*Inhibere imperium,Plau.*To menace that he will vſe his authoritie.*

Inhĭbĭtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An inhibition,a forbidding,a ſtopping.*

Inhĭbĭtus,a,um,part. Val.Max. *Forbidden,inhibited, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtaied.*

Inhĭbi,vide Inibi,aduerb.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans, part. *To gape:to couet or deſire much, to haue great deſire,to inforce himſelf to haue ſomething.*

Inhŏneſtas,ātis,f.g,Tertul. *Diſhoneſtie, filthines.*

Inhŏneſtāmentum,ti, n.g. Apul. *Shame,reproch,diſhoneſtie.*

Inhŏneſtè,aduerb.*Diſhoneſtly, lewdly,villanouſly.*

Inhŏneſto,as,Oui.*To diſhoneſt, to ſhame.*

Inhŏneſtus, & ſſimus, a,um. *Vnhoneſt, ill fauoured, diſhoneſt, ſhamefull, filthie.*

Inhŏnōrātior,Liu. *Leſſe honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus,a,um.*Without honour,or credit, nothing honourable, diſhonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus,a,um, Plin. *Lacking honour,nothing honourable.*

Inhorreo,es,ŭi,ēre, Liu. & Inhorreſco,is,ĕre. *To quake for feare, to trẽble, to abhorre,to become rough or more horrible, to ruſile, wagge, or ſhake.*

Inhoſpes.* *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpĭtālis,le,Horat.*Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, barbarous, ſuffering none to arriue or harbour in it.*

Inhoſpĭtālitas,ātis,f.g. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudenes, ill vſing of ſtrangers, crueltie.*

Inhoſpĭtus,a,um, Virgil. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertain,barberous,rude, dangerous,cruell,vnkind,merciles.*

Inhūber,ĕris,com.g.Gell. *Slender, ſmall,not full.*

Inhūmānè,& Inhūmānitèr,Inhumaniùs, aduerb. *Vngently, vncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmānitas,ātis, f.g. *Inhumanitie,vngentlenes, vncurteſie, inciuilitie,ignorance of good lesters.*

Inhūmānus,a,um.*Vncourteous, vngentle, without humanitie, ignorãt,not knowing good faſhions,cruel.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo,as,Plin.*To put into the ground,to lay in the earth, to interre, to burie.*

Inĭbi,aduerb. *Euen there,in the ſame place, ſo,anon,among them.*

Inibræ,*vide Inebræ.

Inicere,veteres, pro inigere,ſicut acetare,pro agitare,Feſt.

Injectio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Injicio, Quint.*A caſting in.*

Injecto,as,ab Injicio,Luca. *To caſt or put in often.*

Injectus,a,um,part.Liu.*Caſt in, hanging about,throwne vpon.*

Injectus,us,m.g.verb.Plin.*A caſting in or vpon.*

Iniens, euntis, ab Ineo. *Beginning.*Ineunte adoleſcentia. *In the*

beginning of his youth. Ineunte ætate, & ab ineunte ætate. *In or from his young age.*

Inigo,is,ēgi,actum. Varr. *To driue in.*

Injicio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, ex In & Iacio. *To caſt or throwe in, to caſt at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cauſe or make, to giue, to doe, to ſignifie or make mention, to adde.* Injicere ſe. *To enter or ruſh into.* Religionem injicere. *To make one haue a ſcruple of conſcience.* Injicere ſe in ignem, Terent. &, Injicere ſe flammæ, Plin. *To caſt into, &c.* Fruſtrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceiue or beguile.* Injicere ſpem. *To put in hope.*

Inimicè,ſſimè, aduerb. *Like an enemie or aduerſarie, enuiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Inimicitèr, aduerb. Accius. vide Inimicè.

Inimīcĭtia,æ,f.g. in plur. vſitatius eſt. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, diſpleaſure, ſtrife, variance.*

Inimico,as. **To make enemies, to ſet together by the eares.*

Inimicor,āris,depon. *To becom enemies, to hate.*

Inīmīcus,ci,m.g. *An enemie, a foe, a backe friend, an aduerſarie, a miſliker, a withſtander.*

Inīmīcus,inimicior, inimiciſſimus. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemie, hurtfull, noyſome, contrarie, aduerſe.*

Inimĭtābĭlis,le, Quint. *That no man can imitate or follow, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Ininde,aduerb. Liu. *One of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè,& ſſimè;aduerb. *Vniuſtly, vnequally, with no due proportion, not indifferently, without a cauſe, vnpacientlie, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Labor. *To vexe or grieue.*

Iniquĭtas,atis,f.g. *Vneuennes, vnequalitie, partialitie, iniuſtice, daungerouſnes an ill, ſtreight, or dangerous condition.*

Iniquus,quior,quiſſimus,a,um, ex In & Æquus. *Not euen or plaine, not indifferent or iuſt, partiall, vniuſt, vnreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angrie, that beareth euill wil, an enemie or aduerſarie: ſtraight, narrowe: vnpatient, miſcontented, grieued, hating, not fauouring, aduerſe, ill, ſlanderous, reprochfull: alſo great and huge,* Virg.

Initia,ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Initiāmenta,ōrum,Senec. *The firſt inſtructions in any kind of religion, ſcience, or knowledge.*

Initiāto,ōnis,f.g.Suet. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſiō.*

Initiātor,ōris,Iun. *A ſuffragane or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Initiātus,a,um,par. Plin. *Which hath ended his apprentiſhood: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authorized, or admitted to.*

Initio,as,āvi,āre, & paſſiv. Initior, aris. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion, to giue orders, to giue the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be conſecrated and bound each to other: to be licenſed, admitted, or receiued into: alſo to beginne,* Firm. Iiſdem ſtudijs initiari, Quint. *To be brought vp in like ſtudies.*

Initium,ii,n.g. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught: a platforme.*

Inito,as,frequent.ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initor,ōris,m.g. **A ſtallion.*

Initūrus,a,um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is to enter, or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or vndertake a thing.*

Initus,a,um,part. *Begun, entred, vndertaken.*

Initus,us.m. g. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *The acte of generation: the leaping, riding, or couering of a mare by a horſe: the liming of bitches.*

Injūcundè,diùs,aduer. *Vnpleaſantly.*

Injūcundĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Vnpleaſantnes.*

Injūcundus,a,um. *Vnpleaſant, grieuous.*

Injūdĭcātus,a,um, Quint. *Not iudged, vncondemned, vniudged.*

Injūgis,ge,adiect. Feſt. *Without yoke.* Injugis verſus. *A verſe without any coniunctions in it.* Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Thoſe vvhich were neuer tamed or brought vnder the yoke.*

Injunctus,a,um,part.Sen. *Ioyned togither.*

Injungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Colum. *To ioyne with, to adde to, to lay on as a man will adde to a great burden: to inioyne, command, or appoint to doe.* Iunxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He ioyned friendſhip with him.* ¶ Injūgere detrimentum reipub. *To indamage the cōmon wealth.* Injungere neceſſitatem, Plin. jun. *To conſtreine of neceſſitie.* Injungere manus alicui, Liu. *To put the charge of doing a thing vpon ſome man.*

Injūrātus,a,um. *Vnſworne, that hath not ſworne, that ſweareth not, without an othe.*

Injūria,æ,f.g. *Iniurie, wrong, treſpaſſe, deſpite, reproch, damage, diſpleaſure, offence, vnright, hurt.* Injuria,ablat.aduerb. vſurpatur. *Without deſert, cauſe, or default: vnequally, vnworthily.*

Injūriè,pro Iniuriosè, Nonn.

Injūrior,āris, dep. Sen. *To doe wrong, iniurie, harme, or diſpleaſure.*

Injūriōsè, Iniūriōſiùs, aduerb. *Wrongfully, iniuriouſly, vniuſtly, villanouſly.*

Iniuriōſus, a, um. *That doeth wrong, that hurteth or indomageth, hurtfull and dangerous.*

Iniurium,pro periurio,Feſt.

Iniūrius,a,um. *Wrongfull, that doth any thing againſt reaſon: vnreaſonable, vniuſt, againſt all conſcience.*

Iniuſſus,a,um,Horat. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it ſelfe without ſowing or ſetting.*

Iniuſſus,us,m.g.quod vix niſi in ablativo vſurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant, or leaue.*

Iniuſtè,aduerb. *Vniuſtly, wrongfullie;*

fullie, wickedly.

Injustitia, æ, f.g. *Vniustice, wrõg, hard dealing and sharpe vsage.*

Injustus, a, um. *Vniust, wrongful, cruell, vnreasonable, exceeding, excessiue, heauie, great and bigge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um. Fest. *Bound: also loosed.*

Inlex, Fest. vide Illex & Illix.

Inlices canales, Fest. Idem quod Incile.

Inlicitātor, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A buyar.*

Inlicium vel inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem sivè consilium vocatur, Fest.

Inliterata pax, Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Innābilis, le, Ouid. *That can not be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, ēris, nātus sum, nasci. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to growe.* Non mihi auaritia vnquam innata est, Plaut. *It was neuer my nature to be couetous.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in or vpon.*

Innāto, as. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to ouerflowe.* Innatare in fluvium, Plin. ¶ Innatare vndam, Virg. flumini, Plin. *To swim in or vpon.*

Innātus, a, um, part. ab Innascor. *Borne in or with, naturally bred in or ingendred, growing in or vpon.* Innatum nobis, Terent. & in nobis. *Ingendred in vs.*

Innavigābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be saild on, that will not beare a shippe or boate.*

Innectens, tis, part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto, is, xūi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To knit, tye, put or bind about, to clip about: to finde or make.*

Innexus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tyed, bound, made fast, clapt vpon, wrought or purchased.*

Innitens, tis, part. Oui. *Indeauouring, assaying, leaning vpõ, staying by.*

Innitor, ēris, xus vel nīsus sum, nīti, Liv. *To leane or stay vpon, to thrust to, to assay, to indeauour.* Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe stay.* Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastæ, Liu. *To leane vpon his speare.* Inniti in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo. *To leane or stay vpon.*

Innixus, a, um, part. *Leaning or staying vpon.*

Inno, as. *To swimme in, to flote vpon.* Innare aquæ, Liu. Fluvios, Virg. *To swimme in.*

Innŏcens, tis. *Harmelesse, hauing no harme or euill in it: that hurteth not: giltlesse.*

Innŏcenter, aduerb. *Without harme or iniurie, innocently, harmelessely.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f.g. *Innocency integritie, harmelessenes, true inient, giltlesnes.*

Innŏcentior, us, compar. Plin. *That hurteth lesse.*

Innŏcentiùs, aduerb. Plin. *With lesse harme.*

Innŏcuè, aduerb. Suet. *Harmelessely, simply, vprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. *Vnharmefull, that doth no harme, hurtlesse: also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innŏmĭnābilis, le, Gell. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To become knowne.* In majus innotescere, Tacit. *To become more knowne.*

Innŏvo, as. *To make or become newe, to renewe, to bring a newe custome, to change his old fashions.*

Innoxior, comp. Cat. *Lesse hurtfull.*

Innoxius, a, um, Plaut. *Wherein is no domage, that doth or can doe no harme: also safe, without daunger to passe by: that which can not be hurt.*

Innūba, æ, f.g. Ouid. *Shee that was neuer maried: vnstained, neuer corrupted or marred.*

Innūbilo, as, Solin. *To make darke with cloudes.*

Innūbilus, a, um, Lucret. *Faire and cleare, without clouds.*

Innūbis, be, Senec. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innūbo, is, psi, ĕre, Lucil. *To be married, or to be brought home from mariage to a mans house.*

Innūbus, * *Hee that was neuer maried.*

Innŭmĕrābilis, le, *Innumerable, without number.*

Innŭmĕrābilitas, ātis, f.g. *Innumerableneſſe, passing all number.*

Innŭmĕrābiliter, aduer. Lucr. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis, le, Lucr. *That one can not number, innumerable, out of count, verie great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um, idem.

Innŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To nod, to becken with the head: to signifie, to graunt or consent by beckening of the head, to giue token of a thing.*

Innuptus, a, um, *Vnmarried, vnwedded: vnfortunate, vnlawfull, ill made.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ju. *To nourish or bring vp in or with*

Innūtritus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Nourished with, or brought vp in, brought in vre and accustomed to.*

Inoblītus, a, um. Ouid. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um, Ouid. *Not ouerwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscuro, as. *To make vnknown, or of no fame and memorie.*

Inobsequens, tis adiect. Senec. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservābilis, le. Plin. *That can not be obserued or marked.*

Inobservātus, a, um, Mart. *Not obserued or marked, to which one hath no eye or regarde, vnwatched, hauing none to ouersee and marke.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. *Couered with earth, harrowed.*

Inoccĭdŭus, a, um, Stat. *That neuer vseth to fall, that alwayes watcheth, that neuer sleepeth.*

Inocco, as, Col. *To harrow in, to couer with earth.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *Grafting, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the barke, & set on another: or when a hole is bored*

in

in a treee, and a kernell put in with a litle lome.

Inŏcŭlātor,ōnis,m.g. verb. Pli. *He that in that wise graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as, Plin. *To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*

Inŏdōro,as,Colum. *To make a savour, to perfume.*

Inŏdōrus,a,um, Gell. *Without savour.*

Inoffensè.*Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus,a,um,Tacit. *Where as a man hurteth him nos, vnhurt, vndisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um. *That doeth no good turn or pleasure to his friend: that doeth against honestly & friendlines, vngentle: wherin they are omitted, that chiefly ought to be cōsidered.*

Inŏlens,tis,adiect.Luc. *Giuing no savour.*

Inŏlesco,is,ŭi,& ēvi,ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe great, to growe bigge: also to make to growe and increase,* Gell.

Inōmĭnālis,le, Gell. *Vnluckie, vnhappie.*

Inōmĭnātus,a, um, Horat. *Vnhappie, foresposen.*

Inŏpāco, as, Colum. *To shadowe, to make darke.*

Inōpertus,a,um, Plin. *Vncouered, bare, naked,* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè.Plin.

Inŏpĭa,æ,f.g. *Pouertie, lacke of things necessarie, need, scarcitie, wāt, dearth.*

Inŏpīnābĭlis, le, Gell. *That no man wou'd haue thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inŏpinans,tis,adiect.Plin. *Not thinking, vnawares.*

Inŏpinantèr, Inopinatè, & inopinatò,aduerb.Liv. *Suddenly, vnawares, vnthoughs on, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Vnthought on, vnlooked for, not hoped for, otherwise then he looked for.*

Inŏpinus,a,um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared,* vide Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōsus,a,um,Plaut. *Needie, poore.*

Inopportūnus,a, um. *Vnmeete, vnconvenient, out of season.*

Inops,ŏpis,adiect.ex In & Ops, seu Opes. *Poore, needie, lacking help, out of, wanting, destitute and voide of: doubtfull. Also vnburied,* Virgil. Inops ab amicis, & inops amicorum. *That hath few friends.* Inops verbis. *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilii,Liu. *That lacketh helpe.* Inops ad aliquid. *That can doe or performe litle.*

Inōrātus,a,um. *Not expounded or declared, vnspoken of, vntold, vnheard.*

Inordinatio,ōnis,f.g.Apul. *A disordering.*

Inordinātus,a,um. *Out of order or aray, disordered.*

Inores,um,Lucill. vide Inorus.

Inorĭor,iris,ortus sum,īri, Tacit. vide Orior.

Inornātè, aduerb. ad Heren. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus,a,um. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, vnhandsome, vntrimmed, neglected, vnregarded.*

Inposterum, vide In.

Inōrus, a, um, Non. *That hath no mouth.*

Inprimis, vide Imprimis.

Inquam,verb.defect. *I say, I did say, I haue said.*

Inquantum,adv.Plin.jun. *In as much, for as much, so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Senec. *As much as can be possibly.*

Inquĕs,ētis,f.g. Plin. *Care, vnquietnes, lacke of rest, watching.*

Inquĕs,ētis,adiect.Plin. *Vnrestfull, vnquiet.*

Inquiĕtātio,ōnis,f.g. Liu. *Disquieting, troubling, disturbing.*

Inquiĕtātus,a,um,Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquiĕtè,aduerb.Suet. *Restlesly, vnquietly, vncessantly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um, Spart. *Most busie and vnruly.*

Inquiĕto, as, Col. *To disquiet, trouble, stirre or disturbe.*

Inquiĕtūdo,ĭnis, f.g. Sen. *Disquiet, trouble, vnquietnes, vnrest.*

Inquiētus,a, um, Liu. *Which hath no rest, vnquies, busie, destrous of stirre and trouble, troublous.*

Inquĭlīno, as. * *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquĭlinus,ni, m.gen. *Hee that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his auncestours were borne: hee that hireth another mans house to dwell in, a tenant: also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum,ti, n.g. Gell. *Filthie, that which disfeigneth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè,adu. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquĭnātus, tior, tissimus,a,um. *Defiled, distemed, filthie, dishoneſt, nastie, stinking, stained.*

Inquĭno,as. *To defile, bevay, pollute, disfeine: to staine, to die, to soile, disgrace, dishonest, or dishonour.*

Inquĭo,is,it. *I say.*

Inquīro, is, sivi, sītum, ĕre, ex In & Quæro. *To inquire, search, aske, demaund or make inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquīsītio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*Inquisition, search, examination.*

Inquis, vide Inquam.

Inquīsītor,ōris,m g. *A searcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquisition or examination of a matter, an informer, a promooter.*

Inquīsītus,a,um,particip. siue nom. Liu. *Searched or inquired for.*

Insălubris, bre,Col. & Insăluberrimus,a,um, Plin. *Vnholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.*

Insălūtātus,a,um.*Vnsaluted, not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speede.*

Insānābĭlis,le. *Vncurable, that can not bee healed or saued, and for which no sufficient amends can bee made: that no reason can vale.*

Insānè,

Insānè,aduer. Var. *Madly, with a furie or rage, exceedingly.*

Insānia,æ,f.g. *A diſeaſe & ſickneſſe of the minde, madneſſe, frenzineſſe, peeuiſhneſſe, dotage, frowardneſſe, outragious greatneſſe, exceſſiue ſumptuouſneſſe.*

Insāniens,tis,part. Ter. *Beeing mad or wood.*

Insānio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To bee mad or peeuiſh, to dote: alſo to make a verſe,* Serv. Insānire amore alicuius, Plin. *To bee mad for loue of me.* Insānire insaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleasantly mad.*

Insānitas, ātis, f.g. *Madneſſe, diſeaſe of minde.*

Insānùm,adu,pro Valdè, Plau. *Verie greatly, exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus,a, um, *That will be madde.*

Insānus,nior, nissimus, a, um, *Madde,peeuiſh,doting, regarding no counſell,out of his wit, froward, vntractable,outragious, tempeſtuous,raging, fierce, woode, furious, witleſſe, vnruly, exceeding or marueilous great. alſo verie ſage & wiſe,* Perſ.

Insātiābilis,le, & Insatiabilior. *Vnſatiable,that can not be filled,contented, or euer haue enough.* Also *that doeth not ſaciate or fill.*

Insātiābiliter, aduerb. Pli. jun. *Vnſatiably.*

Insātiātus,a,um, Stat. *Vnſaciete*

Insārivus,a, um, Plin. *That is not planted, ſowne, nor graffed, that which commeth foorth of it owne accord.*

Insātūrābilis,le. *Vnſaciate,that can not be filled.*

Insātūrābiliter,adu. *Vnſaciably.*

Inscalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,Quin. *To engraue, to cut in, as grauers or maſons doe.*

Inscendo,is,di,ſum, ĕre, ex In & Scando, Plaut. *To goe vp, to mount or clime vp into: to get to ones backe.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. Inscendere in arborem, Plaut. *To goe vp into.*

Inscensor,ōris,m.g. Lamp. *A ſouldier ſeruing at ſea.*

Inscensus,a,um, part. Sueton. *Mounted or iumped vpon, leapt into, as a man would leap into a ſadle.*

Insciens,tis,adiect. *Vnwitting, vnwares,not thinking on that he doeth, fooliſh, fond, not doubting, not knowing.*

Inscienter, aduerb. *Ignorantly, by ignorance,for lacke of knowledge, vnskilfully.*

Inscientia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance,lacke of knowledge.*

Inscitè,inscitiùs, adu. *Nothing handſomely, fooliſhly, vnwiſely, vnwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscitia,æ,f.g. *Ignorance,follie, fooliſhneſſe, lacke of knowledge, vnskilfulneſſe.*

Inscitior, compar. *More fonde or fooliſh.*

Inscitus, & issimus,a,um,Plau. *Nothing neate or preſie, vnhanſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh, fond.*

Inscius, a, um. *Ignorant, not knowing, vnskilfull: alſo vnwittingly befalling, vnknowen,* Virg.

Inscribo, is, pſi, ptum,ĕre. *To write in or vpon, to name, to title, to father vpon, to print in; alſo to rent, mangle or make ſcarres and ſignes of woundes: to paint, to ſet prints vpon, to graue or pourtray.* Pli. Inscribere ædes, Terent. *To ſet a bill on a houſe that is to be ſold or let.* In statua inscripſit. *Hee wrote on the ſtatue.* Sua corpora inscribunt, Pli. *They ſet certaine prints vpon their bodie.* Inscripſêre deos sceleri; Ovid. *They made God the cloke or excuſe of their miſchiefe.*

Inscriptio, onis,f.g.verb. *An inſcription, a title, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptum,ti,n.g. Lucil. *A bill ſhortly written: alſo a ſuperſcription, a title.*

Inscriptūra,æ,f.g. Tertull. vide Inscriptio.

Inscriptus,a,um,part. *Written, written vpon, intituled.* Magnitudines inscriptæ, *are in Geometrie, when one is drawne within another, as a right line in a circle or triangle: a quadrangle or ſexangle in a circle, a Cube in a ſphere.*

Inscriptus,ti, m.g. Mart. idem quod Vespillo, Mart. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Varro. *Not written, vnwriten.*

Inscrutabilis,le, * *That can not be knowne: that is not to be ſearched into.*

Insculpo,is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ingraue, carue, cut or intaile: to ſet a marke deepely in: to imprint.*

Insculptus,a,um,partic. Valer. Max. *Ingraued or carued, printed in.*

Insĕcābilis,le, Quint. *That can not be cut or parted.*

Insĕco,as,ŭi,ctum, āre, Liu. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insectanter,adu. Gell. *Wrongfullie.*

Insectātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Insector, Liu. *A railing or inuying againſt one with all the euill wordes he can vſe.*

Insectātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Quin. *A railer or ſlanderer, a backbiter, an euill tongued knaue, a fowle mouthed villaine that can not afforde a man a good worde.*

Insectātus,a,um, part. Sueton. *Iniuried, backbited, inueyed againſt, railed at and reuiled: alſo followed, purſued.* Hirt.

Insectio,ōnis,f.g. Gell. *A declaration, courſe, treatiſe or long continued tale.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & Insector, āris,depon. *To purſue, to run after: to inueigh againſt, to ſpeake ill of, to rate, to accuſe one of ſome fault committed: to take the lawe or followe the lawe againſt him: to ſue and indite him.*

Insectum,ti,n.g.Plin. *Any ſmall vermin deuided in the bodie between the head and the bellie, hauing no fleſh, blood,ſinew,&c. as flies,gnats, piſmires and ſuch like.*

Insectus,a,um,ab Insecor, Liu. *Cut or gaſhed in, intailed,cleft.*

Insecūtus,a,um, ab Insequor, Plin. *Which followed or went after: which*

which came vpon it.

Insēdābĭlis,le,adiect. *That can not be quieted or made calme.*

Insēdābĭlĭter,adu.Lucr. *So that it can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insēdātus,a,um *Vnquiet, troblous*

Insēmĭno,as,Gell. *To sow in.*

Insĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quint. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensibilis,le,Gell. *Vnsensible, that can not be felt.*

Inseparabiliter,aduerb. Macr. *Inseparably.*

Insensilis,le,Lucret. *Vnsensible, that hath no sense.*

Insĕpultus,a,um. *Vnburied, vnperfect, not fully finished by reason of some trouble.*

Insequè,dic,narra,Fest.

Insĕquens,tis,adiect. *That ensueth or followeth immediatly: next, next following.*

Insĕquentèr,adu.Gell. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insĕquor,ĕris,ūtus sum,qui. *To follow after, to pursue, to catch: to continue, to follow: to speak vnfriendly to one, to inueigh against one.*

Insĕrēnus,a,um, Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro,is,ĕvi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To implant, to ingraffe, to instill, to sowe in or among: to plant, to graffe.* Inserere hortos, Col. *To plant orchardes.*

Insĕro,is,ŭi,tum, ĕre, Col. *To set, put, or bring in: to ioyne, adde, mix or put to. to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to busie himselfe with.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inserpo,is,ĕre, Stat. *To creep in.*

Inserto,as,freq. ab Insero, Vir. *To set or put to often: to put in: to apply or make meete.*

Insertōrium,ii,n.g. *The handle or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus,a,um,ab Inseror, Val. Max. *Put in, mingled amongst, cast or made in.*

Inservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To serue, to doe seruice and pleasure to one gladly and willingly: to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the most increase & furtherance of a thing: to giue all diligence to procure: to endeuour with all diligence.*

Inservo, as. Stat. *To obserue, keepe, saue, defend and preserue.*

Insessor,ōris, m.g. Fest. *A robber which lyeth in waite by the high wayes.*

Insessum, * *A particular bathe.* vid. Semicupium.

Insessus,a,um,ab Insideor, Liu. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.*

Insĭbĭlo,as, Stat. *To whistle or blow in.*

Insiccātus,a,um, Stat. *Vndried.*

Insicium, vide Isicium.

Insĭdens, tis, ab Insideo, Liv. *Sitting on or in: remaining, continuall.*

Insĭdens,tis,part.Plin. *Chaunsing.*

Insĭdĕo, es, ēdi,ssum,ēre, ex In & Sedeo. *To sit on, to set in, to bee in: to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest vpon, to besiege, to befet, to lie in wake, to be roosted, setled, or deeply sunke into, to stand or be situate on.* Insidere sella, Ovid. vel, In sella, Pli. *To sit in his chaire or on a stoole.*

Insidiantèr, Iust. vid. Insidiosè.

Insidiæ,arum, f.g. *Wyles to intrap or take one ere he be ware: an ambush, a lying in waite, snares to deceiue one: a conspiracie, a craftie fetch, a treacherie, deceite, treason: meanes to deceiue.*

Insĭdiātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *Hee that layeth waite to deceiue.*

Insĭdiātus, a, um, part. *Which hath lyen in wait for one, or watcht to doe him a displeasure.*

Insĭdior,āris, *To lay waite to deceiue, to practise wyles to the ende to intrappe or deceiue.*

Insĭdiōsè, issimè, adu. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsely.*

Insĭdiōsus, a, um. *Full of wyles and deceitfulnesse, craftie, wyly, dangerous.*

Insĭdo,is, sēdi ssum, ĕre, Virg. *To sit vpon, to sinke into, to settle in, to light downe.*

Insĭdor,ĕris, Stat. *To be lighted or rested vpon, to be loded with.*

Insignē,is,n.g. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, a marke, the armes or cognisance of a gentleman,*

Insignia,ōrum, n. gen. *Signes, markes or tokens of honour, whereby euerie estate or great authoritie is knowen: as robes, maces, swordes borne vpright, cappes of maintenance, staues tipped with siluer, crownes of laurell: also badges or armes of gentlemen, pageants, braue and gallant deckings.*

Insignio,is,īvi,ītum,īre,ad Heren. *To note or marke with some signe, to haue the marke of, to make goodly to see to, so make notorious: to dub knightes.*

Insignis,ne. *Notable, or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparant, manifest, euident: also excellent, renowmed, notorious, notable, great, famous, notably knowen for good or ill.*

Insignita,ōrum,n.g.Pli. *Markes or specks blacke and blew.*

Insignitè, & Insignitèr, aduer. *Notably, excellently, greatly, verie great, passing, aboue all other.*

Insignitiùs,aduerb. comp.Liu. *More notably.*

Insignitus,a,um, part. *Marked or made notable: notorious.*

Insĭle,is,n.g. Lucr. *The tredle of a weauers loome.*

Insĭlio,is,ŭi, & ii, ultum,īre,ex In & Salio, Plaut. *To leape in or vpon: to skippe.* Insiluĕre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the shallowes.* Insilire in equum. Liu. *To leape to horsebacke,* Insilire tauros, Sueton. pro, In tauros.

Insĭmul,adu.Stat. *Togither.*

Insĭmŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insĭmŭlo,as. *To faine, dissemble, or counterfait, to make semblant to doe that he doeth not: to accuse, to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an vntrue and forged crime.*

Insinuatio

Insinuātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Quinct. *A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby we couertly creepe into the fauour of the audiēce.*

Insinŭātus, a, um, Apul. *Bowed, platted, folded one within the other.*

Insinŭo, as. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enioyne, to put in ones minde couertlie and closely, to get or conueigh him selfe closely among: to come vpon one couertlie, by little and little to winde or creepe into ones fauour: also to moouе or set forwarde,* Nonn.

Insipidus, a, um, Gell. *Vnsauourie, without taste or smacke.*

Insĭpiens, tis, adiect. ex In & sapiens. *Without discretion foolish, vniuſt, a sotte, an ignorant idiote.*

Insipienter, aduerb. *Vnwiselie, without wisedome and discretion, foolishly.*

Insĭpientia, æ, f.g. *Follie, foolishnes, lacke of wisedome & discretion.*

Insĭpientissimus, a, um, Senec. *Most foolish.*

Insĭpo, as, Fest. & pis, Varro. *To cast or sleepe in*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insistens, tis, part. *Staying or pausing, standing fast or resting vpon.*

Insisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. *To stay, leane or insist vpon: to rest, stop, or stande still: to pause as he would speake no more: to persist, to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to settle him selfe: to goe about, to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firmely: to endeuour: to prouoke or solicite, to goe, to be earnest with or vpon one.*

Insitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A graffing, a sciencing.*

Insitĭtius, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is set in by arte, strange, forraine, not naturall.*

Insitium, vide Isicium.

Insĭtivus, a, um. *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Insĭtor, ōris, m gen. Plin. *A graffer.*

Insĭtum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A graffe or science: a shoote or young set of a tree.*

Insĭtus, a, um, part. *Graffed or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendred in, deepely fastened or setled in: also naturall.*

Insĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A graffing or planting.*

Insociābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be ioyned or mingled together, or brought in companie or fellowesship together.*

Insōlābĭlĭtèr, aduerb. Horat. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insōlātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Insolo, Plin. *A bleaching or laying in the sun.*

Insōlātus, a, um, part. Col. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunnie.*

Insólens, tis, tior, issimus, adiect. *Not wont or accustomed: not vsed of good writers: also proud, hauty, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, vnmoderate, vnmeasurable, not taking it as he hath done, disdainefull, bolde.* Insolens locus, vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tacit. *Not accustomed to warre.* Insolens in re aliena. *Proud of another mās substāce.*

Insŏlentèr, Insolentĭus, aduerb. *Seldom, not after the old wont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently.*

Insolentia, æ, f. g. *Seldomnes of vse in any thing, strangenes, vnwontednes, vnhaunting of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption: lordlines.*

Insolidum, & insolido, Senec. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Oui. *Not sound, strong, firme, or fast: weak and feeble.*

Insŏlitè, aduerb. *Not as it vvas wont.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. *Vnwont, not accustomed, vnacquainted, not vsed, strange.*

Insōlo, as, Colum. *To drie in the sunne, to lay out in the sun, to bleach.*

Insōlūbĭlis, le, Quint. *Insoluble, that can not be loosed, vnbounde, or vndone: that can not be required.*

Insolubilitèr, aduerb. Macrob. *Insolubly.*

Insōlum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insŏlūtum accipere, vel cedere, Senec. *To take somewhat in full paiment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insŏlūtus, a, um, Senec. *Not payed.*

Insomnĭa, æ, f.g. Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomnĭōsus, a, um, Cato. *A great dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis, nc, adiect. Vir. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, nij, n.g. *A vaine dreame.*

Insŏno, as, Luc. *To sounde, to plaie on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis, adiect. Liu. *Guiltles, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guiltie of.*

Insŏnus, a, um, Apul. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.*

Insōpitus, a, um, Ouid. *Watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

Insortitus, a, um, Plaut. *Not by lotte.*

Inspectans, tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Inspecto, Sen. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Inspicio. *A beholding, an outesight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto, as, freq. ab Inspicio. *To behold attentiuely: to looke in or vpon. Also to attend vpon and keepe as a gard doeth,* Suet. Inspectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To looke downe from the roofe of the house.*

Inspector, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *An ouerseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allow wares that are commonly sold.*

Inspectūrus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, a, um, part. Plau. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus, us, m. g. Tertull vide.

vide Inſpectio.

Inſpērābilis,le,Gel. *That no mã would hope or looke for, paſt all hope.*

Inſpērans, tis. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing,paſt all hope.*

Inſpērātus,a, um. *Not hoped or looked for,ſudden, contrarie to hope, otherwiſe then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inſpergo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, ex In & Spargo. *To ſprinkle or caſt vpon.*

Inſperſus,a,um,par. Vir. *Sprincled or caſt vpon and amongeſt.*

Inſpĭcĭo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To looke in,to behold,to view,to ſee,to ſearch, to conſider throughly,to overſee.*

Inſpĭco,as,ex In & Spica,Virg. *To make ſmall or ſharpe like a wheat eare whē it ſhooteth out of the huske.*

Inſpĭcare aſſulas, Virg. *To ſharpen ſpeares, or to make pinnes of chippes.*

Inſpĭrātĭo,ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *An inſpiration.*

Inſpĭrātus,a,um, Colum. *Breathed or blowen in,inſpired.*

Inſpĭro,as, Colum. *To blowe in, to inſpire, to aire.* Inſpirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce a letter with an aſpiration,or breath.*

Inſpŏlĭātus, a, um, Virg. *Not robbed or ſpoyled.*

Inſpŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, Senec. *To ſpit vpon,to ſpue into.*

Inſpūto, as, frequ. ab Inſpuo, Plaut. *To ſpitte often on.* Inſputare aliquem & alicui, Plaut. *To ſpitte on one.*

Inſtăbĭlis,le, Plin. *Vnſtable, vnconſtant,light, ſhittle, skittiſh, that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one ſtate:that can not ſtand ſteady, but reele and totter.*

Inſtăbĭlĭtas,f.g. Plin. *Vnconſtancie,inſtabilitie.*

Inſtans,tis,tior,tiſſimus,adie ſt. *Being nigh or at hand, following at the hard heeles,being preſent, earneſt and importunate.*

Inſtantĕr,& iſſimè,adu. Quint. *Inſtantly, without ceaſing, diligently, earneſtly.*

Inſtantĭa,æ,f.g. Plin. jun. *Earneſt and continuall diligence,earneſt vehemencie, a conſtraint that vrgeth.*

Inſtăr,n.g.indecl. *Like,as it were, as great,as equiuolent.*

Inſtaurātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Repairing,renewing,reedifying.*

Inſtaurātĭtius,a, um, Macrob. & Inſtaurātīvus,a,um. *That is new made, renued, that was left off for a time: alſo the laſt daie of the games,* Macrob.

Inſtaurātus,a,um,par. *Reſtored, repaired,amended.*

Inſtauro,as. *To make new,or begin againe: to renew,reforme,repaire, amend,or reedifie: to build,to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare, Virg. *To take heart and courage againe.* Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To build or erect a tome for him ſelfe.*

Inſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre, Horat. *To couer,to ſpread,or lay abroad vpon.*

Inſtigātĭo,ōnis, f.g. & Inſtigatus,us,m.g. verb. ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction.*

Inſtigātor,ōris,m.g. Papin. *One that pricketh or moueth forward, a motioner.*

Inſtigātrix,ĭcis, f.g. Tacit. *Shee that moueth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigātus,us,m.g. Vlp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtĭgo,as, Ter. *To moue,to ſtir or pricke forwarde, to egge or prouoke.*

Inſtillātĭo,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *Inſuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by little and litt'e.*

Inſtillātus, a,um, part. Ouid. *Dropped or put in by little and litt'e.*

Inſtillo,as. *To put or powre in by little and litle, to let in by drop meale, to fall in drop by drop,*

Inſtĭmŭlo,as, Ouid. *To pricke, to ſtirre,to prouoke,to motion a thing.*

Inſtinctor,ōris,m.g. Tacit. *A motioner or mouuer,a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um, ab inuſitato, verbo Inſtingo. *Inwardly mooued or ſtirred.*

Inſtinctus,us, m.g. *A inſtinction or perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration.*

Inſtĭpŭlor,aris, Plaut. *To couenant by demanding and promiſing, to aske and require one whether hee will doe or giue a thing or no, and the partie anſwereth, yea.*

Inſtĭra,æ, f. g. Hor. *A purle, a garde, border, welt, or lace, about a womans gowne.*

Inſtĭtĭo,ōnis,f.g. ab Inſiſto. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtĭto,as, Cæſ. *To reſiſt, repugne, or withſtand.*

Inſtĭtor,ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *One allowed of his maſter to buy or ſell, a marchants factour: the foreman of his ſhoppe: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloth, or with garments readie made to be ſolde: a marchant of: a vaunter or ſetter forth of: the ſigne of the ſeuen ſtarres in the firmament.*

Inſtĭtōrĭus,a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to the ſeate of marchandiſe, or of the factours.*

Inſtĭtrix, ĭcis, f.g. Plaut. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtŭo, is,ŭi,ūtum, ere, ex In & Statuo. *To beginne, to inſtitute, ordaine, or appoint: to ſet in good order,to found: to purpoſe, intend, or aduiſe: to enter, to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deuiſe, or inuent: to inſtruct, teach,bring or traine vp: to traine, to breake, or haue the firſt breaking of: to ſet vp, to erect, to enterpriſe, to take in hand, to vndertake, to procure: to ſettle or apply his minde to, to frame: to plant.*

Inſtĭtūtĭo,onis,f.g. verb. *Inſtruction,doctrine,teaching,bringing vp: alſo a beginning of, or a mans purpoſe in: alſo bookes or precepts preparing a way to ſome arte,* Quint.

Inſtĭtūtor,ōris,m.g. Lampr. *A teacher,&c.*

Inſtĭtūtum, ti, n.g. *A good maner, trade, or cuſtome, taken vp by*

reason: an ordinance or decree, a ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction.

Inſtitūtus, a, um, part. *Ordeined, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, inſtructed, trained vp.*

Inſto, as, iti, ĭtum, āre, Cæſ. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to doe, to inforce, to preſſe on, to ſollicite, to vrge, to ſticke to, to perſiſt, to come on, or immediatly, to follow, to purſue and followe ſtraitly, or at the harde heeles: to goe: to auouch or affirme earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand: to be vrgent or moſt neceſſarie, to bee earneſt and diligent in ſetting forth, to be earneſtly occupied about.* aliquando tranſitivè, Virg. Noli mihi inſtare vt iudicem. *Vrge me not to,* &c. Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſte the worke forward.*

Inſtrāgŭlum, li, n.g. Cato. vide Stragulum.

Inſtrātum, ti, n. g. Digeſt. *A counterpoint, couerlet, or carpet: the trappire of an horſe, a horſecloth.*

Inſtrātus, a, um, ab Inſternor, Plin. *Couered or ſpread ouer, laide vpon, attrapped,*

Inſtrēnius, a, um, Plaut. *Not valiant or hardie, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing, vnnoble, vnhoneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a cracking, craſhing or noiſe*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Catull. *To vnbinde: alſo to binde and ſtraine hard,* Quint.

Inſtructĭo, ōnis, f.g. *A ſetting in way or order, a teaching or inſtructiō*

Inſtructor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that furniſheth or maketh preparatiō, the preparer, maker, or dreſſer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. *Inſtructed, taught, aduertiſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries.*

Inſtructus, us, m.g. verb. *Furniture, prouiſion.*

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n.g. *An inſtrument, a toole, an ordinance of warre: veſſell and all neceſſaries of houſhold or husbandrie, the wholl furniture, ſtocke, or prouiſion for a houſe, ſhop, or husbandrie: a meane, aide, or help to doe a thing: a deed or charter concerning lands, an euidence, regiſter, patent, conueyãce, indẽture, obligatiõ.*

Inſtrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prepare, to prouide, to ſet in order or aray, to arme, to inſtruct, to traine vp, to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſarie, to ſuborne.* Inſtruere legiones, Plaut. *To ſet his armies in aray.* Inſtruere ad omne officij munus. *To teach how to vſe himſelfe in euery point of boneſt behauiour.*

Inſtŭpens, tis, adiect. Plin. *Being aſtonied: without ſenſe or feeling.*

Inſuāſum, ſi, n.g. Plaut. *A ſmokie yellow colour.*

Inſuāvis, ve. *Vnſweet, ſower, bitter, ſtinking, vnpleaſant.*

Inſuāvĭtĕr, aduerb. Gell. *Raſhly, without aduiſement.*

Inſuētĭdus, a, um, Gel. *Raſh, headie, without conſideration.*

Inſubtĭlĭter, adv. Digeſt. *Not ſubtillie.*

Inſucco, as, Col. *To make moiſt with licour.*

Inſuefactus, a, um, Cæſ. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in vre.*

Inſuefco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Plau. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to inure, to practiſe, to vſe for a cuſtome.*

Inſuētus, a, um. *Not vſed, not accuſtomed, vnwont, vnuſuall.*

Inſŭla, æ, f.g. *An Iland, a land cloſed in or inuironed with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or others, hauing no houſe ioined to it, but the ſtreet on euery ſide*

Inſŭlāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to an Ile.*

Inſŭlārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt, *Hee that keepeth a noble mans houſe, a poore manſlaue, that is to doe vile drudgerie, as gallie ſlaues.*

Inſulsè, adu. *Vnwiſely, fooliſhly.*

Inſulsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Fooliſhneſſe, vnſauourineſſe: lacke of grace and pleaſantneſſe.*

Inſulſus, a, um, *Without ſmacke of ſalt, vnſauourie: fooliſh, without wiſdome: that hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in words or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quin, *A leaping vp an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reprochīg in wordes, a bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

Inſulto, as, ans, part. ex In & Salto. *To leape vp, to rebounde, to leape vp for ioy, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or doe in reproch of one, to inſult, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer, to reioyce at, to thump or beate at.* Inſultare ſolo, Virg. *To leap on the ground.* Inſultare alicui. *To triumph ouer one in diſdainfull maner.* Inſultare bonos, Saluſt. *To ſcorne boneſt men.*

Inſultūra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A ſpringing or leaping in or vpon.*

Inſultus, us, * *An aſſault, a leaping vpon,* &c. vide Inſultatio.

Inſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. *To be in.*

Inſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtowe, to employ, to take to him, to poſſeſſe or inuiron.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. *Spent,* &c.

Inſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To ſowe in: alſo to ioyne to, or togither.*

Inſŭper, coniunct. *Moreouer, ouer and beſide, furthermore, aboue, ouer, vpon.* Inſuper habere, Papin. *To neglect a thing, not to care howe it goeth.*

Inſŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Liu. *That can not be ouercome, ſubdued, or brought vnder, inuincible, that will or cannot be paſſed, or come vnto.*

Inſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Virg. *To riſe vp againſt, to inforce himſelfe earneſtly: to trauell earneſtly in: to oppoſe himſelfe to one.* Inſurgere publicis vtilitatibus, Plin. ju. *To haue a great regarde of common profit.*

Inſŭſurro, as, ans. *To whiſper, to make humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alteri, & In aurem alterius. *To whiſper in ones eare.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um Ovid. *Not receiued or taken.*

Inſūtus,

Insūtus,a,um, part. ab Insuor. Virg. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Insyncērus,a,um,Virg.*Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Intabesco, is,ŭi, ĕre. *To pine away, to consume, to melt away, to wither.*

Intactĭlis,le, Lucret. *That can not, or will not be touched.*

Intactus,a,um. *Vntouched, vncorrupted: vndefiled, not defloured or violated, not distained: not hurt or troubled: vntasted.*

Intālio, as, Varro. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Horat. *Not defiled or distained.*

Intantum,Sen. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab Integor, Liv. *Couered, thatched: also made bare and naked.*Tacit.

Intega, æ, f.g. vide Incitega.* *A carpet for a table.*

Integellus,a,um, dim.ab Integer. *Safe, sound.*

Integer,a,um.*Entire and wholl, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied: vncorrupted, whole of limme and ioynt: innocent, pure, faultleſse, not defloured, sober. In age young, lustie, fresh, flowrishing: in a man verie entire, honest, & vpright in all points and qualities: also that is not bound, but at libertie to doe as he will: free, not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done or concluded.* Ab & De integro. *A fresh, anew, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an vnblamed life.* Integer à labore, Cæsar. *Not wearied with labour.*

Intĕgo,is, xi, ctum, ere. *To couer, to thetch.*

Intĕgrasco,is,ĕre,Terent.*To be renewed,to waxe newe againe,to begin a fresh.*

Intĕgrātus, a,um, partic. Stat. *Renewed, restored, brought into his former estate: made perfect and whole.*

Intĕgrè,gerrimè,aduerb. *Truly and diligently, sincerely, iustly, purely, vprightly, holily, blameleſsly, honestly.*

Intĕgrĭtas, atis, f.g. *Integritie, innocencie, honestie: without corruption, entirenesse, vprightnesse in all pointes, pureneſse, perfectneſse, soundneſse: healthfulneſse: good state, when no part is out of frame and order: also the ceasing of an agues fitte for a time: the space betweene fittes,* Iun.

Intĕgro,as. *To begin againe, to renew, to refresh.*

Intĕgumentum, ti,n.g. *A couering, a cloke: a thing spoken couertly and darkely.*

Intellectio,ōnis,f.g.idem quod Synechdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectŭālis,le,adiect. *Belonging to vnderstanding.*

Intellecturus,a,um.Ouid.*That will vnderstand.*

Intellectus, a, um, partic. ab Intelligor. *Vnderstoode, perceiued, knowne.*

Intellectus,us,m.g.verbal. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence: sense, iudgement, feeling: also a signification,* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adiect. *Vnderstanding, perceiuing: wise, cunning, skilfull, learned,*

Intelligentèr, aduerb. *Plainly: so that it may easily bee vnderstood.*

Intelligentia,æ, f.g. *A perceiuing or vnderstanding: intelligence, memorie, knowledge, sense, skilfulneſse.*

Intelligĭbĭlis, le, adiect. *That may be vnderstoode.*

Intelligitur, Imperſ. *Men perceiue and vnderstand.*

Intellĭgo, is, exi,ctum,ĕre. *To vnderstand,perceiue,see,know,learn, trie, deuise or thinke.* Male intelligere. *To mistake, to vnderstand amisse.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a,um, adiect. Valer.Argon. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

Intĕmĕrātus,a,um,Virg. *Vndefiled, vncorrupted,not violated,troubled, distained, or withered.*

Intemperans, Intemperantior, Intemperantissimus. *Vntemperate, not maſter of his owne appetites, that hath all things without order or measure: beyonde all measure desirous of.*

Intemperantèr, intemperantiùs,aduerb. *Vntemperately,vnmoderately, without measure or moderation.*

Intemperantia,æ,f.g. *Intemperancie: vnableneſse to rule and moderate his appetites and lustes: vnrulineſse of minde: vnstatednesse, wantonneſse,immoderate desire, &c. excesse, vnseasonableneſse.*

Intemperantissimè, aduerb. Apull.

Intemperātè,aduerb.*Vntemperately, vnmodestly, vnrulily, voluptuously.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatissimus,a.um. *Vntemperate,without measure or moderation, outragious, vnseasonable.*

Intemperia,æ. fœ. g. Iun. *Outrage, furie, bedlem madneſse.*

Intemperiæ,arum.f.g.Cat.*The furie rage, or trouble of minde by remorse of conscience not suffering one to haue any quiet.*

Intemperies, ei. *Vntemperateneſse, vnseasonablenes, ill disposition of: vnholesomneſse: furie or exceeding follie.*

Intempestas,atis,f.g.Pli. idem.

Intempestiuè,aduerb. *Vntimely, vnseasonably, out of a due time and season.*

Intempestivus, a, um. *Out of due time and season, vnseasonable, vnmeasurable, disordered, vnruly: also that giueth a signe of some ill to come,*Plin.

Intempestus, a,um. *Quiet and still, without noiſe or trouble.*

Intendendus, a, um, Terent. *That is to be marked, intended, purposed or bended.*

Intendens, tis, particip. siue nomen. *Intending, purposing, bending, endeauouring, enclining or bending to.*

Intendo,is,di, sum & tum,ĕre. *To*

To bend, ſtretch, or retch: to ſtreine, to knit or tye ſtreight: to take heede or ſee to, to looke diligently and earneſtly on, to marke and obſerue diligently: to ſet, ſettle, giue, applie, or fixe: to enforce and ſtraine to do the vttermoſt, to goe about or endeavour, to intend, to faine, to thinke: to increaſe or augment: to lay abroad, to ſet nettes: to pretend or purpoſe, to point with, to continue: to accuſe or lay to ones charge: to declare and ſhew: to goe. Intendere, pro agere, litem facere, jus ſuum perſequi, defendere. Paul. Intendere formulam, eſt actionem inſtituere, Suet.

Intenſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colu. *A ſtraining, retching, ſtretching, or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intenſion, a phantaſie, a purpoſe: the earneſt conſideration of the minde: the bending or ſetting the minde on a thing: diligent harkening, attentiveneſſe: alſo the propoſition laying the fault to ones charge,* Quintil. *The action or demaunde of the plaintife in iudgement, charging the defendant.*

Intenſus, a, um, part. ſiue nom. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent or ſet to a thing, earneſtly fixed: readie and appointed: earneſt and vehement, attentiue and diligens: earneſtly bent and occupyed: ſtretched, retched, wreſted, bended, ſtrained: inhaunced or augmented: ſet foorth or prooued to the vttermoſt.*

Intentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sene. *A menacing with the fingers holden as they ſhould doe hurt.*

Intentātus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Not aſſayed, not tryed or prooued.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Readie drawen and bent to ſtrike.*

Intentè, Intentiùs, Intentiſſimè, aduerb. Liv. *Diligently, with earneſt conſideration, earneſtly.*

Intentio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Intendo, vide Intenſio.

Intentiſſimè, aduerb. Lampr.

Intentiſſimus, a, um, Quint. *Very earneſtly,*

Intento, as, frequent. & Intentans, part. *To menace or threaten, to ſtretch out often: to put or lay out as one doeth his hand: to ſhake at one, to charge.* Intentare actionem, pro Inſtituere. Spieg.

Intentus, us, m.g. *A ſpreading or caſting abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, Intentior, &c. vide Intenſus.

Intĕpĕo, es; & Intepeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe luke warme.*

Inter, præp. ſerv. accuſat. *Betweene, among: in, or within, at.* Inter ſe. *One with another, or one from another, togesher.*

Intĕrălbĭco, as, Plin. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānea, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *The bowels, entralles, or inwardes of man or beaſt.*

Intĕrāreſco, is, ĕre. *To be dryed up, or become vtterly drie.*

Interbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To drinke vp all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, Plaut. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & Intercalārius, a, um. *Put or ſet betweene.* Dies intercalares, Plin. *The odde day of the leape yeere which falleth euery fourth yeere.* Intercalaris annus, Plin. *The leape yeere.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Kalendes of March, becauſe in the latter ende of Februarie, which is reputed as the Kalends of March, the odde dayes of the leape yeere were added.* Intercalares verſus, Serv. *The [illegible]e or refret of the dittie: a verſe often interlaced.*

Intercălārium, rij. *The time which is ſet or put betweene, that the yeere may agree with the courſe of the ſunne.*

Intercălātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Macrob. *A putting betweene of a month or dayes, as in leape yeere.*

Intercalatus, a, um. *Put or ſet betweene: deferred.*

Intercălo, as. *To ſet or put betweene, as a day or yeere, to interlace, to deferre.*

Intercăpēdo, inis, f.g. *A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place betweene, a reſpite, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middeſt.*

Intercēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cedo. *To goe, come, or paſſe betweene, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chaunce. to make interceſſion: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibite, or withſtand: to be ſuretie or vndertake to anſwere ones debt.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Intercipio. *A preventing, a taking vp by the way, a foreſtalling.*

Interceptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *He that preventeth in taking, a foreſtaller, an incrochet.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. *Preuented or ſurpriſed, foreſtalled, encroched*

Interceſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prohibition, withſtanding, gaineſaying by his voyce negative, or ſtepping in to let a matter that is proceede not.*

Interceſſor, ōris, m.g. *He that letteth or withſtandeth a maſter that it goe not forwarde: a mediatour, an interceſſour.*

Interceſſus, us, m g. Val. Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreating.*

Intercĭdo, is, ĭdi, cāsum, ĭdĕre, ex Inter & Cado. *To decay or periſh, to fall, to be fallen or loſt: to fall betweene: to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur, tum cum deficit, ideò quod perſona deceſſerit, cui legatum eſt ſub conditione, Vlp.

Intercīdo, is, idi, cīſum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To cut aſunder or part in the middes: to defalcate, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercilium, ij, n.g. Iſid. *The ſpace betweene the eye browes, where the noſe beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midſt, or betweene*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cano, Horat. *To ſing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the actes of Comedies.*

Intercĭpĭo, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre. *To prevent or apprehend vnware, to make voide and of no effect: to keepe and close vp: to intercept, to take vp before, by the way, or in the meane while: to forestall, to encroche, to dash, or put out of.*

Intercisè, aduerb. *By choppes or cuttes, as it were cut in gobbets or morsels: with short clauses.*

Intercisĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A cutting off in the middes.*

Intercisus, a, um, ab Intercidor. *Cut off in the mids, dissolved, and broken.* Intercisi dies, Macrob. *Certaine dayes on which at some houres it was lawfull to sit in iudgement, and in some not: we may vse them for holy dayes.*

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Inter & Claudo. *To shut in, to stop ones iourney, to stoppe the passage: to inclose and shut vp, to compasse, to keep out, to let, to restraine.*

Intercludĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within another.*

Intercluſus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut vp.*

Intercŏlumnium, nij, n.g. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcilĭo, as, Quint. *To procure or winne the favour or lose of men.*

Interculco, as, ex Inter & Calco, Colum. *To trample vpon or in the middest.*

Intercurrens, tis, partic. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To runne, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurſo, as, frequent. Plin. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercurſus, us, m.g. verb. Liv. *A running or comming betweene or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ūtis, adiect. ex Inter & Cutis. *Betweene the skinne and the flesh, inwarde, hidden, and secret.* Aqua intercus. *The dropsie, a water betweene the skin and the flesh.* Aqua intercus ſicca, Hippocrat. vide Tympanites. Mattulæ intercus, Iun. vide Diabetes.

Intercūtāneus, a, um. * *That which is within the skinne.*

Intercūtītus, pro valde ſtupra-pratus, & Inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

Interdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Distributed or put betweene.*

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prohibite grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to giue charge to the contrary, to send an injunction, to giue charge by injunction: to barre or keepe from, to restraine: to put from: to let or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea, Liv. *I forbid thee my house; or, I warne thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdictum eſt, Plin. jun. &, Interdicor aqua & igni. *I am restrained from the vse of water and fire; that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi ne quid mirer, &c. Plaut. *It did let me to marvaile at &c.* ¶ Fœminis vſum purpuræ interdicemus, Liv. *We by straighs charge restraine women from vsing or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit cōmeatus peti, Suet. *He forbad any victuals to be demanded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto vti; & eſt Prætoris. *To giue charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To sende out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall foorth-with set him in possession againe.*

Interdictĭo, ōnis, f.g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, i, n.g. *A determination of the possessiō of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, part. Horat. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.* Spieg.

Interdiù, Terent. & Interdiùs, Plaut. adu. temp. *In the day time.*

Interduatim, pro Interdùm, Feſt.

Interductus, us, m.g. *A space betweene full sentences in writing & printing.*

Interdùm, aduerb. *Sometime, nowe and then.*

Intĕrĕā, aduerb. temp. *In the meane while or season: yet: neuertheleſſe.* Interea loci; &, Interea temporis, Ter. *In the meane time.*

Interemptĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Interimo. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m.g. ver. Val. Max. *A killer, a destroier, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Killed, slaine.*

Intĕreo, is, īvi, velij, ĭtum, īre. *To die vtterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be vndone: to be slaine or destroyed: to weare away.* A valentiore interire. *To be slaine or vndone by a mightier man then him selfe.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovi. *To die.*

Intĕrĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride betweene.*

Intĕreſt, Imperſ. *It is profitable, availeable, or behoveable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to doe: sometime to be at, or present: also, there is difference or diversitie: to be betweene.* Nec intereſt hominum, Plin. *Neither doeth it appertaine to men.* ¶ Meâ intereſt. *It toucheth or concerneth my profite.* ¶ Permagni intereſt cui debeas. *It is great difference; or, It availeth much to whom, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quòd &c. *They and I differ in this, that &c.* Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, Terent. *A father and a maſter differ in this.* ¶ Publicis conſilijs interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In ſuis rebus intereſſe. *To be present at the handling of their owne matters.* ¶ Id morari victoriæ, quòd intereſſet amnis, Liv. *Because there was a riuer betweene them.* ¶ Intereſt inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lyeth betweene two riuers.* vide Interſum.

Interfăcio

Interfăcio,is,ci,ctum,ĕre, Liu. *To set hande to the worke that is in doing: to doe or work by times or fits.*

Interfāris,tur,ri, Liu. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Quin. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfector,ōris, m.g. verb. ab Interficio. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix,ĭcis, f. g. *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus,a,um, part. *Killed, slaine.*

Interfĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. *To slea, kill, or murder: to destroy or wast away: also to depriue of,* Plaut. *also to burne vp, to consume,* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all other.*

Interfio,is,eri, Lucr. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Interfinium, ij, n. g. Isid. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfluo,is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To flow or runne betweene.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liu. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfluus,a,um, Plin. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfœminium,ij,n.g. Apul. *A womans priuie member. Also the same that* Perinæum.

Interfringo,is,ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Inter & Frango, Plin. *To breake or burst.*

Interfŭro,is,ĕre. *To be in a furie or rage, to be wood.*

Interfūsus,a,um, Plin. *Spilled or shed betweene twaine or by the way: that floweth betweene: here and there hauing, &c.*

Interfŭtūrus, a, um, ab Interfum, Val. Max. *That should haue bin present: or should haue bin betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, īvi, vnde Intergarritus,a, um, Apull. *Chatted betweene.*

Intergĕrinus, a, um, vt Intergerinus paries, Vitruv. *The middle wall: a wall put to another wall to beare it vp: also a partitian wall to make mens grounds seuerall.*

Intergĕro,is,ssi,stum, ĕre, Plin. *To beare or carie betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. *In the meane time, whiles this was doing.*

Interjăcens,tis,part. Plin. jun. *Beeing betweene.*

Interjăceo,es,ŭi, ēre, Liu. *To lye or be betweene.* Planities, quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatamq; Liu. vel, Quæ Capuæ Tiphatæque interjacet: vel, Quæ inter Capuam Tiphatamq; interjacet, Plin. *Which lieth betweene Capua and Typhata.*

Interjăcio,cis, Tacit. *To cast betweene: to intermingle.*

Interĭbi, aduerb. Plaut. *In the mean time: in the middle of that place*

Interibilis, ab Intereo, * *Corruptible.*

Interjectio,onis,f.g.verb. ab Interjicio, Quin. *A putting betweene.*

Interjectus,a,um, part. *Put, cast, placed, layed, or beeing betweene: beeing as it were meane betweene.*

Interjectus,us, m. g. verb. *A laying, putting, casting, or beeing betweene; an interposition.*

Interjĭcio,is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Inter & Iacio. *To cast, put, set betweene or among.* Inter equites raros sagittarios interjecerat, Cæs. *He had mixed or placed archers here and there among the horsemen.*

Interim, aduerb. temp. *In the meane time, space, or season: in the meane while: sometime other whiles: suddenly: also notwithstanding.*

Interĭmo,is,ēmi,ptum, ĕre. *To kill, slay, or destroy. Also to depriue of,* Plaut. Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucr. *To cōsume or bring to nothing.*

Interior,us. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermost, more nigh: deepe.*

Interĭtio,ōnis,f.g. Nonn. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus,a,um, part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to giue vp the ghost: that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interĭtus, a, um, part. passiv. Claud. *Dead, slaine.*

Interĭtus,us,m.g. verb. *Death, destruction, ruine, vtter decay.*

Interjunctus,a, um, part. Liu. *Ioyned betweene, made to hold in the midst.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liu. *To touch one another: to shake or take one another by: to stay, tarie, or rest: to pluck in sunder: to vnteeme horses.*

Interĭus,aduerb. comp. *Inner, more within, streighter then measure.*

Interlābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, Virg. *To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, lĭvi, vel lēvi, itum, ĕre. *To strike or blot out with a penne: to interline.*

Interlĭtus,a,um,par. *Cancelled, defaced, disalowed, blotted or dashed out, hauing lines striken out: interlined.*

Interlŏcūtio,onis,f.g. ab Interloquor, Gell. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia à Iurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obitèr ad causam pertinēs decernit.

Interlŏquor,ĕris,ūtus sum, qui. Ter. *To speake in a mans tale, to interrupt: to giue a certaine determination or sentence betweene them that be at variance, till such time as the principall cause be fully discussed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Terent. *Doest thou in this sort interrupt me.*

Interlūcātio,ōnis,f.g. ver. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūcĕo,es,xi, ēre, Virg. *To shine betweene or in the midst: to appeare or be seene in the middes.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liu. *There appeareth somewhat betweene the degrees of, &c.*

Interlūco, as, Pli. *To make a glade in the mids of a wood: to lop or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūnium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The*

ſpace when neither the old moone nor the new is ſeene, the coniunction of the ſunne and moone, ſhee being not ſeene: the new moone.

Interluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To flow betweene: to waſh betweene meales or other actes* Pontus interluit vrbes, Virg. *Runneth betweene.*

Intermăneo,es,ſi, ēre, Lucan. *To tarie in the middes of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius,a,um. *In the middle, that lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenſtruum,i, n.g. Varro. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermenſtruus,a,um, vt Intermenſtrua luna, Plin. vide Intermeſtris.

Intermeo,as, Plin. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris,ſtre, Plin. *Belonging to the ſpace betweene the old moone and the new.* Intermeſtris luna, Pli. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermĭco,as,ŭi,āre, Claud. *To ſhine in the middes or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned much.*

Interminātus, a, um, adiect. *That hath no bound or end.*

Interminor, āris, dep. Terent. *To threaten ſore, to charge vpon pain, to charge ſtraightly.*

Interminus,a,um, Sidon. *That hath no border.*

Intermiſceo, es, ŭi, ſum, ēre, Plin. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſſio,onis, f.g. ab Intermitto. *A letting paſſe: a pauſing, a ceaſing, a breaking of, a giuing ouer for a time.* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters.* Intermiſſionem facere à re aliqua. *To forceaſe from a thing.*

Intermiſſus,a,um,par. *Let paſſe, left or broken off for a time: diſcontinued, hauing a ſpace betweene, and ſtanding a ſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *A letting paſſe, a pauſing, reſt, or ceaſing, a leauing off for a time.*

Intermiſtus, a,um, part. ab Intermiſceor, Liu. *Mixt amongſt, mingled betweene or with.*

Intermittens,tis,par. *Ceaſing or putting off for a time, pauſing.*

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To leaue or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to deferre, to ſlack in doing.* Conſuetudinem intermittere. *To diſcontinue acquaintāce.* ¶ Intermiſit dare, Cęſ. *He ceaſed to giue.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tŭus ſum, ri. *To periſh or die vtterly, to die as a thing in doing, to be left, caſt away, or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a,um, part. Bithyn. ad Cic. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus,a,um, part. *As it were halfe deade, halfe aliue, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium,ij,n.g. *The ſpace or diſtance betweene diuers worldes according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus.*

Intermūrālis,le, Liu. *That is betweene two walles.*

Internaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, Plin. *To grow, to ſpring vp among or betweene.*

Internātus,a,um,par. Liu. *That is growne or ſprung vp among.*

Internĕcĭda,æ,m.g. Iſid. *He that hath forged a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to haue killed a man.*

Internecies,ei,f.g. Iſid. *A killing of a man.*

Internĕcĭnus,a,um. *Pertaining to ſlaughter & deſtruction of a number, mortall, deadly, wherein one part is vtterly deſtroied.* Internecinũ teſtamentum, Feſt. *For which the maker of it is ſlaine.*

Internĕcio,onis,f.g. *An vniuerſall ſlaughter, a killing, ſleaing, ſo that one is not left aliue.*

Internĕco,as,ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre. *To ſlea all at once: to kill many togither.*

Internectio, is, xui, xum, ere, Virg. *To knit or tie togither.*

Internectio, Feſt. vide Internecio.

Internectus,a,um, part. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongſt many others, of whom not one eſcaped.*

Internĭdĭfico,as, Plin. *To make the neſt betweene or among.*

Internĭgrans,tis, part. ſine verbo, Stat. *Hauing blacke enterlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo,es,ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine or be bright among or betweene.*

Internōdium,ij,n.g. Col. *The quill, cane, or ſpace, betweene two ioynts or knots: a ioynt in the finger.* Internodia digitorum, Iun. *The ioynts or knuckles.*

Internoſco,is,nŏvi,nōtum,ĕre. *To know a thing among other, to diſcerne from other.* Internoſci à falſis non poſſunt. *They can not be diſcerned from.*

Internuculus. * Idem quod Intercutitus.

Internuntia,æ.f.g. * *Shee that is a meſſenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internuntio,as, Liu. *To goe in meſſage betweene two parties.*

Internuntius,ij, m.g. *A meſſenger or meane betweene two parties: a truchman.*

Internundĭnium, pro Internundinum, Vict. Afer. *The ſpace of nine daies: that which hath nine whole daies togither.*

Internus,a.um. * *That is within or inward.* Interna vena, idé quod Axillaris.

Intĕro,is,trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Varr. *To crum in, to grate in or with.*

Intĕrordĭnium,ij,n.g. Col. *A ſpace betweene two things in a rew, order, or rankes.*

Interpăteo,es, Macro. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio,is, Macrob. *To binder betweene.*

Interpellātio,onis, f.g. verb. *A let in ones buſines, a diſturbing, an interruption, a calling on when hee is ſpeaking and doing.*

Interpellātor,oris, m.g. verb. *A diſturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer: a interrupter.*

Inter-

Interpello, as, ans, & passiv. or, ātus, &c. *To interrupt, let, or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturbe or trouble: to require, aske, or demaund a thing.* Val. *Also to tell or warne one,* Nonn. Iurisconsultis est ad tribunal ire, atque iustitiam postulare, sive invocare officium judicis. Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in judicium vocare ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. *To demande his debt: to enter his action against his debter.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. *To disturbe one in his right.*

Interpensiva, orum, n.g. Virru. *Certaine pieces of timber, clouen boords, or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall to the endes of the rafters, to conveigh raine water into spoutes: a maner of pent-houses.*

Interpensivi parietes, Hermol. *Walles which rise vpon another wall or floore, and haue no foundation in the ground.*

Interplico, as, Stat. *To folde betweene.*

Interpŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *Newe dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris, m.g. * *A dresser or mender of olde thinges to make them seeme newe: a scourer, a polisher, a firbusher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis, f.g. Digest. *She that so doeth.*

Interpŏlis, le, Plin. *Renewed, refreshed: turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new scowred or polished.*

Interpŏlo. as. *To renewe or refresh: to polish, to trim, to decke as it were made new, to refresh: to dresse newe as fullers do: to newe parjet or white lime: to paint new where olde painting hath bene: to purge or trie as frankincense is when it is made.*

Interpŏlus, a, um, Digest. *New dressed.*

Interpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, passor, situs. *To put or set betweene, to intermeddle, to mingle: to subborne: to withstande, let, or resist: to make: to adde: to deferre, prolong, or driue of.* In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit, Cæs. *He vndertooke and became suretie him selfe for the thing.* ¶ Interponere se audaciæ alterius. *To withstand ones presumption.* ¶ Operam suam pro aliquo interponere. *To travell or doe the best he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An interposition, or putting in betweene: intermedling in writing.*

Interpŏsitus, us, m.g. verb. *A putting or seting betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stoppe or close in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adiect. *An interpretour, expounder, or declarer: a translater, one that is vsed to expoũd a straunge language: a stickeler betweene two at variance, a mediator, a meane, a truchman, a soothsayer, a divinour.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti, n.g. Gel. & Interprĕtātio, ōnis, f.g verb. *An interpretation or meaning, a translation: also iudgement, coniecture,* Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quæ ratione colligitur atque disseritur. Spieg.

Interprĕtātus, a, um, part. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interprĕtor, āris, depon. *To interpret, expound, declare or translate: to tell or giue the signification: to iudge or count: to esteeme: to take and vnderstand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item passi. Gel. In diuersum aliquid interpretari, Quintil. *To interprete a thing amisse or contrarie, to misconstre.* ¶ De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, vt &c. *I so iudge of your bountifulnesse, that &c.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, f.g. & Interpunctum, ti, n.g. *A point, a distinction by pointes.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Distincted by pointes, orderly assigned to each one.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. *To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or clense.*

Interpŭto, as. Colum. *To cut betweene, to lop, cut off, prune, or take away the lisle branches of trees.*

Interquies, etis *Resting between*

Interquĭesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To rest or pause in doing, to cease, to stay.*

Interrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colu. *To scrape about, to polish, to file.*

Interrāsilis, le, Plin. *Scraped, or shaued about, polished, filed.*

Interrāsus, a, um, Plin. *Cæued here and there, scraped about and made hollowe.*

Interregnum, ni, n.g. *The space of gouernment betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m.g. *A Regent that gouerneth from the death of a Prince till another bee chosen: a Viceroy, the Protectour or gouernour of a realme.*

Interritus, a, um, Virg. *Without feare, not abashed, vnamazed, stout.*

Interrŏgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A question or demaunde, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgātivè, adverb. Ascon. *By asking questions.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle question or demaund.*

Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus contrà se productis. Glosl.

Interrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Demaunded, asked a question.*

Interrŏgo, as. *To demaunde, to aske.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ens. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confound.* Interrumpitur aduersus omnes, id est, omnes vti possunt beneficio interruptionis. Spieg.

Interruptè, adverb. *By steppes, without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *An interruption, discontinuation, or breaking of.*

Interruptus,a,um,part. *Broken in the middes, disturbed, interrupted,letted,stayed stopped, discontinued: severed one from another.*

Interscalmium,ij, n.g. ex Inter & Scalmus, Vitruv. *The space betweene the eares in a boate or galley.*

Interscāpilium,lij,n.g.ex Inter & Scapŭla. * *The space betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo,is, scĭdi,ssum, ĕre. *To cut in the mids,to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre.*To write betweene,to interline,*

Interseco,as,ŭi,ctum, āre. Ad Her. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking as if one did cut of his words*

Intersectio,ōnis,f.g. * *A cutting off in the middle.*

Intersēpio,is,psi,ptum, īre. *To deuide in the middle with some closure: to hemme in or inclose: to sense about: to compasse or close round about as with an hedge.*

Interseptum, ti, n. gen. * *The middle of any thing.*

Interseptus,a,um,part.*Stopped, shut vp,enclosed,hedged,sensed in.*

Interséro,is,ēvi,itum,ĕre, Col. *To sowe, set, plant or graffe between or in the middes.*

Interséro,is,ŭi,ertum,ĕre,Plin. jun. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interstītur, Impers. Quint. *They stay or rest.*

Interstīsto,is,stĭti,ĕre,Quint.*To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersĭtus,a,um,part.ab Interséro, Col.*Set,planted,put betweene.*

Intersŏno,as,ŭi, āre, Stat. *To sound betweene or in the mean season.*

Interspīrātio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *A breathing betweene, a venting, a taking of winde,a fetching of breath.*

Interspīro,as,Cato. *To breathe betweene,to vent.*

Interstérno,is,strāvi,ātum,ĕre. *To strow betweene,to throwe things betweene.*

Interstinctus,a,um,part ab Interstinguo,Stat.*Distinct, devided, separated: marked here and there: set full of: painted in diuers parties.* Spatia interstincta columnis, Stat. *Spaces devided and separated with pillars.*

Interstinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Stat.*To distinguish or sever. Also to quench out betweene,*Fest.

Interstītio,ōnis,f.g.Gel. *A ceasing,a vacation,a pausing.*

Interstītium,tĭj,n.g.Macrob.*A distance or space betweene.* Interstitium Lunæ, Apull. *The space betweene the olde moone and the newe.*

Interstrātus,a,um,part. ab Intersternor,lust.*Spread,strewed,laid or throwen betweene two.*

Interstrĕpo,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre,Virg. *To make a noise among other.*

Interstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To straine or presse betweene.*

Interstrŭo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Sil. *To builde or ioyne together.*

Intersum,es,fui esse. *To be present,to be in the middest or betweene.* Interesse porrò Iurisconsultis est, quod debetur alicui vel quia damno affectus est, vel quia lucrum aliquod impedium est. Paul. vide Interest.

Intertextus,a,um,Virg.*Woven or wrought betweene, or tinseld, as cloth of tinsell or baudkinde is.*

Intertignium, nij, n.g. Vitruv. *The space betweene two rafters or two other beames or plankes in building,a space.* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus,a,um,Plin. *Dyed, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To drawe out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrigo,ĭnis,Col. *Galling in a man or beast by long going,riding or rubbing of one thing against another, a gall with sweating,a chafe gall: also interfeiring in an horse,*Plin.

Intertrimentū, ti,n.g.*The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying,the refuse of gold or silver lost in melting,washing,trying or working*

Intertritūra,æ,f.g.Dige.Idem.

Interturbātio, ōnis, f.g, verb. Liv. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbo,as, Ter. *To trouble exceedingly, to let or disturbe, to interrupt.*

Intervăco,as,Colum. *To be vacant,emptie,or voyde betweene.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gell. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth vpon rests, comming and going by turnes.* Intervallata biduo medio febris,Gell. *A fever which ceaseth for two dayes space, & commeth againe the third,as a tertian or quartane,an ague comming by fites.*

Intervallum,li,n.g.*The space betweene the stakes in making trenches: euery distance of time or place, a resting: a pause,a respite, a giuing ouer for a time. Also a space or rest in musike,or the taking of the tune,*Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Foorthwish, by and by.* Longo intervallo. *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum solvendi.Vlp. *To giue or graunt a respite to pay.*

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To plucke vp here and there, to roote ous from betweene.*

Intervĕniens,tis.*That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is situate betweene.*

Intervĕnio,is,vēni,tum,īre. *To come in the meane while, to come or approche, to be present among other, to come vpon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meane to one for a man: to withstand or let.* Intervenit homo de improviso, Terent. *Came in suddenly, or stepped in vnlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tacit. *The dayes which passed, whiles the matter was in examination.* ¶ Intervenit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a waightier matter, a lesse came into his minde.*

Intervĕnium,nij, n. g. Vitruv. *The middle space betweene the veines of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis, f.g. Digest. *Suretiship.*

Interventor, ōris, m. g. verb.

He

Hee that commeth ſuddenly vpon and letteth: alſo a mediatour: a ſurete, Vlp.

Interventum eſt, impers. Terent. *They came ſuddenly vpon.* De improviſo interventum eſt mulieri, Terent. *They came ſuddenly vpon the woman.*

Interventus, us, m. g. *A comming betweene or in the mean while: a comming vpon ſuddenly: an ouertaking: a mediation.*

Interverſus, a, um, part. *Turned away: priuily pilfred or conueied away.*

Interverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To take away craftily: to conueigh away falſely that was lent one or committed into his hands: to deceiue or begvile. Alſo to turne vpſide downe: to aboliſh: to deſtroy,* Plaut.

Intervĭgĭlo, as, Sen. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervĭreo, es, ēre, Claud. *To be greene among other colours.*

Intervĭſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To viſit among, or now and then.*

Intĕrŭla, æ, f. g. Ouid. *A ſhirt, the linnen worne next to the skinne.*

Interundo, as, vnde Interundatus, a, um, Solin. *Diſtinguiſhed after the forme of waters.*

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. *To powre or caſt out among other things, to vomite betweene or ſometime.*

Interūsūrium, rij, n. g. Digeſt. *Vſe or commoditie of a thing in the meane time, vſurie that riſeth in the meane time.*

Inteſtābilis, le, Dige. *That by the law can make no teſtament: that can not be taken for witneſſe: not to be beleeued. Sometime deteſtable,* Plin.

Inteſtātò, aduerb. *Without making a will or teſtament, vnteſtate.*

Inteſtātus, a, um. *That dieth without teſtament, vnteſtate, making no heire by teſtament or laſt will. Alſo one out of credit that no mã wil take for witneſſe,* Pompon. *Alſo not conuict or ouercome with witneſſe,* Plaut.

Inteſtina, quidam ſunt quaſi membranacei canales, qui in interiori Ventris parteſiti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt, longiſq; orbium anfractibus tandem per ſeceſſum dejiciunt. *The entrailes, the guts and garbage.*

Inteſtinum, ni, n. g. & Inteſtinus, ni, m. g. Plin. *An entrall, an inwarde parte either of man or any liuing thing, a bowell gut, a garbage.* Inteſtinum primum*. *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is faſtened next to the nether mouth of the Ventricle called* Pylorus. Inteſtinum jejunium.* *The ſecond gut from the ventricle; it is called the hungrie gut, becauſe it is alwaies emptie.* Inteſtinum tenue.* *The ſame that* Ileon. Inteſtinum cæcum. * *The fourth gut, which by reaſon of its diuerſe enfolds and turnings, ſeemeth to haue no ende.* Inteſtinum quintum vel craſſum.* *The ſame that* Colon. Inteſtinum rectum.* *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.*

Inteſtinus, a, um. *That belongeth to the inward partes, or is all within, inward, farre within, hidden, priuie, ſecret: deadly, ſpitefull, long borne in minde: euill.* Inteſtinum opus, Varro. *Ioyned worke, waineſcot, or ſieling worke, the inwarde building with ſieling and pariet.* Bellum inteſtinum. *Ciuill warre.* Pavimentum inteſtinum, Iun. *A bordered floore.*

Intexo, is, ŭi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To weaue, knit, folde, winde, or wrappe in, to plate with other thinges, to enterlace or mingle: to worke: to imbroder: to bring in one as a perſon in a dialogue.*

Intextus, a, um, Virg. *Plaited or wouen with, wrought in, croſſe one ouer an other.*

Intextus, us, m. g. Plin. *A weauing or imbrodering.*

Intĭmātor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Capit. *Hee that bringeth in or inſinuateth ſomething.*

Intĭmè, aduerb. *From the bottome of the heart, very effectuouſly, greatly, hartily.*

Intimo, as, Digeſt. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignifie, to denounce. Alſo to loue entirely,* Tertull.

Intimari, Solin. *To enter in.*

Intĭmus, a, um. *Moſt inwarde, moſt ſecret, moſt deare or familiar, intirely beloued: a nigh, eſpeciall, and very friend: mortall or deepely rooted in the ſtomacke.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ab Intingor. *Dipped or moiſtened in, died or ſtained.*

Intinctus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Sawce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To dippe in as one doth his finger in liquor: to ſteepe in: to die or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dip them in vineger.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le. *Intollerable, that can not be borne or ſuffered, vnſufferable.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭtèr, aduerb. Colum. *Intollerably.*

Intŏlĕrandus, a, um. *Intollerable, that can not be ſuffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis, Liu. *Vnpatient, impotent, that can not ſuffer, abide or away with.*

Intŏlĕrantèr, aduerb. *Vnpatiently, ſo that no man can abide it.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ, f. g. *Impatiencie.*

Intŏnātus, a, um, part. ab Intono, Horat. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Colum. *To chippe, ſheare, or ſhaue round about.*

Intŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To thunder, to make a rumbling. Alſo to ſpeake vehemently with great fiercenes and ſtomacke.*

Intonſus, a, um. *Not ſhorne, ſhauen, clipped or notted, vnpo'd, whoſe haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens, tis, part. Vir. *Writhing, wreſtling or ſlinging.*

Intorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To writhe or wrest, to turne or winde in, to throw, hurle, or cast in with force.* Intorquere hastam alicui, Virg. & Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurle at one.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. *Writhed, wrested, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinke crankes or windings, darke, intricate, crabbed, obscure.*

In totum. *Wholly.*

Intrā, præp. serv. accus. *Within, in, lesse then.*

Intrà, aduerb. *Inward, within, in the inward part.* Intrà me futurum est, Plin. iun. *I will keepe it to my selfe.* Intrà loquendi modum, Quintil. *Lesse then the manner of speaking requireth.* Intrà famam esse, Quint. *To be lesse then the rumour or opinion is.* Intrà hæc est omnis vituperatio, Quintil. *All the reprehension consisteth in these thinges.*

Intractābilis, le, Plin. *Vntractable, vnruly, sharpe, vntollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one can not bring to passe.*

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed, not broken, wild.*

Intrāmūrānus, a, um, Lamprid. *Within the walles.*

Intrans, tis, part. ab Intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrārius, Plaut. *That is within.*

Intrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *About to enter, or which should or ought to goe in.*

Intrātus, a, um, part. Liu. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & Intremisco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To tremble or quake for feare: to feare greatly.*

Intrĕpĭdē, aduerb. Liu. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted or abashed, stout, courageous.*

Intrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. *Contribution or lotte money paid for landes.*

Intrico, as, Plaut. *To wrappe.* Intricare peculum dicitur servus, Vlp. *Which is indebted to others, & hath laide certaine things to paune.*

Intrinsĕcus, aduerb. Colum. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Isid.

Intrīta, æ, f. g. & Intrītum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Garlicke or other meat stamped or brayed in a mortar: meat bruised, beaten, or minsed: fine mortar or plaister made of lime, olde slacked lime. Also the earth that bricke or tyle is made of, loame or clay that men graffe with: but* Beroaldus *taketh it for wine dregges.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. ab Intero, Plin. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or stieped in.*

Intrò, aduerb. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre. *To carie in.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, id est, in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intro, as. *To enter or goe in: also to insinuate or creepe into.* Intrare ædem, & In ædem. *To enter or goe into the house.*

Intrōclūdo, is, si, ĕre, Sen. *To shut within.*

Intrōclūsus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner roome.*

Intrōdo, as. *To enter or presse in.* Se introdabat. *Hee thrust in himselfe.*

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to set a thing abroach: to bring in an assertion or doctrine.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, f. g. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Intrōductus, a, um, par. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *To enter or goe in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare or carie meate in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, ex Intro & Gradior, depon. *To goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Intrŏiens, euntis, part. ab Introeo, Terent. *Entring, going in.*

Intrŏĭtur, impers. *They enter or goe in.*

Intrŏĭtus, us, m. g. *A going, an entrance or entrie, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.*

Intrōlātus, a, um, part. ab Introfero, Suet. *Brought in.*

Intrōmissus, a, um, particip. *Let in.*

Intrōmitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.* Ad se omnes intromittit, Plaut. *Hee suffreth euery one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varr. *To put the males to the females.*

Intrōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in, to enter in by violence, to rush in.*

Introrsùm, vel introrsùs, adve. Virg. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, toward the side.*

Introspectus, a, um, par. Quint. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspectly, aduisedly marked.*

Introspicio, is, spexi, spectum, ĕre. *To looke into, to see diligently, to viewe, to consider.*

Intrōvŏco, as. *To call in.*

Intrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūsus, a, um, part. *Thrust in.*

Intŭbācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intŭba, bæ, f. g. vel Intubus, bi, m. vel f. g. siue Intubum, bi, vel Intybum, bi, n. g. & Intubus sativus vel hortensis, Iun. *Endive or succorie: of it be two sorts, one called garden Endive, or broad leafe: the other called Tame cichorie or garden cichorie.*

Intŭdis, is, Isid. vide Incus.

Intŭens, tis, part. ab Intueor. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭeor, ēris, itus sum, ēri. *To looke vpon, to behold, consider, marke, or take heede, to foresee.* Magis res quàm verba intuenda sunt, Spieg. *The thing it selfe is rather to be considered, then the words.*

Intŭĭtus,

Intŭĭtus, a, um, part. Quint. *Regarded, marked, beholded, looked vpõ*

Intŭĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking on.*

Intŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Intumesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To swell, to rise vp, to be puffed vp: to be somewhat high.*

Intŭmescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed vp, somewhat rising in height.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ouid. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭor, ĕris, ĭtus vel ŭĭtus sum, ŭi, Plaut. *To see, to beholde.*

Inturbātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um, Tac. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, Iun. *Capers.* vide Capar.

Intus, adu. in loco & de loco. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, priuately, in secret.*

Intŭsium, ĭi, n.g. Varro. vide Indusium.

Intūtus, a, um, Liv. *Not safe or sure, vnsafe, vnsure, not out of daunger, not kept, not defended.*

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay holde on, to assaile, to set vpon, to come vp, to enterprise: to take away by force, extortion, pillage or rauine: to leape vp to one, to take and pull him by &c. to go, to beginne to growe and reigne in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To assaile or set vpon.* ¶ Invadere argentum; & Invadere in pecunias alicujus. *To take away by force.* ¶ Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. & plerosq; Sallust. *The most part began to haue a great desire.*

Invălentia, æ, f.g. Gell. vide Invaletudo.

Invălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To waxe strong, to be confirmed or stablished: to growe in vse.*

Invălesco, is, ĕre, Quint. Idem. *Also to growe out of vse: to become weake.* Quintil.

Invălētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Feeblenesse, weakenesse, sickenesse.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Feeble, weake, impotent, sicke: of litle force, vertue or strength, not valiaunt or strong.*

Invāsor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Invado, Front. *An assailer or invadour: he that setteth vpon, which besiegeth one.*

Invāsūrus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to inuade or assaile, readie to set vpon.*

Inuber, vide Inhuber.

Invectio, onis, f.g. ab Inveho. *A bringing or conueighing in. Also an inveying or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words.*

Invectĭtius, & Invectīvus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to inueying or speaking against.*

Invectīva, æ, f.g. Iun. *An invective, a vehement, sore, sharp and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.*

Invectus, a, um, part. *Caried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus vrbem, pro In vrbem, Liu.

Invectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conueying in.*

Invĕhens, tis, part. *Caryng in. Also inveying or speaking bitterly against.*

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carie, beare, or bring in: to presse in vpon, &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *He brought into the cõmon treasurie.* ¶ Invehi equo, Liu. & Invehi flumine. *To ride, to rowe or sayle.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi, depon. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to raie, to raile, with violent and sore words to inueigh or speake bitterly against.* Invehi in aliquem. *To speake or raile against.*

Invendĭtus, a, um, Digest. *Not sold, vnsold.*

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Non.

Invĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To find that one seeketh for: to deuise, invent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine: to procure: to spie out and knowe: to seeke or inquire out.*

Invĕnĭtur, imperf. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, rij, n.g. Digest. *An inuentorie of ones goods.*

Inventibile, is, n.g. Tert. *That which can not be founde out or knowen, though a man indeuour neuer so much.*

Inventio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Invenio. *An inuenting, a finding.*

Inventĭuncŭla, æ, f.g. diminut. Quin. *A small deuise or inuention.*

Inventor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A finder out, an inuentour, a deuiser.*

Inventrix, ĭcis, f.g. ver. *She that inuenteth or deuiseth.*

Inventum, ti, n.g. *An inuention or deuise.*

Inventūrus, a, um, part. *About or readie to finde out.*

Inventus, a, um, part. *Found out, inuented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus, Ter. *Thou art found guiltie.*

Inventus, ūs, m.g. verb. Pli. *An inuenting, a finding.*

Invĕnustè, adu. Gel. *Vnpleasantly, without a good grace, vnseemely.*

Invĕnustus, a, um. *Vnpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕrĕcundè, aduerb. Quint. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.*

Invĕrĕcundĭa, æ, f.g. Senec. *Vnshamefastnesse, impudencie.*

Invĕrĕcundissimus, a, um, Plau. *Most shameleſſe.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um. *Shameles, without shame, impudent, vnchaste.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inclining, powring on.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To slippe or slide in: to incline. Also to powre on or in,* Virg.

Inversĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A turning inside out or vpside downe: a turning of the wrong side forwarde: inuersion, a misplacing of wordes or matter.*

Inversum. Virg. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned vpside downe, changed, cleane contrarie, vttered one for another.*

Inverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne in, to turne vpside downe: to turne the inside out: to turne contrariwise*

to the right forme, to change: to disturbe or peruert. Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To eare or till the ground.*

Invetĕrascit, ēbat, Liv. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabĭlis, le, Tertull. *That which can not be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um, part. *That is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.*

Investigātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A searching or seeking out.*

Investigātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquirie.*

Investigātus, a, um, part. *Found out, searched, discouered, sought out, vnderstoode.*

Investigo, as. *To seeke, search or finde out by the steppes or print of the feete, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to inquire: to deuise.* Diligenter de aliquo investigare. *To make diligent inquisition of a master.* Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. *They sought out and made diligent inquirie of all things.*

Investio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To adorne, garnish, trimme, or decke.*

Investis, stis, Pallad. *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, beardlesse.*

Investitūra, est qua quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur. Alciat.

Investo, as, vel tio, is, à Vesta. Mec. *To heate, to warme.*

Invĕtĕrasco, is, ĕre. *To waxe old, to waxe of force and strength by continuance: to growe in custome: to be setled: to weare out and be consumed, to growe out of vse.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Invetero. *The growing in vse by long custome.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Confirmed by long vse, growen in custome, olde, auncient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as, Plin. *To keepe till it be olde or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to growe in vse, to be established by long time.*

Invia, Ouid. *Places that can not be passed by.*

Invicĕm, aduerb. *One after another, by course, one another, ech other: on the other side. Also againe on the other side.*

Invictus, a, um. *Invincible, valiant, mightie, that can not be ouercome, vanquished, or consumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, Hor. *Iustly to be envied.*

Invĭdentia, æ, f.g. *Envie, grudge, repining, grief to behold or heare that another man prospereth.*

Invĭdĕo, es, idi, sum, ēre. *To envie, to grudge or haue spite and griefe at another mans prosperitie: to beare one ill will, to hate: to see inwardly or through a thing. Also to denie a thing to one, or to refuse to giue,* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere. *To enuie at.* ¶ Troadas invideo, Ouid. *I pine or enuie at the good estate of the Troianes.* ¶ Inviderunt laudes suas mulieribus viri Romani, Liu. *The men of Rome enuied the praise the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refused or denied to giue oyle to grow in Africa.*

Invĭdĕor, ēris, passiv. Hor. *To be hated.*

Invĭdētur, impers. *Men doe enuie and hate.*

Invĭdia, æ, f.g. *Enuie, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people haue of one, malice, procuring of one displeasure by word or deede, great displeasure against one.*

Invĭdĭŏla, læ, f.g. dim. *Small enuie or hatred.*

Invĭdiōsè, aduerb. *Enuiously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um, superlat. Senec. *Most odious and hatefull.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um, Ouid. activ. *Enuious, that speaketh or hateth: spitefull.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um, & Invidiosior, passi. *That is enuied, spited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame worthie: that breedeth displeasure, that all men thinke ill of.*

Invĭdus, a, um. *That hath enuie, that enuieth or spiteth: enuious, spitefull, malitious.*

Invĭgilo, as, Col. *To watch diligently, to care: to take good heed.*

Invincibĭlis, le, Apull. *Invincible.*

Invincibiliter, aduerb. Apull. *Invincibly.*

Invĭnius, a, um, Apul. *That neuer drinketh wine.*

Inviŏlābilis, le, Virg. *Vnuiolable, that can not be violated or broken.*

Inviolabiliter, aduerb. Halo. i.q. Inviolatè.

Inviŏlātè, aduerb. *Purely, vncorruptly, faithfully.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt: vncorrupted: vnfained: without hurt or displeasure done vnto him.*

Invisibilis, le, Isid. *Inuisible, that can not be seene.*

Invisissimus, a, um, Plin. ju. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisior, us, comparat. *More hated.*

Invīsĭtātus, a, um, Quint. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To goe or come to visite.*

Invīsor, ōris, m.g. Apul. *He that enuieth another.*

Invīsus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Visus. *Not seene.*

Invīsus, a, um, ab Invideor. *Hated, odious, that can not abide to see, harde.*

Invitābilis, le, Gell. *Delectable, iocund, pleasant.*

Invitāmentum, ti. n, g. *A bidding or desiring: a requeste: an alluring or prouoking.*

Invitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. idem.

Invitātus, a, um, partic. *Bidden, desired to come: allured, inticed.*

Invitātus, us, m.g. verb. vide Invitamentum.

Invītè, invitiùs, invitissimè, aduerb.

aduerb. *Against ones will: maugre his head.*

Invito, as. *To bidde, to call, to desire to come: to allure, to intice, to cause or make to haue, to prouoke: to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum: & Invitare in Prædam. *To allure or entice one to, &c.* Invitare aliquem in hospitium, & hospitio, Liu. *To desire one to come and lodge at his house.* Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drinke to one.* ¶ Invitare se in cœna, Sueton. *To drinke or quaffe largely at supper.*

Invitus, & Invitissimus, a, um. *Vnwilling, against ones will, by constraint, against heart and minde, maugre his head, in spight of his teeth, will be nill he.*

Inviu:s, a, um, ex In & Via, Pli. *Lacking a way, that can not be come at: where no man can passe: hard, impossible to passe or saile through.*

Inula, æ, f.g. Colum. *The herb called* Enula Campana. *Elicampane.* Inula rustica, vid. Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um. *Not punished, not reuenged: without hurt or danger, without ieopardie: scaping quit or scafree. Also hee that hath receiued an iniurie and not reuenged it,* Virg.

Inumbrātus, a, um, Digest. *Which appeareth to be and is not so indeede.*

Inumbro, as, Virg. *To cast a shadow vpon, to giue a shadow to. Also to defend and preserue,* Sipont.

Inunco, as, ex In & Vnco, Col. *To catch or drawe to as it were with an hooke.*

Inunctio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. *An anointing.*

Inunctus, a, um, part. Plin. *Annointed, besmered.*

Inundātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Col. *An ouerflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Pli. *A spring tide, a breaking of the waters ouer the bankes, &c.*

Inundo, as, *To ouerflowe, to surrounde: to ouerwhelme or couer with water: to run or streame into.* Fossæ inundant sanguine, Virgil. *The ditches flowe with bloode.* ¶ Densi inundant Troes, Virg. *The Troianes come on in great number.*

Inundor, aris, Liu. *To be ouerflowen: to be all wet & couered with.*

In-universum, Quin. *Generally, wholly.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint.*

Invocātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quin. *A calling vpon, as when one demandeth aid, or crieth for helpe.*

Invocātus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Called vpon as it were for helpe and succour.*

Invŏcātus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Vocatus. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt inuocatæ. *They come before they be desired or bidden.*

Invŏco, as, Horat. *To call in or on, to call for, aske, or require helpe. Also not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quintil. *To call one to helpe him.*

Invŏlātus, us, m.g. *A flying.*

Invŏlito, as, Horat. *To flee in often, to hang ouer, to flie about.*

Invŏlo, as. Plaut. *To flie in or vpon: to enter in quickely.* Inuolare in aliquem, Plau. *To leape or run violently vpon one, to flee vpon him.* Ipsis nudis inuolant, Col. *They flee into their nestes.* ¶ Animum cupido inuolat. Tacit. *Entreth quickely in.*

Invŏlo, as, ab In & Vola, æ, Lucan. *To steale away in ones hand: to lay hands on, to take in his hands.*

In vnguem, Virg. *Perfectly, so exactly made, that no fault can bee found therewith.*

Inūnitus, a, um, Tertull. *Made one with.*

Invŏlūcer, hæc Inuolucris, hoc Involucre. & Involucris, cre, Gel. *That will not or is not able to flee: not readie to flee, vnfledge.*

Invŏlūcre, is, n.g. Plaut. *A harbours towell or neck cloath, that hee casteth about ones shoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall vpon.*

Invŏlūcrum, cri, n.g. *Euery thing that serueth to couer, cloake, or hide: the couer of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Iun. *The cup of a flower, by litle and litle gaping and opening it selfe.* Involucrum maius, Iun. *Agrimonie, Euerwort.* Inuolucrum cordis. idem quod Pericardium.

Involvo, vis, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To wrap or fold in: to couer: to hide: to platte: to put in.* Crinem involvit cassidi, Sil. *Hee couereth his heade with his hat.* ¶ Involvere se literis. *To giue himselfe wholly or altogether to.* ¶ Saxa involvere super aliquem. Ovid. *To tumble stones vpon one.*

Involuens, tis, part. Plin. *Wrapping in, couering, ouerwhelming.*

Involuntarius, a, um. *Not voluntarie, against the will, involuntarie, vnwilling.*

Involvŏlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A worme like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines: a vinefretter.*

Invŏlūtè, adu. Spart. *Couertlie.*

Invŏlūtissimus, a, um, Sen. *Most intricate.*

Invŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or folded in, couered, cloked, hidde, priuie.*

Inurbānè, aduerb, *Vncourteously, rudely, homely, vnmannerly: not after a ciuill and gentle fashion.*

Inurbānus, a, um. *Vncourteous, rude, simple, homely in maners: without honest ciuilnes.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre, Luer. *To vrge, to thrust, to force against one.*

Iuūrino, as. Colum. *To plunge and wash themselues as geese doe.*

Inūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To marke with an hot iron: to inamel, to worke with fire: to put or print in: to burne and scorch.* Notas inurunt vitulis, Virg. *They marke their beasts with an hote iron.* ¶ Inurere famam superbiæ alicui. *To make one for euer to be noted for a proud person.*

Inūsitātè, & Inusitatò, aduerb. *Strangely, not after the accustomed fashion.*

Inūsitātus, a, um. *Not wont, new, strange.*

ſtraunge, vnaccuſtomed, vnuſed, vnwonted, that hath bin ſeldome vſed.

Inuſum, pro Inuſtratum, Feſt.

Inuſtus, a, um, part. ab Inuror. *Burned in, marked with an hotte iron, ſeared.*

Inūtilis, le. *Vnprofitable, to no vſe, nothing worth, vnſeruiceable.*

Inūtilitas, atis, f. g. *Vnprofitableneſſe.*

Invulgo, as, Gell. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad, and make knowne or common.*

Invulnĕrābilis, le, Senec. *That can not be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Not wounded.*

I O

Iō, interiect. p.b. Plaut. *A cry of ioy or grieſe.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcrie vttering the ioy which one hath by any proſperitie or welfare.* ¶ Vror io, Tibul. *Ob I burne.*

Iobitare, vox ruſticorum, idem quod Iubilo.

Iŏcăbundus, a, um, Valer. Max. & Iŏcans, tis, part. à Iocor. *Ieſting, bourding, ſpeaking merily.*

Iŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A merrie ieſting, a ſpeaking in bourd.*

Iŏcātus, a, um, Horat. *Ieſting or ſcoffing at.*

Iŏcò, aduerb. Plaut. *In ſport, merily, in game, in ieſt, in bourd.*

Iŏcor, aris, depon. *To ſpeake in ieſt or bourde, to ſpeake merily, to ſtumpe and mocke one.* Mimi obſcæna jocantes, Ovid. *Ieſting in obſcene or ribauld termes.*

Iŏcōſè, aduerb. *Ieſtingly, merily, pleaſantly, in ieſt.*

Iŏcōſus, a, um. *Merie, ſportfull, pleaſant, prouoking mirth, ſport, & paſtime.* Iocoſa imago, Hor. idem quod Echo.

Iŏcŭlans, tis, Liu. vide Iocabundus.

Iŏcŭlāris, re. *Sporting or ieſting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iŏcŭlāritèr, aduerb. Plin. *Merily, in ieſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Iŏcŭlārius, a, um, Horat. *That is ſpoken in ieſt, a ieſting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *A ieſter, one that ſpeaketh merily and in bourd.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Merie, pleaſant.*

Iŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A litle ieſt.*

Iŏcus, ci, loci, jocorum, m. g. & Ioca, jocorum, n. g. *A merie worde, diſport, ieſt in wordes: a mocking ſtocke, an idiot, a foole.*

Iōn, p.b. * *A ſtone of violet colour.*

Ionicum, * *An Electuarie.*

Ionthi, p.b, Galen. *Warts or litle pimples in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value.*

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas

Iovis glans, * *The cheſtnut.*

Iovis arbor, Iun. *The oke tree.*

Caulis vel barba Iovis, Iun. *Sengreene or houſleeke the greater.*

Iovis faba, Iun. *Henbane.*

Iovis flos, Iun. *Roſe campaine.*

Iouis gemma, Plin. *Which beſide that it is white, it is alſo light and tender.*

Dies Iovis *Thurſdaie.*

I P

Ipocriſiacij, vide Apocriſiacus.

Ips, ipos, f. g. gr. Galen. *A litle worme breeding in thorns and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially whē the South winde bloweth.*

Ipſe, a, um, ipſius, ipſi. *Hee, ſhee, the ſame: himſelfe, or his owne ſelfe: the verie, &c.*

Ipſi, pro Ipſius.

Ipſipe, vel Ipſipte, alij Ipſipti pro Ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelfe and not to another.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *Euen the verie ſame.*

Ipſulices, Ipſullices, Ipſulles, vel Ipſiplices, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muliebremq; ſpeciē expreſſæ, Sacrificiis aptæ.

Ipſus, a, um, pro Ipſe, &c. Ter.

I R

Ir, Sipont. vide Hir.

Ira, æ, f. g. p.l. *Anger, ſtomacke, diſpleaſure, wrath: an affection to puniſh him that hath offended vs: alſo the rage or troubleſomeneſſe of, &c.*

Irācundè, aduerb. p.l. *Angerly, with a ſtomacke, ſpitouſly.*

Irācundia, æ, f. g. p.l. *Anger quickely mooued, angrineſſe, a readineſſe to anger, naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracunditèr, adu. Non. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um, & cundior. p.l. *Shortly or ſoone angrie: haſtie, fumiſh, teſtie, naturallie inclined to anger, quickely moued & diſpleaſed.*

Iraſcere, pro Iraſci, Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, p.l. *To be angrie, mooned, or diſpleaſed: to grieue or be ſorie for.* Arabioni de Sicio nihil iraſcor, *I am nothing diſpleaſed with Arabio for Sicius.* ¶ Iraſcor tibi iſtud dictum, Plaut. *I am angrie with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer iraſci, Hor. *Swift or prone to anger, quickly angrie.*

Irātè, & Iratiùs, aduerb. p.l. Colum. *Angerly.*

Irātus, irātior, iratiſſimus, a, um, p.l. *Angrie, troubled, offended, greatly moued, in a chafe: troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Irceus, cei, m. g. Feſt. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircipes, ĕdis, fœ. g. Varro. *An harrow.*

Ire, & Iri, ab Eo, & Itur.

Irēnarches, ſiue Irenarcha, æ, m. g. p.l. Vlp. *A iuſtice of peace.*

Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An ointment made of the floure deluce.*

Irĭnus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Of the floure deluce.*

Irio, Ion, *Winter creſſes: Rockt gentle or rocket gallant.*

Iris, ĭdis, f. g. p.l. *The raine bowe: the hearb called floure deluce: a pretious ſtone,* Plin. *the circle or roundle repleniſhed with diuers colours, which is betweene the white and the apple or ſight of the eye.* Iun. Iris agreſtis, vide Xyris. Iris bulboſa, vide Bulboſus.

Irnea,

Irnea,& Intella,læ,f.g. Feſt. *A veſſell vſed in ſacrifice for wine.*

Irneum,vel Erneum,n.g. *A kind of wine veſſell: alſo a cake made like a bird.* à græc. Orneon.

Irōnia,æ, f.g. p.l. *A figure in ſpeaking when one meaneth contrarie to the ſignification of the worde, or when a man reaſoneth contrarie to that he thinketh,to mocke him whom he reaſoneth with: a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Irōnicè,aduerb.p.l. * *Mockingly,ſcoffingly.*

Irpex,icis,f.g.Feſt. *A rake with iron teeth, wherewith they pull vp weedes and hearbes by the rootes.*

Irquis,& Irquitallus,Feſt.Idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irrādio,as, Plaut. *To ſhine vpon,to caſt his beames vpon,to lighten.*

Irrāſus,a,um,Plaut. *Vnſhaven: vnraſed or vnſcraped: rough, that is not poliſhed or ſmoothed.*

Irrātiōnābilis, le, Quint. *Vnreaſonable,without reaſon.*

Irrātiōnālis,le,Idem.

Irraucio, is,ſi,ire; & Irrauceſco,is,ūi,ĕre. *To haue a hoarſe voyce, to waxe hoarſe.*

Irrecordabilis,le,Arn. *That can not be remembred.*

Irrēdivīvus,a,um, Catul. *That can not be reviued or repaired.*

Irrēdux,ūcis,adiect. Luc. *From which one can not ſafely returne.*

Irrēligātus, a, um. Ouid. *Vnbound,looſe.*

Irrēligiōsè, aduerb. Val. Max. *Vndeuoutly, vnreuerently, contrary to religion.*

Irreligioſitas,ātis, f.g. Fab. Victor. *Want of religion, vngodlines.*

Irrēligiōſus,a,um,Liv. *Vngodly, not religious, not deuout, without feare of God,againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irrēmīābilis,le,Virg. *That from which one can not returne againe: intricate.*

Irrēmēdiābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

Irrēmūnerābilis,le,adiect. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrēpărābilis,le,Virg. *That can not be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that can not be recouered or gotten againe.*

Irrēpertus, a, um, Horat. *Not found.*

Irrēpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth, to enter in priuily or begin by litle and litle,to work by priuie meanes.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſſimulatio. *Entreth or creepeth by litle and litle into mens mindes.* ¶ Hæc lues primùm irrepſit in Italia, Pli. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and litle in Italie.*

Irrēprēhensibilis,le,& Irreprehenſus, & Irreprenſus, a, um, Ouid. *That can not bee reproued, without fault, faultleſſe.*

Irrepto,as, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place,to conuey himſelf by litle and little, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrēquiētus,a,um,Plin. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring,euer doing, buſie, actiue, full of trouble, toileſome, reſtles.*

Irreſectus, a, um, Horat. *Not cut,not pared.*

Irrēsōlūbilis,le,Apull. & Irreſolutus,a,um,Ouid. *Neuer les ſlack or looſe.*

Irrētio,is,ivi, ītum,īre. *To take or hold as in a net,to intāgle,to ſnare, to allure,to toll.*

Irrētitus,a,um, part. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irrētortus,a,um, Hor. *Streight, not crooked or bent awry.*

Irrēvĕrens,tis, Digeſt. *Vnreuerent.*

Irrēvĕrenter,aduerb. Plin.jun. *Vnreuerently.*

Irrēvĕrentĭa,æ,f.g. Tacit. *Rudenes,lacke of rudenes.*

Irrēvŏcābilis,le, Plin. *That can not be revoked or called back againe, vnuincible.*

Irrēvŏcandus,a,um,Plau. Idē.

Irrēvŏcātus,a,um, Horat. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawne.*

Irrēvŏlūtus,a,um,Mart. *Neuer turned,*

Irridens.tis,particip. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrideo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre. *To mock, to ſcoffe, to laugh to ſcorne.* Irridere aliquem perjocum. *Scoffingly to ieſt at.*

Irrīdiculè, aduerb. Cæſ. *Not merily, vnpleaſantly.*

Irrigātio, onis,f.g. verb. *A watering.*

Irrīgatus,a,um, vt, Homo plagis irrigatus. Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth downe at his heeles.*

Irrīgo, as. *To water ground, to bring water into the fieldes out of a riuer.* Aquam irrigato leuitèr in areas, Cato. *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.*

Irrigua, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Litle brookes or ſtreames that doe water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum Plin. *Places where are manie brookes and ſtreames.*

Irrīguus,a,um, Horat. *That is watered, or may eaſily bee watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed, well whiſted or dronke, moiſt, wet, plaſhie.*

Irripeo, is. *To ſnatch or conuey in quickly.*

Irriſio,onis,f.g.ver. ab Irrideo. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorne.*

Irriſor,oris, m.g. verb. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne,a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus,a,um, part. Virg. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.*

Irriſus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritābilis, le. *Quickely made angrie or mooued,*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & Irritamentum,ti,n.g. Ouid. *A thing that ſtirreth or prouoketh, an inſtigation, prouoking, or ſtirring.*

Irritandus,a,um, Quint. *Muſt be prouoked.*

Irritans,tis,part. Sil. *Prouoking, &c.*

Irritātio,

Irritātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Liv. *A ſtirring, incenſing, or prouoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Senec.

Irritātior, us, comp. Gell. *More angrie or fierce.*

Irritātor, ōris, Senec. *He that ſtirreth vp or prouoketh.*

Irritātus, a, um, Virg. *Prouoked, ſtirred, mooued to anger, nettled: alſo angrie,* Terent.

Irrito, as. *To prouoke, to kindle wrath, to moue or ſtirre.* Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ouid. *To prouoke or incenſe to anger.*

Irritus, a, um, ex In & Ratus. *Void, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that can not hurt, ſo weake that the wind may blowe it downe: that will not bee graunted: that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to paſſe, that miſſeth: diſappointed of.* Irritus ſpei, Curt. *Diſappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrōbŏro, as, Gell. *To make ſtrong, or of more force.*

Irrŏgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſetting or impoſing of a tribute, penaltie, or like thing.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Impoſed, inioyned, laid or ſet vpon.*

Irrŏgo, as. *To impoſe or ſet vpon: to ordeine, appoint or make, to put one to: to beſtowe.*

Irrorat, Imperſ. Col. *There is a dewe or moiſture, it miſteth.*

Irrōro, as, Colum. *To ſprinkle or wet with dewe or moiſture, to caſt a dewe vpon, to moiſt.*

Irrŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. * *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. * *To bray out, to roare.*

Irrūgo, as, ex In & Ruga, Gell. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrūmo, as. * *To giue ſucke.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or ruſhing in violently: running in violently or with full ſtreame, bluſtering, that beareth downe things before it.*

Irrumpo, is, ūpi, ūtum, ĕre. *To breake in violently, to enter or ruſh in by force or with maine ſtrength, to enter in haſtily.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæſ. & Irrumpere in prouinciam. *By force to breake into.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To runne haſtily, violently, or furiouſly in or vpon a thing, to ruſh in, to fall or caſt himſelfe without conſideration into: to run headlong into.* Irruere in malum. *To run headlong into miſchiefe.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, Virg. *We runne on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A burſting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irtiola, æ, ſ.g. Pli. *A kind of vines.*

I S

Is, ĕa, id, gen. ejus, pron. *He, the ſame, that, this, ſuch a one, euen he.*

Isăgōgē, es, ſ.g. p.l. Gell. *An introduction.*

Isăgōgĭcum, ci, n.g. Iun. *Money giuen for ſcholers at their entrance or admiſſion into the ſchoole: alſo a booke teaching the firſt precepts of ſome art.*

Isăgōgĭcus, a. um, p.l. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isātis, is, p.l. Plin. *The herb woad.*

Isatis ſativa. * *Garden woad,* vide Guadum.

Iſce, pro Is ipſe. *Euen he.*

Iſchades, Pollux. *Drie figges.*

Iſchæmon, Plin. *An hearb comming out of the earth like a Mylle or Hyrſe, hauing ſharpe leaues and moſſie: it is good to ſtanch blood the veine not onely being open but alſo cut.*

Iſchas, adis, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of wild radiſh.*

Iſchium, ij, n.g. Pollux. *The huckle bone, the hippe.*

Iſchiăcus, ſiue Iſchiadicus, a, ū, Plin. *That hath the ach in the hippes.*

Iſchiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hipgout.*

Iſchias, adis, ſ.g. Plin. *The diſeaſe commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a paine riſing of humours gathered together in the hollownes of that ioynt: alſo an hearb hauing a roote like galingale, and beeing chawed it is good for the toothache,* Plin.

Iſchuria, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A keeping of the water: a ſtopping of the paſſage in the bladder with great daunger, when the vrine can not paſſe out.*

Iſicium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A certaine kinde of pudding called an Iſing or ſauſadge.*

Iſis, * *A certaine plaiſter wholſome againſt melancholie.*

Iſochorius, a, um, * *That which holdeth or conteineth iuſt as much as another thing.*

Iſocinnămon, Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Daphnois: *it hath a verie pleaſant ſmell, and commonlie groweth in thoſe places, where Cynamon and Caſſia groweth.*

Iſŏcōlon, p.l. * *When two ſentences are like in length.*

Iſŏdŏmon, p. l. Plin. *A forme of building where euerie thing is equallie ſtreit: leuell worke.*

Iſŏnŏmĭa, æ, ſ. g. p.l. *Equalitie of lawes as where they be indifferent to all maner of perſons.*

Iſoperimeter, a, um. * *That which is of equall compaſſe or circuit to any thing.*

Iſŏpleuron, p.l. * *A figure whereof all the ſides are equall.*

Iſŏpyrum, p.l. t.b. Plin. *The herb called Phaſelium, & hath leaues like Aniſe.*

Iſoſtātes, p.l. Cod. *He that vieweth and ouerſeeth a thing to ſee that it be equall and right.*

Iſſo, pro Ivero, Feſt.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud, g. iſtius. *This, that* Iſte, pro Is. *He.*

Iſthac, aduerb. per locum. Ter. *This way.*

Iſthic, aduerb. in loco. *There, where thou art, in that place, in this matter.*

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc, & iſthuc, ex Iſte & Hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. *The ſelfe ſame, this ſame.*

Iſthinc, aduerb. de loco. *From thence.*

Iſthmia, orum, Plutarch. *One of the 4 ſolemne or ſacred games, which were celebrated euerie fifth yeere*

yeere in Greece.

Isthmiacus, a, um, Stat. *Belonging to such a narow streit.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A narrow part of a cuntrie where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the lande on both sides : also the middle parte or bridge of the nose,* Iun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. *This, that.*

Istiusmodi, adiect. indecl. quod & duobus verbis, Istius modi. *Of the same sort, such.*

Istò, aduerb. ad locum, Plin. *Thither, to that place.*

Istoc, aduerb. Teren. *This way, on this hand.*

Istorsum, aduerb. versus locum. Terent. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Istuc, pro Istud, *The same, this, that.*

Istuc, aduerb. ad locum. **Thither.*

Istuccine, pro Istud ne, Teren.

I T

Ità, aduerb. p.b. *Yea, so, euen so, such, in such sort :* also *therefore :* sometime *it is a word of whissing: being ioyned with a negatiue it signifieth, verie.*

Itane ? *Indeede ? is it so? is it as you say?*

Itane verò, Plaut. *Doest thou speake as thou thinkest ? why ? will thou then say.*

Itaque, coniunct. p.b. *Therfore, then, because that, and so.*

Item, aduerb. p.b. *Also, so, and likewise, in like maner, and also.*

Itemque. *And moreouer, and also.*

Iter, iteris, (secundum Prisc.) & Itineris ab antiquo nomen. Itiner, n.g.p.b. *A iourney, a way, a going: a passage: a voyage: also a trade: a course or meane : also a sayling or voyage by the sea.* Terent.

Iterātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Itero, p.b. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearsing againe : a doubling of: a renewing : a beginning againe: also, the second tilth or earing : also, the second pressing of oliues : or the oyle of the second pressing,* Colum.

Iterātò, aduerb. p.b. Iust. *Againe, eftsoones.*

Iterātus, a, um, part. p.b. Repeated, doubled, rehearsed againe.

Itĕro, as, p.b. *To doe a thing eftsoones or againe: to goe back againe: to repeate: to double, to renew: to doe a thing againe or the second time : to tell, speake, or say againe : to begin afresh, to iterate.*

Itĕrùm, aduerb. p.b. *Eftsoones, againe, the second time, twise.*

Itidem, aduerb. p.b. *So, likewise, after the same sort, semblably, in like maner.*

Itiner, eris, idem quod Iter, Fest.

Ithmoides, * *The eight bone of the head, which is placed about the midle of the foundation of* Frontis Os, *separated from the Cuneal bone in the inner seate of the scull by the 7. future : but outwardly ending at the second and third bone of the vpper iaw. It maketh the diuision of the nostrels, and reacheth to the seate of the smelling instruments, being of his owne substance thinne and full of litle holes for the vse of smelling.*

Ithypheclia, versus de rebus obscenis, Terent.

Itinērārium, ij, n.g.p.b. Anton. *A commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing things done in iourneyes : also the Calender of miles with the distance of places and the time of abode in euerie place, like to the gestes of Princes.*

Itinĕrārius, a, um, Lampr. *Pertaining to a iourney.*

Itinĕror, āris, p.b. Apull. *To take a iourney.*

Itio, onis, fœ. gen. verbale ab Eo, is, p.b. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab Eo, p.b. *To goe often or much.*

Itrion, ii, n. gen. * *Sweete cake bread.*

Itur, Impers. p. b. Plaut. *Hee is gone, they are gone : and so in other persons of both numbers with the preposition to his casuall worde.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. p.b. *That shal goe, readie prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. *A going, a voyage or iourney.*

I V

Iva arthetica, vel moscata, Iun. *Ground-pine, hearb Ivie, field Cipresse.*

Iŭba, bæ, fœ. gen. *The mane of an horse or other beast.* Iuba gallinaceorum, Colum. *The soft feathers in a cocks necke like a mane, which hee holdeth vp when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ iubæ anguinum, Virg. *The red crestes like flesh in a serpents necke.*

Iŭbăr, ăris, n.g. Virg. alij indecl. faciunt. *The day starre called also Lucifer : brightnesse, the shining brightnes of the fire: a sunne beame or light: the nobleness of a prince or other great man.*

Iŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a mane.*

Iubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with crestes in their neckes.*

Iŭbeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre. *To bidde, will, charge, or commaund: to cause or make: to wish or desire: to decree, ordaine, or appoint.* Si respexeris, donec ego te iussero, Plaut. *Till I shall bidde thee.* Iube Dionysium salvere. *Commende me to Dionysius, or, salute him in my name.* Iubeto habere animum bonum. Plau. *Will him to be of a good cheere.*

Iŭbĭlātus, us, m.g. Varro. *A shoute for ioy, such as country folkes vse.*

Iubileus, Isid. *The yere of Jubilie or of releasing, which happened euery fistie yeere.*

Iūbĭlo, as, Fest. *In voice to declare the gladnesse of the heart: to shout for ioy.*

Iŭbĭlum, li, n.g. Sil. *Ioy or gladnesse in voice, or a shout not expressed in wordes.*

Iūcundè,

Iūcundè, diùs, dissimè, aduerb. *Merily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetely, delectably.*

Iūcunditas, ātis, f.g. *Delectation, pleasure, reioycing: pleasantnesse, mirth, iollitie.*

Iūcundor, āris, Last. *To be merie and ioyous.*

Iūcundus, a, um, & Iucundior, us. *That is the cause that one reioyceth: pleasant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome: that pleaseth one.*

Iuda, vide Arbor.

Iūdaicus lapis, Dioſc. vid. Tecolithus.

Iūdex, icis, com.g. *A Iudge or righter of causes: also an esteemer or weigher.* Iudex selectus. *A Commissarie.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A base, meane, or inferiour iudge, that iudgeth standing on foote on the plaine ground, and hath no tribunall or iudgement seate: or hee which in iudgement doeth easily condiscend to other mens opinions.* Iudicum princeps. *He which first giueth sentence, the Lorde chiefe Iustice.* Item iudices pro Consules, Varr.

Iudicassit, pro Iudicaverit, Antiq.

Iudicātio, onis, f.g. verbal. *The question come in iudgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the iudge ought to doe iustice and right: a case of iudgement or that whereabout a court is kept, or a sessions holden: iudgement, sentence giuing.*

Iūdicātò, aduerb. Gell. *Considerately, aduisedly, not rashly.*

Iūdicātum, ti, n.g. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of law, that which is vttered and appointed by the mouth of the iudge.* Iudicatum facere. *To obey the sentence giuen: to pay that hee is condemned in.*

Iūdicātus, a, um. *Iudged: sentence giuen, condemned: such a one as lets his suite fall: against whome iudgement is gone and passed.* Iudicatus est pecuniæ, Liu. *He is condemned in a summe of money.* ¶ Iudicatus sapiens oraculo Apollinis. *Adiudged or pronounced wise by the Oracle of.* ¶ Ne iudicatū sit, Vlpian. *That the sentence giuen might not preuaile or be of force.*

Iūdicātus, us, m.g. verb. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iūdiciālis, le. *Of or pertaining to iudgement, or seruing in the law: iudiciall, that whereby one is accused, or defended.*

Iūdiciārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a iudge, or iudgement: also that is to be iudged.*

Iūdicium, ii, n.g. *Iudgement: examination: suite, sentence: opinion, aduise, respect, regard: vnderstanding: consideration.*

Iūdico, as. *To iudge, to discerne, to thinke, deeme, or suppose: to giue sentence: to condemne: to giue counsell.* Iudicare aliquem hostem *To condemne one as an enemie.* ¶ Non rectè iudicas de Catone. *Your opinion of Cato is not true: or, ye iudge amisse of Cato.* ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas, Terent. *You iudge of them by your owne nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo sensu iudico. *I iudge or imagine according to mine owne fantasie.* Iudicavit iudicium inclytum inter tres deos. *He gaue the notable iudgement betweene the three goddesses.* Iudicare sub formula, Suet. *To minister iudgement according to the rigour of the law.*

Iūgāla, æ, f.g. Varro. *A celestiall signe called* Orion.

Iūgālis, le, Virg. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yokes, matrimonie or wedlocke.* Iugales socij, Virg. *Horses coupled togither in a teeme: tyed or coupled togither.* Iugale os. * *The Iugall bone which is both a portion of the bones of the head, & also of the vpper iaw: for it is constitute of two processes, whereof the one springeth from the vpper iawe vnder the small corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Iūgāmentum, ti, n.g. Cato *A thing that fastneth or coupleth like a yoke.*

Iūgārius, ii, m.g. Colu. *Hee that yoketh Oxen, and driueth a plough or waine with them: also a streete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.*

Iūgātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A certaine rent paide for euerie acre of grounde, from which paiment none can bee quitted but by the prince.*

Iūgātōrius, a, um, Varr. *That is yoked to drawe, labouring, drawing, vsed to the plough and yoke.*

Iūgātus, a, um. *Yoked, coupled or made fast togither, linked so together as they can not be separated.*

Iūgĕrātim, aduerb. Col. *By or of euery acre, acre by acre.*

Iugere, Fest. *To crie like a kite.*

Iūgĕrum, ri, vel Iugeris, à nominat. Iuger, dativ. Iugero, accus. & vocat. Iugerum, ablat. Iugero & Iugere. Et plur. nominat. accus. & vocat. Iugera. genit. Iugerum. dat. & ablat. Iugeris vel Iugeribus, n.g. *So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will eare in a day: it conteineth in length 240 foote, in breadth 120 foote, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be vsed for our acre, which neuertheless containeth more, &c. a furlong.*

Iūges, Fest. *Oxen like in greatnesse called yokes or payres.*

Iūgis, ge. *Continuall, alwaies readie.* Iugis puteus. *A well hauing water in it continuallie: a perpetuall water spring.* Iugis aqua. *Running water, a continuall streame.*

Iūgitèr, aduerb. Plaut. *Continuallie, alway.*

Iūglans, dis, f.g. *A walnut: also a walnut tree.*

Iūgo, as. *To yoke, to couple together, to marrie or couple in mariage.* Iugare vineæ dicuntur, Col. *To be laid and bound on frames.*

Iūgōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iūgŭla, æ, Fest. *The starre called* Orion vid. Iugala.

Iugularis, re, Adiect. * vt, Venæ Iugulares. *Veins which rising about the canell bone, passe alog the throat vp*

vp into the head.

Iugulātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Hirt. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Iugulātus,a,um, particip. Liv. *Slaine, killed, throatled, ſtrangled, hanged.*

Iugŭlo,as. *To ſlay, kill, or cut ones throat: alſo to deſtroy or marre,* Mar. *to convince.*

Iugulum, li, n. g. & Iugulus,li, m.g. *The forepart of the necke where the winde pipe is: the necke bone, throate bone, or channell bone: the necke. Alſo the chiefe point of a matter,* Quint. Iugulum petere, Quin. *To ſtroke at the throat:* & per tranſlat. *in pleading to touch vehemently the chiefe point of the matter.* Dare jugulum. *To offer his throat; to offer himſelfe to death.*

Iŭgum,gi,n.g. *The ridge or toppe of an hill or banke: a yoke: a couple: a couple of Oxen yoked: bondage: the beame whereon weauers doe turne their web, or the embroderer doth roll vp his worke: a thing made with forks and ſpeares like a gallowes, vnder which enemies vanquiſhed in diſpite were cauſed to goe: a frame whereon vines are ioyned: a beame whereon ballances or ſcales doe hang: the ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rower ſitteth: the ſigne in the firmament called Libra: as much grounde as two Oxen will eare in a day: alſo the necke of a lute or ſuch inſtrument, whereinto the pinnes be put,* Iun.

Iŭjuba,æ, f.g. Iun. vide Zizyphum.

Iŭlis,idis,f.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Iŭlius,Iun. *The moneth of Iulie.*

Iŭlus,li. m. g. Plin. *The moſſines of the outward part of fruite: alſo a kinde of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a little worme breeding in vines and okes,* vide Nucamentum.

Iūmentārius,a,um,Iabol. *That belongeth to cattell.* Molæ iumentariæ,Iabol. *An horſe-mill.*

Iūmentum,ti,n.g. *A labouring beaſt whatſoeuer it be, whoſe helpe wee vſe in carriage or tillage: a little carre.*

Iuncētum,ti, n.g. Varr. *A place where bulruſhes grow.*

Iunceus, a, um, Plin. *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh: alſo ſlender, long, and ſmall like a bulruſh.*

Iuncĭdus,a,um, Varr. *Thinne, ſlender like a bulruſh.*

Iuncĭnus,a,um, Plin. *Of a bulruſh.*

Iunco,ōnis,f.g. * *A bird called a redde ſparrow.*

Iuncōſus,a,um, Plin *Ful of bulruſhes.*

Iunctim, aduerb. Suet. *Ioyntly.*

Iunctio,onis,f.g. à Iungo. *A ioyning.*

Iunctiſſimus,a,um, Ouid. *Neareſt of kinne, moſt familiar, and very deare friend.*

Iunctūra,æ,f.g.Col. *A ioyning, a coupling togither, a yoking: a ioynt.*

Iunctus,a, um, & Iunctior, us. *Ioyned, coupled, neare of kinne, a familiar & deare friend: compounded: drawing in a cart.*

Iuncŭli. * *Meates called junkets: alſo a freſh cheeſe made on ruſhes, called a Jackman.*

Iuncŭlus,li,dim. *A litle bulruſh.*

Iuncus,ci,m.g.Plin. *A bulruſh.* Iuncus lævis. idem quod Mariſcus. Iuncus acutus, Iun. *The ſea ruſh, the hard or ſharpe ruſh.* Odoratus, Iun. vide Squinanthum. Iuncus holoſchænus. Iun. *The ſoft and pithie ruſh, whereof mattes are made, the mat-ruſh, the bulruſh.* Iŭcus triangulus, Plin. ſeu quadratus, Celſ. idem quod Cyperum.

Iungo,is,xi,ctum ĕre. *To ioyne, couple, or put to: to aſſociate.*

Iūnĭcŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A branch of a vine growne out to a great length, and therefore would be laied on a frame: it is alſo called* Draco.

Iūnior,us. *Younger.*

Iuniperinus,a,um.* *Of or belonging to Iuniper.*

Iūnĭpĕrus,ri,f.g.Plin. *The Iuniper tree.* Iuniperi grana, Offic. *Iuniper berries.*

Iūnius, ij, m. g. *The moneth of Iune.*

Iūnix,ĭcis,f.g. Plaut. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Iunonia avis,Ouid. *A peacocke.* Roſa Iunonia. *The Lillie.*

Iurāmentū,ti,n.g.Sen. *An othe.*

Iurandus,a,um,part. Ouid. *To be ſworne by, or whereby one ought to ſweare.*

Iūrans,tis,part.Ouid. *Swearing.*

Iūrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Macrob. *An othe.*

Iūratiſſimus,a,um.vt,Iuratiſſimus author, Plin. *A very learned and approoved authour.* Iuratiſſimus amicus, Plin. *An aſſured, ſworne, or very truſtie friend.*

Iūrātò,adv. Dige. *With an othe.*

Iūrātor, ōris,m.g.verb.Sen. *He that ſweareth or taketh an othe.*

Iūrātus,a,um. *That hath ſworne: alſo ſworne to be kept,* Silv.

Iūrè. *Rightlie, not without cauſe, worthilie, lawfullie.*

Iureconſultus, vide Iuriſconſultus.

Iurejurare, Liv. *To ſweare.*

Iurgioſus,as, Gell. *Brawling, full of contention.*

Iurgium, ij, n.g. *A brawling, chiding, or ſcolding: a ſmall contention in wordes.*

Iurgo, as. *To brawle or chide, to taunt, twit, or raile at.*

Iurgor,aris, depon. Hor. Idem.

Iūrĭdĭcĭālis,le. *Belonging to the lawe.*

Iūrĭdĭcus,ci,m.g.Sen. *An vnder iuſtice.*

Iūrĭdĭcus,a,um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the lawe.* Iuridicus dies. *A day on which lawe is miniſtred, a courte day.* Iuridici conventus, Plin. *Seſſions or ſiſe.*

Iūriſconſultus,ti m.g. *A lawyer, an interpretour of the law.*

Iuriſdictio,ōnis, f.g. *Iuriſdiction, power or authoritie to miniſter and execute lawes, as Iudges haue in their progreſſes.*

Iūriſpĕritus,ti,m.g. *A Lawyer, one skilfull in the lawe.*

Iurisprudentia. Vlp. *The skill and knowledge of the lawe.*

Iūro, as. *To sweare, to take an othe: also to conspire.* Iuravi jusjurandum verissimum. *I sware a most true othe, or most truely.* ¶ Iurare aras, Horat. *To lay his handes on the altars and sweare by the gods.* ¶ Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. *They sweare or vowe to make a great warre.* ¶ Per plures deos jurare. *To sweare by the name of many gods.* ¶ Iurare in litem. *To take an othe that that is lawfullie due vnto vs which we doe claime.* ¶ Iurare in verba alterius, Liv. *To be sworne subiect to one.* ¶ Iurare alicui, Plin. jun. *To sweare to be true to one.* ¶ In aliquem jurare, Ouid. *To conspire ones death or hurte.* ¶ Iurare de persona, Vlp. *To sweare for his owne person, or for any thing that toucheth his owne person.*

Iūrŭlentus, a, um, Cels. *Sodden pottage, full of liquour, juice, or broth: stewed in broth.*

Ius, juris, n.g. *Pottage, liquour, broth, gruell.*

Ius, juris, n. g. *Lawe, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power: the place where iudgement is given: equitie, iustice: also an ordinance, custome, rite, or statute: duetie, reason: a priuiledge or fraunchesse.* Ius gentium, Vlp. *The common law of all nations.* Ius prætorium, vel honorarium, Papin. *The actes, statutes, and decrees made by the Pretours or lord Iustices in Rome.* Ius privatum, Vlp. *The law that toucheth the profite of all men particularly.* Ius proprium, idem quod Civile. *The law civil of Rome.* Summum jus. *The extremitie and rigour of the lawe.* Ius singulare, Paul. *Some speciall and extraordinarie law in a particular case.* Optimo jure prædia. *Free land or free-holde land discharged from all taskes.* Ius publicum, est quod ad statum rei Romanæ spectat, quod in sacris, in sacerdotibus, in magistratibus consistit. Paul.

Iuscŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. *Broth wherein meat hath bene sodden, housholde pottage.* Iusculum coactum, Iun. *Gellie, or gellupe.*

Iusjūrandum, randi, n.g. *A solemne othe.*

Iusquiamus, mi, m.g, Iun. *Henbane.*

Iusso, pro Iussero, Fest.

Iussŭlentus, a, um, Apull. *That which is sodden, boyled, or stewed in pottage and broth.*

Iussum, ssi, n.g. verb. à Iubeo. *A commandement, appointment willing or bidding to doe a thing.*

Iussus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bidden, commaunded, willed.* Iussus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Iusūrus, a, uum. *That will commaund or appoint.*

Iussus, us, m.g. & Iussa, ōrum, n.g. *A charge, a will and consent, &c.* vide Iussum.

Iusta, ōrum, n.g. *Sacrifices done for dead men: funerall obsequies, duties, ceremonies, rites, and necessarie services belonging to, or touching burialls, ordinances & customes meete, convenient, and necessarie to be done. Also the due measure or full taske daily to be done: iust and full allowance.* Iusta exequiarum. *A funerall, a burial: all customed solemnities of funerall obsequies.* Iusta hospitalia, Liv. *All accustomed solemnities and fashions vsed in welcomming or entertaining.* ¶ Iusta operum peragere, Colum. *To worke out his full taske and measure.*

Iustè, aduerb. *Iustly, lawfullie, rightfullie, vprightly.*

Iustificus, a, um, Catull. *That maketh, causeth, or doeth iustice.*

Iustitia, æ, f.g. *A constant will giving to every man that is his owne, iustice, vpright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferencie.*

Iustitium, ij, n. g. *A ceasing from the prosecuting of lawe, and executing of iustice in places iudiciall, caused by some great calamitie befallen to the common wealth, &c. The vacation, or the time out of searme.*

Iustus, stior, ssimus, a, um. *Iust, vpright, dealing truely, reasonable: deserved: a vertuous and a good man: full, perfect: due: meane and indifferent, neither too great nor too litle: right, lawfull: sufficient: favourable. Also great: true and right.* Digest. Iusti dies. *Certaine dayes of respite or forbearance giuen by the lawe to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which dayes it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtour.* ¶ *Also in denouncing of warre, it was the space of three and thirtie dayes, from that day wherein the Heraulde made his demaunde, within which time, if the thinges demaunded were not yeelded vnto, he shrewe a darte into the enemies borders and denounced warre.* ¶ Iustæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmitie.* ¶ Iustus dominus. *The right owner.* ¶ Iusta vxore nati. *Borne of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Iusti vades. Fest. *Sufficient sureties.* ¶ Iusta hæreditas, est quæ jure legitimo, id est, agnato proximo obvenit. Hottom.

Iustō, ablativus, vice adverbij. *The same that* Iustè: Iusto longius, Quint. *Longer then neede is, or then is meete.*

Iūvāmen, ĭnis, & Iuvamentum, ti, n.g. *Helpe.*

Iŭvans, tis, part. à Iuvo. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Iuvat, verb. Imperf. *It deligheth, it pleaseth, or is a pleasure: it recreateth or comforteth.* Iuvat me quòd vigent studia, Plin. jun. *It doeth me good, that the &c.* ¶ Iuvat me hoc tibi profuisse. *I am glad that this thing doeth &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita juvat, vale &c. Plaut. *Seeing it so pleaseth you, farewell, &c.*

Iŭvĕnālia, ōrum, n.g. Sidon. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iŭvĕnālis, le, Suet. vide Iuvenilis.

Iŭvenca, æ, f.g. Varro. *A young steere,*

ſtiere, or bullock', an heifer: a young beaſt, pullet, or henne.

Iŭvencŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Catull. A little young man, a little pretie young fellow.

Iuvencus, ci, m.g. Ouid. The ſame that Iuvenca. Alſo a yong man, Horat.

Iŭvĕneſco, is, ĕre, Plin. To waxe or be young.

Iŭvĕnilior, us, Ouid. Younger.

Iŭvĕnilis, le. Youth, youthfull: of or pertaining to youth.

Iuvenilitas, atis, f. g. Non. vide Iuventus.

Iŭvĕnilĭtĕr, aduerb. Youngly, youthfully, like a young man, childiſhly.

Iŭvĕnis, ne. A young man: alſo young, Ouid. Iuvenis ovis, Colum. A young ſheepe, a boggrell. ¶ Anni juvenes, Ouid. Young yeeres.

Iŭvĕnor, aris, Horat. To play youthly parts.

Iŭventa, æ, f.g Liu. Youth, young age: alſo a multitude of young men, Mart.

Iuventas. The goddeſſe of youth: alſo youth or young age, Mart.

Iŭventus, ūtis, f.g. Youth, young ſelfe: alſo courage and luſtines.

Iŭvo, as, ivi, jūtum, āre. To helpe, ayde, ſuccour, or eaſe: to fauour, to make to be the better: to delight or take pleaſure in: to doe pleaſure or benefit to. Iuvare aliquem conſilio. To helpe one with his counſel. ¶ Multùm potes nos apud Plancum juvare. You may doe very much for vs with Plancus. ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat. Maketh much for the attainement of a happie life. ¶ Iuvat me, &c. vide Iuvat, imperſ. ſupra ſuo loco.

Iŭvor, aris, Ouid. To be helped, ayded, or ſuccoured.

Iuxta, præp. ſerv. accuſ. Nigh, by, neere to, toward, hard by: next after. Iuxta ſeditionem ventum eſt, Terent. It came almoſt to a tumult.

Iuxtà, aduerb. Tacit. Euen like, as well: according: as well one as the other: one by another: beſide: nigh to: equally: neare. Iuxtà boni maliq́ue, ſtrenui & imbelles, Saluſt. As well the good as the ill, the hardie as the coward. ¶ Iuxtà ac. Euen as. ¶ Iuxtà atq́ue, Liu. As well as. ¶ Iuxta tecum ſcio, Plaut. I knowe as well as you. ¶ Iuxtà magnis difficilis, Liu. No leſſe difficult, thē matters of great importance.

Iuxtim, aduerb. Suet. Neare by, nigh to.

I X

Ixia, æ. f.g. Plin. A certaine hearb called of ſome Chameleon.

Ixon, græc. The great white bird of the kind of rauens.

Ixos, græc. Miſtle toe, or miſtleden.

Iynx, græ. Iun. A certaine bird, a ſpeach or an hickeway. as ſome iudge, a wrynecke.

K A

KAl, Martij primus olim dies fuit, Hortom.

Kalendæ, arum, vide Calendæ.

Kali. * An hearb very ful of iuice or ſap like Anthyllis altera: Saltwoort or prickled Kali.

Karobe, Offic. vide Carobe.

Kerva, æ, f.g. Iun. Palma Chriſti.

Keiri, Iun. The walflowre, or (as ſome ſay) the ſtockeliflower.

Kibrit, Paracelſ. Brimſtone.

Kibur, Paracelſ. Idem.

Kitran, Serap. Idem quod Cedria.

L A

LAbans, tis, part. Fainting, decaying, falling downe ſuddenly, halfe diſcomfited and ready to flie: which one can not holde vp.

Labarum, ri, n.g. Alciat. A Church-banner, flag, or ſtreame: alſo a banner or flag for the warre, embrodered with gold, beſet with gliſtering pretious ſtones, and was wont to be caried before the Emperour, the common ſouldiers had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhip it: afterward Conſtantine in ſtead hereof commanded the figure of the croſſe to be caried before him.

Lābaſco, is, ĕre, Terent. To faile, or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to begin to giue ouer.

Lābaſcor, ĕris, depon. Varr. Idem.

Labda, æ, m.g. Var. He which ſuſſereth filthines in his mouth.

Labdace, es, f.g. Var. Filthineſſe in the mouth.

Lābecŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Labes. A little ſpot or blemiſh.

Labefaciendus, a, um, vt Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt, Tacit. Muſt be made to change his minde or purpoſe.

Lăbĕfăcio, is, fēci, ctum, ĕre. To breake: to deſtroy: to make weake, feeble, looſe, or readie to fall: to pull and ſhake: to feare one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his mind. Labefacere fidem ſuam, Suet. To looſe his credit, to become bankerout. ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere, Colum. To infect.

Labdoides, Iun. That ſuture or ſeame which is in the hinder part of the head, and in the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towards the eare, the going vp of which in the beginning is broad, but higher & higher aſcending, becommeth narrower.

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. A waſting, corrupting, ſpoiling, vndoing or deſtroying: a looſenes or falling out.

Lăbĕfactātus, a, um. Waſted, ſpoiled, deſtroied, vndone, broken in pieces.

Lăbĕfacto, as, frequent. To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubuert, or vndoe, to hinder, appaire, make feeble, looſe, breake, or caſt downe. Alſo to feare one from his purpoſe, to make him change his minde.

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis, f.g. A making to fall, a looſenes.

Lăbĕfactus, a, um, part. Broken,

deſtroyed: diſioynted: ſhaken and made looſe: ouercome.

Lābellum,li,n.g. dim. à Labrū. *A little lippe: a hollowe ſtone made like a litle lip or ciſterne, which in old time they did ſet vpon tombes or graues: alſo a caudron: a manner of litle vatte or like veſſel which was vſed in bathes to waſh in,* Colum.

Lābens, tis, part. à labor. *Sliding, falling, ſtecting, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and ruine: paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of vſe,* Liu.

Lābeo,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *That hath great and large lippes, blabberlipped. Alſo an herb called blind nettle,* vide Vrtica.

Lābes,is,f.g. *A great violence of water, tempeſt, or haile: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth: a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſteining: a fault, a vice, any filthineſſe of the mind: a deſtruction, corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer, or vndoer.* Labes conſcientiæ. *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Lābia, æ, & Labiæ, arum, f.g. Ter. & Labium,ij, n.g. Stl. *A lippe.*

Labilis, le. * *Vnſtable, ſlipperie, which will ſoone fall.*

Lābina,æ,f.g Iſid. *Slippernes.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Lābo,as. *To wauer: to nod: to fall or ſinke downe ſuddenly: to fall out: to faint, faile, or decay: to faulter vnder one. Alſo to ſpeake timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraid.* Vita labat, Ouid. *His life is not vpright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant, Ouid. *We be in doubt whether &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos labat, Sen. *Fortune doubtfull wauereth betweene the two kings, now enclining to this part now to that.*

Lābor,ĕris,pſus ſum,bi, depon. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creepe and goe as a ſnaile: to moone: to ſwim as an Eele or lamprey: to paſſe away: to die: to fall downe by little and little: to drop or trickle downe: to decay, to fall in pouerty: to erre, to be deceiued: to offend, to doe amiſſe: to wind: to digreſſe.* Per æquora labi, Ouid. *To glide along the ſeas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ouid. *A drop or teare falleth downe out of.* ¶ Humor in genas furtim labitur, Horat. *Trickleth downe.* ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ouid. *Paſſe away by little and little.* ¶ Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. & Labi imprudentia. *To offend of error or vnawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad mollitiem mores. *Fall to an effeminate niceneſſe.* ¶ Labi in officio. *To halt or ſlip in ductie of honeſt behauiour.* In proclive labuntur. *They ſlide downe headlong.* In vitium labi, Horat. *To fall into.*

Lābor,ōris, m.g. *Labour, exerciſe, worke: trauell, peril, danger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Alſo an enterpriſe,* Virg. Solis labores, Virg. *The eclipſe of the ſunne.*

Lābōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeuouring, ſuffring: troubled: faultie or diſeaſed: being in danger: trauailing with child,* Horat.

Lābōrātior,us, comp. Tertull. *More painefull.*

Lābōrātur, impers. *There is great labouring and canvaſing: the controuerſie is, &c. they be in great diſtreſſe.*

Lābōrātus, a, um. *Made with paine, diligence, ſtudie, and trauell, laboured: wrought.*

Lābōrifer,a,um, Ouid. *That ſuſteineth labour, that taketh paines: hard and painefull.*

Lābōriōsè,ſiùs, aduerb. *Painefully, hardly, with great paine.*

Lābōriōſus,& ſiſſimus,a,ū. *Laborious, painfull, full of labour, difficile, that can not be brought to paſſe without great labour: that wearieth a mā.*

Lābōro,as. *To labour, to ſtriue, to contend, to be carefull, or care for, to trauaile about a thing: to be in beauines, paine, or griefe: to be ſicke, feeble, or ſore diſpleaſed: to be faultie, or diſeaſed, to be in danger, to endure paine and griefe: to take thought. to be ſubiect vnto or hurt with: not to be well able to prooue; to haue or be in: to ſuſtaine or ſuffer: to be bended with: to be greatly troubled, cumbred, or vexed with; to haue ſcarcitie of.* Arma laborare, Stat. *To make harneſſe.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quintil. *To trauell about a thing.* ¶ Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attaine or atchieue.* ¶ Laboro vt aſſentiar Epicuro. *I ſtriue or endeuor to aſſent vnto.* ¶ Laboraui amari ab eo, Plin. jun. *I ſtriued to be in his fauour.* ¶ Laborare morbo. *To be ſicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Laborare ex renibus. *To be diſeaſed in his kidneis.* ¶ Laborare ex invidia. *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare è dolore dicitur puerpera, Terent. *To labour and trauell with childe.* ¶ Frigore laborare, Colum. & A frigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liu. *Not to be well able to prooue the truth.* ¶ In ſpem laborare, Ouid. *To labour in hope.* ¶ Ob avaritiam laborat, Horat. *He is couetous.* ¶ Non laboro de nomine. *I paſſe not for the name.*

Lābos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Lābrax,ācis,m.g. græ. *A certain fiſh with a wide yawning mouth. Some thinke it to be that fiſh which in latine is called* Lupus.

Lābros, græc. Ouid. *A dogges name, Light foote.*

Lābrōſus,a,um, Celſ. *That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Alſo that hath great and large lippes,* Lucret.

Lābrum,bri, n.g. *A lippe, the brimme or brinke of a riuer or fountaine; the brimme, ſippe, or edge of the pottes mouth: the ſhore or bankes ſide whereon the water beateth: a vatte, tubbe, bolle, or like veſſell fitte and ſeruiceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vatte for wine after it is preſſed; the place of the trough or vat whereby the liquour is emptied or taken out: a ciſterne that receiueth water running out of the cockes of conduites.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. *The herb called fullers thiſtle, or the teazill which ſuckers vſe.* Labris primoribus. *A litle taſte at the tongues end.* ¶ Labrum eluacrum, vide Eluacrum.

Labrus,

Labrus, Plin. *A kinde of fish, delighting with her taile.*

Labrusca, scæ, f.g. & Labruscum, ci, n.g. Virg. *The weede called the wilde vine.*

Laburnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A litle shrubbe like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the blossome whereof Bees will not taste.*

Labyrinthus, i, m.g.s b. Plin. *A labarinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in such wise, that whosoeuer came into it, could not get out, againe without a very perfect guide, or without a threede directing him, the clewe or bottome whereof should be left at the entrie. Also an oration or other thing verie difficult and intricate.*

Labyrinthæus, a, um, s. b. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labarinth.*

Labysus, Cæl. Rhod. *A kinde of gum not much vnlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n. g. *Milke.* Pressum lac, Virg. *Soft cheese or curdes.* Lac novum, * vide Colostra. Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Iun. *Cream.* Lac passum, vide Passus.

Lacca, Arabum. Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Laccia, æ, f.g. * *A fish called a Chevin.*

Lacer, & Lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. *Torne or rent, ragged, patched: dispersed here and there, mangled in pieces, dismembred, that hath some part of the bodie torne, bruised, broken, shaken in shivers. Also he that had his eares pulled off,* Fest.

Lacerans, tis, part. Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lacerandus, a, um. part. Ouid. *To be torne, rent & pulled in pieces.*

Lacerātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A renting or tearing, a mangling.*

Lacerātus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Laceratum virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lacerna, æ, f. g. *A cloake to keepe from raine, stormie weather or colde, indifferent for men or women, and was so made, that either side might be turned out.* Lacerna pinguis: vide Pinguis.

Lacernātus, a, um, Iuv. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.*

Lacĕro, as. *To rent, teare, mangle or cut in pieces: to dismember: to torment: to devoure and eate vp. Also to drawe and pull away from one: to vndoe and bring to pouertie: to spend riotously or idlely,* Plaut. *To hurt and disdaine &c. To raile at.* Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To misspend a day, or spend it about naught.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem vnguibus. *To teare or scratch.*

Lacerta, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A lisard: a newt. Also a certaine fish of the sea.*

Lacertōsus, a, um. *Having great brawnes, muscles, sinewes: strong.* vide Torosus.

Lacertus, ti, m.g. *A lisard: a certain sea fish,* Mar. *Also the brawn and sinewes of the armes or thighes: properly, flesh closed in muscles without bones: an arme: strength of bodie: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Also the vpper part of the arme from the elbowe to the pitch of the shoulder,* Gaz. Lacertorum tori. *The brawne of the armes.*

Lacĕrus, a, um, vide Lacer.

Lacessītor, oris, m. g. Isid. *He that provoketh.*

Lacessītus, a. um. part. à Lacessor. *Provoked, stirred, egged.*

Lacesso, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To provoke, stirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with wordes, writing, or acte: to begin first: to rattle one: to pricke with some ill language or acte: to abuse in speach: to proffer wrong: to desire instantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requestes: to tingle as ones flesh doeth. Also to stampe or scrape,* Stat. *To vexe and molest,* Luc. Lacessere aliquem ad pugnam. Liv. &, Lacessere aliquem bello. *To provoke to battell, to beginne warre with.* ¶ Sermones lacessere. *To moove talke.* ¶ Rupes lacessit taurus. Sil. *Fretteth or thrusteth his hornes against the rocke.*

Lacessor, ĕris, vel lacessior, īris, ītus sum, pass. Col. *To be provoked, stirred, egged, or mooved.*

Lachānizo, as, Suet. *To be feeble, weake, or faint.*

Lachānŏpōles. * *A seller of hearbes.*

Lachānŏpōlium, lij, n.g. * *The hearbe market.*

Lachānum, ni, n.g. Horat. *All kinde of hearbes that serve for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachne, Ouid. *A dogs name, rug, shaghaire, or ruffian.*

Lachryma, æ, f.g. s.b. *A teare in weeping. Also the water, moisture or dropping of a tree that runneth to gumme, gumme droppes,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice turpentine.* Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrrhe.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum.

Lachrymābilis, le, s. b. Ouid. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthie to be lamented or wept for.*

Lachrymābundus, a, um, s. b. Liv. *Weeping ripe, readie to weepe, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. s. b. *Weeping: distilling with moisture: dropping.*

Lachrymātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping or watrishnesse of, &c.*

Lachrymātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Distilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris, s. b. *To weepe.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *Hee weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Teren. *Doth the maid weepe for that?*

Lachrymōsè, aduerb. Plin. *Weepingly, as though one wept.*

Lachrymōsus, a, um. *Full of teares: causing or mixt with teares: that prouoketh to weep, that maketh ones eyes run a water: distilling out moisture: sorowfull, lamentable.*

Lachrymŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lachryma.

chryma.s.b. *A little teare.*

Lăcĭnia,æ,f.g. *A garde of a garments cut,an hemme,a fringe: an olde woollen clout or ragge.* Laciniæ ſinus, Iun. *The pleites or foldes of a gowne.* In lacinias,Colum. *In pieces,in iagges,a ſunder by them ſelves.*

Lăcĭnĭātim,aduerb.Apul.*Scattring-wiſe;diſparkledabroad.*

Lăcĭnĭātus,a, um. * *That hath plaites, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffed.*

Lăcĭnĭōſus,a,um,Plin. *Cutte in ſundrie faſhions, iagged, crumpled, full of plaites,turning and winding diuerſe wayes: intricate.*

Lăcio,is,ŭi,& exi,ĭtum,& ectŭ, ĕre, Feſt. *To bring into a ſnare, to winde one in,to deceiue him.*

Lācōnicum,ci, n.g. Colum. *A ſtew,hotte houſe,or drie baine.*

Lăcōniſmus, mi, m. g. * *A ſhort faſhion of ſpeaking in fewe wordes containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto. *Milche, that hath milke in the teates: young, ſucking.*

Lactaria,æ,f.g. Plin. *Heerbe tithymale, ſpurge or milke-weede.* ¶ Lactaria maſcula.* *Wood-ſpurge.* ¶ Lactaria ſolſequia. * *Sunne-ſpurge, warte woorte.* ¶ Lactaria latifolia,Hermol. *Large leaued tithymale,or ſpourge.*

Lactārius,a, um, Plin. *That is made of milke, or bringeth foorth milke of it ſelfe. Alſo he that maketh ſun drie kindes of meates with milke: milch.*

Lactārius,rij,m.g.Lampr. *A dairie-man, a milke-man, a cheeſemonger,one that ſelleth white meates, as butter,cheeſe,&c.*

Lactātus,us,m.g.verb.à Lacto, Plin *A giuing of ſucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac, Plaut.

Lactens,tis,part.à Lacteo.*Giuing ſucke: ſucking,young: alſo hauing as it were milke in it.*

Lactĕo,es,ēre, Varro. *To ſucke milke out of a dugge.*

Lactĕŏlus,a,um,dim. à Lacteus, Catull. *Whitiſh as milke, faire white.*

Lacteron,ōnis,Offic.*The herbe Sow-thiſtle,milke-thiſtle, or hares-lettuce.* vide Sonchus.

Lactes,ium, f g. Plin. *The ſmall gutties, by which firſt the meate paſſeth out of the ſtomacke: the parte called* Meſenterium, Gaz. *certaine tender partes vnder the ribbes that can not ſuffer any ſtroke.* Prob. *Vſed of ſome Anothamiſſes for two kernelles vnder the Canell bone, which in man are ſlender,but thicker in beaſtes.*

Lacteſco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to haue milke continuallie.*

Lacteus,a, um. *Of or like milke, white,milkie.*

Lacticinia,ōrum.*White meats made of milke.*

Lacto,as,Varr. *To giue ſucke,to ſuckle,to feeede with milke.*

Lacto, as, frequent. à Lacio, Tere. *To deceiue with faire wordes, to allure with faire promiſes,to bring into a fooles paradiſe.*

Lactōris,is,f.g.Plin.*A certain heerbe full of milke.*

Lactūca,cæ,f.g.Plin. *The herbe lettice.* Lactuca ſeſſilis, laconica, betica,vel capitata, Iuv. *Leafed or headed lettice that groweth hard by or lyeth on the ground.* Lactuca criſpa,vel Cappadox,Plin. vide Criſpus. Lactuca ſylvatica,Iun.*Hauk-weede.* Lactuca leporina, Apull. *The ſoft and ſecond ſort of Sow-thiſtle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactucella, læ, f.g. Iun. *Sowe-thiſtle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactŭcŭla,læ,f.g.dim.Col.*A little lettice.*

Laculatus,a,um. vt, Laculata veſtis, Iſid. *Which hath the picture of certaine ſquare pooles or lakes woven in it or wrought with a needle.*

Lacuna, næ, f. g. *A ditche wherein water ſtandeth: a furrowe or trench whereby fieldes are drained: any litle hole,or hollowe place: in paving, an hole lower then the reſdue: the hollowneſſe, pit, or gutter of the vpper lippe vnder the noſtrills. Alſo that which is ſpent, decayed or wanting.* Lacuna, *is alſo when any thing doeth lacke, as* Mendum, *is that which is corrupted.* Eraſm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere. *To repaire a mans ſubſtance decayed and ſpent.* ¶ Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemiſh in ones good name.* ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna ſit in auro.*See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lăcūnar,āris, n.g. *The maine beame in an houſe, which is ſomewhat arched. Alſo the middeſt or hollow place in the vpper lippe,*Lact. *A ſpace or ſeparation.*

Lacunārium,rij,n.g.Iun.Idem.

Lăcūnātus,a,um,Pli.*That hath ditches or litle holes.*

Lacuniarium, rij, n. gen. Iſid. *Such a beame as hangeth with candels in marchants halles, a hanging light, as it were ſhining in the aire.*

Lăcūno, as, Ouid. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with planks, to carue, to make ſome parte lower then the reſt.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lăcus, us, m. g. Catull. *A poole, lake, meere or deepe place alway full of water, which is deriued into brookes. Alſo the veſſell that receiueth the wine where it is preſſed: a veſſell wherein beere, ale,&c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a keele-vatte. Alſo a maine beame in a houſe,*Lucill. *A corne-trough, or a corne-bing: ſeuerall places in a garner, wherein corne of diuers kindes are laide by them ſelves,* Iun. *The place where mortar is made,* Iun. *The trough wherein Goldſmiths poure or drowne their wettall vnder the hoste,* Iun. *A watering place for cattell,* Donat. *The common waſhing place, where they waſhed their linnen,*Front.

Lăcuſcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Colum.

A litle ditch or bole: a beam or plank: a ſeparation.

Lăcuſtris, ſtre. * *Of the lake, pond or moat.* Lacuſtris lens, Offic. *The ſame that* Lenticula paluſtris.

Lăcuturrius, a, um, vt, Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *Colewortes of Savoy.*

Lăda, dæ, f.g. vel Ladum, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie growing in Cypres, which hauing long and blacke leaues, gathereth therewith in the ſpring time a dewe whereof* Ladanum *is made: a kinde of Caſia ſmelling like vine mingled with ſpices.*

Lădănum, ni, n.g. Pli. *The gum* Lapadanum *made of the fat dew or liquor which is gathered from the leaues of* Ciſtus, *or* Lada.

Lădon, vel Lagon, Ouid. *A dogs name, Harier or hunt haire.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To hurt, to wrong, to iniury, to doe diſpleaſure to: to offend, to trouble or grieue: to blemiſh: to ſpeake ill, to breake or do contrarie to: to anoy.*

Lælaps, græc. Ouid. *A dogges name, Whirlwind or tempeſt.*

Læmargia, æ, f.g. gr. *Glutonie.*

Læmargus, gi, m.g. grę. * *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Læmuſchăton, ti, n.g. * *The reward giuen to him that is vanquiſhed at playing or fighting with weapõs.*

Læna, næ, f. g. *A garment lined that Augures did weare. Alſo a ſouldiers cloake: a rough hairie gabardine, an Iriſh rug or mantle: a prieſts cope,* Iun.

Læſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lædo. *A burning, harming, or annoying.*

Læſūra, æ, f.g. Tertul. Idem.

Læſus, a, um, part. *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, diſtained, broken, waſted with, &c. bang'd and beaten.*

Lætābilis, le. *Glad or ioyfull, gladſome.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *Reioyſing, recreation or comforting. Alſo compaſſe, dung, or mucke laid in the fields to make them fertill.*

Lætandus, a, um, part. *To be reioyced at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Reioyſing, being merrie.*

Lætantèr, pro Lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, aduerb. *Joyouſly, gladly, merily, pleaſantly, aboundantly, fruitfully.*

Læthargus, gi, m.g. Ouid. *A dogges name, Cloſe biter.*

Lætĭfico, as. *To make glad, to make fertile or battle.*

Lætĭficor, āris, dep. Plaut. *To be glad or reioyce.*

Lætĭficus, a, um. *That maketh glad.*

Lætaſter, tri, m. g. *A merie companion, Feſt.*

Lætiſco, pro Lætus fio, Siſon.

Lætĭtia, æ, f.g. *Gladnes, reioycing of the mind, mirth, ioy, lightnes of the heart, pleaſure, delight, pleaſantnes.*

Lætitudo, inis, f.g. Accius. Idē.

Lætiùs, aduerb. compar. Plin. *More aboundantly, the better, more cheerefully.*

Lætor, āris, dep. *To be glad, merie, or reioyce with outward ſignes.*

Lætus, lætior, tiſſimus, a, um. *Ioyous, glad, merie, ioyfull, frolike, luckie: fortunate: fertile, plentifull and faire, fruitfull, battle, pleaſant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, that delighteth them that ſee or heare: faſte, in good liking: alſo ſwift,* Virg.

Læva, væ, f.g. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, Lævatior, Lævatiſſimus, Gel. *Made ſmooth.*

Lævigatorius lapis, Iun. *A ſleeke ſtone.*

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. *To plaine, to poliſh, to make ſmooth and ſlike, to looſe and make to goe to the ſtoole.*

Lævis, ve. *Smooth, plaine, poliſhed, light: ſoft, ſlipperie, without ſcales. Alſo bare, pild, without haire,* Virgil. Braſſica lævis, Iun. *Red coleworts.* Læves piſces, Iun. i. q. Molles.

Lævĭtas, ātis, f.g. Pli. *Plainneſſe, ſmoothnes, poliſhing, lightnes.* Lævitas inteſtinorum, Celſ. *A kinde of fluxe of the bellie, when the ſtomacke and bowels doe not retaine the meate receiued, but ſuffereth it to paſſe out without concoction or alteration: it is called* Lientaria.

Lævo, as, Stat. *To make ſmoothe.*

Lævor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Lævitas. *Alſo ſweetneſſe or pleaſantneſſe,* Cornut.

Lævorsùm, aduerb. Feſt. *Toward the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. *Left, on the left ſide: fooliſh, ouerthwart, noyſome and hurtfull. Alſo vnluckie, vnhappie, inconuenient, vnſeaſonable. Alſo luckie.* vt, Intonuit lævum, Virg. *It thundred luckily on the left hand.*

Lăgănum, ni, n.g. Iun. *A thinne cake made with flower, water, fatbroth, pepper, ſaffron, &c. a fritter, a pannecake, or a cake made of the pureſt flower, and fried in oyle, in ſtead whereof we vſe butter.*

Lăgări, Hermol. *Verſes that doe halt on the middle foote.*

Lăgărum. * *The part of the body from the ſtomacke to the navel.*

Lăgēna, næ, f.g. *A flagon or ſtone bottell to keepe wine in. Alſo a meaſure containing foure* Sextarios.

Lăgēos, Serv. *A kind of grape called alſo* Leporaria.

Lăgōis, is, f.g. gr. Horat. *A kinde of ſea fiſh: alſo a bird which hath fleſh like an haire.*

Lăgopthalmus, mi, m.g. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when as the vpper eyelid doth not moone downewards.*

Lāgōpus, ŏdis, græc. Plin. *The hearb called Haresfoot. Alſo a kinde of Trifolie, hearb Trinitie, or Trinitie graſſe: ſome call it Hare crumine. It is commonly called of Phiſitions Harefoot, becauſe it hath the top like the foote of an Hare.*

Lăgōtrōphia, æ, f.g. græ. Col. *A warren of Hares.*

Laguncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle flagon or bottle.*

Laicus, a, um, græc. *Which is common, and may be touched: a lay mã that hath no degree of the Clergy.*

Lălĭſio, ōnis, f.g. Mart. *A colt of a wild aſſe.*

Lallo, as, Perſ. *To ſpeake like a babe,*

babie, as the nurse doth to her childe, it is vsed also of the childe, when by lullabie he fallesh a sleepe: a sleepe.

Lallus, li. Auson. *A lullabie, a bringing of a child on sleepe.*

Lama, mæ, f. g. Fest. *A ditch somwhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth together.*

Lambdoides, vide Labdoides. *Also the same that* Hyoides.

Lambero, as, Fest. *To cut and teare in pieces.*

Lambans, tis. par. Plin. *Licking.*

Lambito, as. * *To lappe or licke often.*

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. *To licke with the tongue: to lappe. Also to touch a thing softly without hurt,* Virg. *Also to flowe and runne softly and gently by,* Horat.

Lāmella, læ, f. g. dim. à Lamina, Vitruv. *A little thinne plate made of mettall,* vide Lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis, le. *Lamentable, mourning or mournefull, dolefull, wofull, causing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentārius, a, um, Plaut. *He that causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentæ, lamentationes, Non.

Lāmentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Lamentation, wayling, waymenting.*

Lāmentātus, a, um, part. Sil. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Lāmentor, āris, dep. *To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for.* Matrem lamentari mortuam, Terent. *To lament or bewayle the death of.*

Lāmentum, ti, n. g. *A bewailing, lamenting or lamentation.*

Lămia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feete of an horse. Also a seadogge, or doggefish: a fish that hath so great a iawe and is so rauenous, that it can and did deuoure an armed man,* Plin. *Also a witch or an hag,* Iun.

Lămiæ, ārum, Iun. *Women that were thought to haue such cies, as they could pull out & put in as their pleasure, or rather certaine diuels in a counterfait shape, which with flatterings allured faire young springals, and taking vpon them the likenesse and fashion of women, were thought to deuoure them, and bring them to destruction.* Apuleus *calleth them ladies of the fayree, or such as make children afraid.*

Lāmĭna, næ, f. g. *A plate of mettall: a shingle or slate, a thinne planke or boord sawne: a swordes blade.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Also a litle plate of siluer or other mettall, banging about the neck, or borne about against some euil.* Lamina argutæ serræ, Virg. *A sawe.* ¶ Lamina lunæ. * *Siluer plate.*

Lāmĭnæ, ārum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of yron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.*

Laminatum argentum. * *Siluer wrought into plate.*

Lamium, mij, Plin. *Dead or blind nettle, archangel.*

Lamna, næ, pro Lamina, Horat. *A plate of any mettal, or a broad bande made of any mettall whatsoeuer, beaten broade and wrought in plate-wise.*

Lampada, æ, f. g. & Lāpas, adis, & Lampada in accus. *A lap, a torch. Also a leame of fire or brightnesse,* Virg. *Also wild Campion or wilde rose-campion, and of some, Crowesope.*

Lampētra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A lamprey, a suckstone.*

Lampsāna, æ, f. g. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne,* vide Napium.

Lamprīnus, Ouid. *White tayle or foxe.*

Lampyris, idis, f. g. Plin. *A glowworme, a globird that shineth by night*

Lampytus, Plin. *A kind of Lizzards or Evetes.*

Lāna, næ, f. g. Ouid. *Wooll.* Lana facta vel neta, Vlp. *Carded or spunne wooll, yarne.* ¶ Lana anserina, Vlp. *Goose feathers or the doune thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina, Vlp. *Goats haire: a thing of no value.*

Lanāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe that fullers vse in scowring of cloath. Cottenweede, fullers hearb, Cudwort: some say it is* Condisi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria.

Lanaris, re, Varr. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *He that occupieth or selleth wooll: a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weauer.*

Kānātus, a, um, Lanatior, us, Col. *Clad, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, vnshorne, hauing a mossines like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.*

Lancea, æ, f. g. Ouid. *A Spanish iaueling with a broad heade. Also a pike, speare, or iauelin: the heade of a speare or dart.* Lancea Christi, Iun. idem quod Ophioglosson.

Lanceārius, rij, m. g. Sueton. *He that beareth a speare or iauelin.*

Lanceātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Armed: sometime wounded with a iauelin.*

Lanceola, & Lanceolata, Iun. *A kinde of Plantaine, called Ribwoorte.*

Lancinātus, a, um, Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. *To strike, to thrust through: to rent with the teeth: to waste or consume.*

Lānerum, ri n. g. Fest. *A kind of garment made of vnwashe wooll.*

Lāneus, a, um. *Woollen, or made of wooll or flockes.* Laneus lupus, Mart. *A fish in the riuer* Timavus.

Langa, æ, f. g. Pli. vid. Languna.

Languens, & Languescens, tis, part. *Languishing, failing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, wearie: very small: falling or inclining to.*

Languefacio, is, ĕre. *To make feeble.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & Languesco, is, ĕre. *To languish: to be sicke, feeble, or faint: to be timerous, to be afraid: to decrease: to asswage: to decay or diminish: to be idle & lither: to be with-*

without life and ſpirit: to waxe wearie. Languere otio. Through idleneſſe to waxe dull and without ſpirit. ¶ Languere è via. To be faint and wearie with going. ¶ Corpora languent triſti morbo, Virg. Are faint and feeble through grievous ſickeneſſe.

Languidè, aduerb. Cæſ. Feebly, faintly, negligently, idlely, litherly, without quickneneſſe or ſpirite: a litle or ſomewhat.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Catul. Somewhat faint, weake or feeble, dead, withered, that hath loſt his beautie.

Languĭdus, a, um, & Languidior, us. Faint, weake, feeble, wanne, ſoft, ſicke, afraide, idle, lither, ſlowe, vnoccupied, decayed, of little eſtimation.

Languor, ōris, m.g. Languour, failing of ſtrength and moiſture naturall, languiſhing, feebleneſſe, decaying, fainting, wearineſſe, griefe, paine: idleneſſe, litherneſſe, lacke of ſpirite to doe any thing. Aquoſus languor, Hor. The dropſie, or a waterie humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.

Languria, æ, f.g. Plin. A kinde of beaſt.

Langūrium, rij, n.g. Plin. A languet of Amber like to a bead-ſtone.

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be torne or cut in pieces.

Lānians, tis, part. à Lanio. Cutting or quarteringe like a butcher, tearing or renting in pieces.

Lānĭārium, rij, n.g. Varro. A butcherie.

Lānĭārĭo, ōnis, f.g. Senec. vide Laniatus, us.

Lānĭātus, a, um, part. Virg. Rent, torne, pulled or cut in pieces, broken.

Lānĭātus, us, m.g. A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in pieces, ravening.

Lānĭcium, cij, n.g. Virg. Cloathing, or the craft of making cloth.

Lānĭcŭtis, tę, Lab. That beareth wooll.

Lānĭēna, næ, f.g. Plaut. The fleſh ſhambles or ſhoppe, the ſlaughter houſe: diſmembring, renting in pieces.

Lānĭfer, a, um, part. That beareth wooll: or a fruite wherein cotton is conteined.

Lanifex, vide Lanificus.

Lānĭfĭca, æ, f.g. Val. Max. A ſpinner of wooll or maker of yarne, ſhee that worketh wooll to make it ſerviceable for the Clothier.

Lānĭfĭcium, cij, n.g. Col. Spinning or carding, working of wool, cloathing.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um, Mart. Hee that worketh wooll, to make it meete for the cloathier, a wooll-weauer.

Lānĭger, a, um. That beareth wooll, or that hath on her fleece.

Lānio, as. To cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarter: to cut in pieces.

Lānĭōſus, a, um, Suet. That belongeth to a butcher.

Lānĭpendia, æ, f.g. Plin. A ſpinner or maker of yarne: or ſhee that weyeth and giueth out wooll to them that ſpin and make woollen cloath.

Lānio, ōnis, f.g. & Lanius, ij, m.g. A butcher that ſelleth fleſh, a ſlaughter man.

Lānĭſta, Bud. A maſter of fence.

Lanium carnarium. *A ſlaughter houſe.

Lānŏcŭlus, li, m.g. Feſt. He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eies

Lānōſus, a, um, Col. Ful of wool.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. Moſſie, full of ſoft cotton, ſoft like cotton or wooll couered with ſoft haire.

Lānūgo, ĭnis, f.g. Col. The ſoft and tender haires or moſſines which firſt appeare in the viſages of children or women: the ſoft wooll, cotton, or fiurre in fruits & hearbs, as in Clarie, &c. the doune feathers in birds: ſawe duſt or powder comming of timber bored or cut. Alſo a ditch or furrowe, Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Holoſachne.

Lānŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lana, Celſ. Floxe of wooll, ſmall pieces of wooll.

Lanx, cis, f.g. A great broad plate, charger, or potinger: a diſh or platter, ſeruing for meat roſted, or drie dreſſed: alſo a kind of diſh vſed in ſacrifice, Auſon. the ſcale of the balance.

Lapadanum, Offic. A gumme. vid. Ladanum.

Lăpăthos, thi, f.g. gr. & Lăpăthum, vel Lapatium, ij, n.g. Offic. The generall name of all kinde of ſorrell, Monkes rheubarue, patience.

Lapathum acutum, Iun. Sowre ſorrell.

Lăpĭcīda, æ, m.g. A digger of ſtones in a quarrey, a hewer of ſtone, a ſtone cutter, a maſon.

Lăpĭcīdīna, æ, f.g. A quarrey of ſtones.

Lăpĭdārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. A digger of ſtones, a maſon.

Lăpĭdārius, a, um, Plaut. Pertaining to ſtones.

Lăpĭdatio, ōnis, f.g. à Lapido. A ſtoning, a burling of ſtones.

Lăpĭdātor, ōris, m.g. A burler of ſtones, hee that burleth one with ſtones.

Lăpĭdātum eſt, Liv. It rained ſtones.

Lăpĭdātus, a, um, part. Tranq. Stoned, battered, beaten and knockt with ſtones.

Lăpĭdeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. To wax hard as a ſtone.

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. Stonie, of ſtone, hard like a ſtone: alſo beauie, weightie, Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, as, Liu. To ſtrike or kill with ſtones: to raine ſtones.

Lăpĭdōſus, a, um, Varr. Stonie, full of litle ſtones, grauellie, that hath a gravellie coare: alſo, harde like a ſtone, Plaut.

Lăpillus, li, m.g. dim. à Lapis, Plin. A ſmall or litle ſtone: alſo a precious ſtone, Curt. Nivei capilli. Horat. Pearles. Virides, Horat. Smaragdes.

Lăpis, ĭdis, m.g. vel etiam f.g. A ſtone: alſo a mile, Budæ. an bill, Virg. a negligent perſon or ſlow fellow that ſtirreth not liuely in doing, Tere. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. To looſe his labour. ¶ Extra primum lapidĕ, Bud. More then a mile from.

¶ De

¶ De lapide empti, Paul. *Slaues and vile persons bought in the market standing on a stone.*

Lăpistrus, stri, Isid. vide Lapathos.

Lapit, Fest. *Hee maketh harde as a stone, or grieueth.*

Lappa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The generall name of all burres, a clot-burre.* Lappa maior, Iun. vide Persōnatia. Lappa minor, & Lappa inuersa,* vide Xanthium.

Lappāceus, a, um, Pli. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called maidens lippes, shepheardes rodde, or tezill.*

Lappula, æ, Offic. *The same that* Lappago.

Lapsabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall downe.*

Lapsana, æ, f.g. Plin. *As Plinie writeth and Theophrast, it is called of the Arabians wilde coleworte, and of Physicians* Cera: *with the rootes of this hearbe the boaste of Cesar lived a long time at Tyrrachium: whereof came this proverbe,* Lapsana vivere. *To live wretchedly & hardly*

Lapsans, tis, part. Sil. *Slipperie.*

Lapsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Labor, ĕris. *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

Lapso, as, frequent. à Labor, Virg. *To fall often.*

Lapsurus, a, um, part. Ovi. *That will fall.*

Lapsus, a, um, part. *Falling, sliding, slipping, glaunsing, flying, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amisse, that hath lost or mist of, swarued and gone from.*

Lapsus, us, m.g. verb. *A fall, a sliding, a gliding, or creeping, a glaunce, a running or course, a flying.*

Lăquĕar, āris, & Laquearium, rij, n.g. Virg. *The roofe of a chamber embowed, or fretted: also a plaine beame in a roofe.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um. *Hollow or bowing, embowed, faire adorned with beames.* Cœnatio laqueata, Iun. *A parlour seeled, vaulted or arched ouer head.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um, à Laqueus, Colum. *Haltred, snared, tied, intangled.*

Lăqueus, quei, m g. *An halter, a rope, any thing that one is tied and snared with, a ginne a snare.* Laquei iudicij. *The penalties of the lawe by iudgement, which as it were, wrappeth and entangleth il doers* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous sense of a word.*

Lar, lāris, m.g. *A priuate dwelling house: a cottage: a chimney, and the fire.* Lares, *Familiar spirits: gods whom the Gentiles thought had rule ouer them and their houshold: which some doe call by the name of good or euill angels: the preseruing gods not onely of priuate houses, but also of cities and townes.*

Lărārium, rij, n.g. Lampr. *A priuat chappel or closet in a mans house, wherein those gods were worshipped.*

Lardārium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A larding sticke, wherewith cookes vse to draw lard through flesh.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di, n.g. Plaut. *Larde, the fatte of bacon.* Lardum rancidum, Iun. *Restie or rustie bacon.*

Larentalia, vide Laurentalia.

Larex, vide Larix.

Larga, Offic. *The same that* Larix.

Largè, largissimè, aduerb. *Aboundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, deepely, much: great store or plentie of, full of: in great aboundance.*

Largificus, a, um, ex Largus & Facio, Lucret. *Liberal, that giueth largely, a franke giuer, a bountiful bestower, large.*

Largĭflŭus, a, um. *That floweth aboundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *Ful of words, free and liberal of his tongue.*

Largĭo, is, īvi, Non. & Largior, īris, ītus sum, īri, dep. *To giue liberally, to bestow: to graunt, to permit, to offer himselfe, to make free of.* Civitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the citie.* ¶ Si tempus largitur, Colum. *If time suffer, giue leaue or permitte.* ¶ Lagitor de tuo, Terent. *Be liberall of thine owne.*

Largior, us, compar. à Largus. *More free, more then enough, more then his accustome was.*

Largissimè, adu. superl. Suet.

Largitas, ātis, f.g. *Largesse, bountie, liberalitie, abundance.*

Largitèr, aduerb. idem quod Largè.

Largitio, onis, f.g. verb. *Liberall expences to win a mans purpose: bountifull giuing, largesse, prodigalitie: a bribe.*

Largitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A liberall giuer: also a prodigall spender: he that corrupteth the people with gifts or bribes.*

Largiùs, aduerb. pro Largè, Nonn.

Largiùs, aduerb. compar. Varr. *More or very abundantly, largely, or bountifully.*

Largus, a, um. *Large, verie great, free of expence, bounteous, liberall, many or great store of: full of, abounding in: he that hath as will: that is no nigard of.*

Laricea resina,* vid. Larigua.

Lăridum, di, n.g. Plau. vid. Lardum.

Larigua, seu Laricea resina.* *The gumme or rosen of the* Larix *tree: Larche rosen or turpentine, which is the common turpentine that we haue.*

Larinx,* *The toppe of* Aspera arteria, *or the head thereof which reacheth vp vnto the mouth and iawes: to the hinder part and toppe whereof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the instrument by which we receiue & put forth breath, as also of making and forming the voice.*

Laringa.* idem.

Larisma resina, Offic. *The gum that commeth of the tree* Larix, *it is vsed for Turpentine.*

Lărix, ĭcis, f.g. Lucan. *A tree hauing leaues like the Pine tree: the tymber is apt for building, and will not*

not periſh either by rotting or eating of wormes, nor burne with flame, nor be brought to coales, but by long ſpace conſume: the Larche or Larix tree.

Larva, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A ſpirit appearing by night: an hagge, a goblin, a ghoſt, a viſard, one diſguiſed, a maſker or mummer, a walking ſpirit, a night ghoſt.*

Larvâle, * *An image deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.*

Larvâtus, a, um, Plaut. *One feared with ſprites and become mad, beſtraught, out of his wits: a maſker, one diſguiſed, one wearing a viſard.*

Larus, ri, m.g. Iun. *A litle birde of the kinde of ſeamewes: a ſeacob or ſeagull: alſo a gaping,* Suid.

Lăsănum, ni, n.g. Horat, *A chamber pot or ſtoole.*

Laſſivè, laſſivitèr, adverb. Sofipat. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Laſcivia, æ, f.g. *Wantonnes, malapert toying, ribaudrous ieſting or behauiour.*

Laſsivibundus, a, um, Plaut. vid. Laſcivus.

Laſcĭviens, tis, part. Plin. *Playing or ſporting wantonly.*

Laſcivio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Ouid. *To be or play the wanton, to waxe ranke and wanton in bodily luſt: alſo to grow and ſpring rankely.*

Laſciviſſimus, a, um, Sueton. *Moſt wanton, &c.*

Laſcivŭlus, a, um, dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcivus, a, um, & Laſcivĭor, us. Virg. *Wanton in behaviour, or with women: lecherous in liuing, ranke, diſhoneſt, that ſpeaketh or doeth things fooliſhly and toyingly, without regard of honeſtie, very laviſh or full of: nice, womaniſh.*

Laſer, ris, n.g. Plin. *A gumme or iuice iſſuing out of the hearb* Laſerpitium, Laſer Cyrenaicum, Iun. *Beniamin or Benzoin.* vid. Aſſa dulcis. Medicum vel Syriacum, Iun *The loathſome licour which iſſueth out of the ſtinking* Laſerpitium, *and is called of the Apothecaries* Aſa fœtida.

Lāſerpĭciātus, a, um, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Lāſerpĭcĭfer, a, um. Catull. *Bearing Benzoin or Beniamin.*

Laſerpitium, ii, n.g. Col. *An herb that dyeth yerely, the ſtalke whereof is great & thicke like* Ferula, *the leaues like parſley, the ſeed broad like a leafe, & the roots (which are manie growing out of one head) blacke. The beſt* Laſerpitium *groweth in Cyrene & Africa, & hath a verie pleaſant ſmell: but that which commeth out of Syria and Media ſauoureth moſt loathſomly.* ¶ Laſerpitium gallicū, Iun. *The ſame that* Aſterantium.

Laſsātus, a, um, Iuv. *Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To become wearie, to begin to be tyred.*

Laſsĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Wearineſſe.*

Laſſo, as, Stat. *To weary, to tyre.*

Laſſor, aris, Ouid. *To be wearied or tyred.*

Laſſulata, æ, f.g. Offic. *The herb Coſtmarie or great Balſamint.*

Laſsŭlus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somewhat wearie.*

Laſſus, a, um, Ter. *Wearied, tyred.* Res laſſæ, Ouid. *Aduerſitie.*

Laſulus lapis, aureo pulviſculo intermicat, & ſerè in auriſodinis inuenitur, contuſus verò in pulverem præſtantiſſimū pictoribus cærulei coloris genus ſuppeditat.

Larace, es, f.g. * *An hearb that the King of Perſia gaue to the Embaſſadours, to the ende they ſhoulde neuer lacke neceſſarie foode.*

Lātè, latiùs, latiſſimè, aduerb. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, farre and neare. largely, amply, plainly, of great vſe.* Latiùs pro Diuturnius, Plin. jun.

Lătebra, æ, f.g. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a neſt: a refuge or reſting place: a den, or couert for beaſtes to hide them in: a cloked or feigned excuſe, a preſenſe or colour.*

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Plaut. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuy place.*

Lĕtebrōsè, aduerb. Plaut. *Priuily, ſecretly, as it were in a corner.*

Lătebrōſus, a, um. *That is full of dennes or corners to hide and lurke in: alſo full of litle holes,* Virg.

Lătenter, aduerb. *Priuily, ſecretly, in cloſe maner.*

Lătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lie hid, to be in ſecret: to bee vnknowne: to be ignorant of: to hide or couer himſelfe.* Latens, part.

Lāter, ĕris, m.g. & Laterculus crudus, Iun. *A lumpe of potters clay dried againſt the ſunne or burned with fire: a tyle, a bricke, or ſuch like.*

Lătĕrālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. *The plureſie.* vid. Pleuritis.

Lătĕrāni, vide Latero.

Lătĕrāria, æ, à Later, f. g. Plin. *A place where brick and tile is made: a bricke or tyle kiele.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um, à Latus, Vitruv. *That is of one ſide, of or belonging to a ſide.* Lateraria viatoria, Vlp. *Caskets, or litle coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſadle, wherein men put things neceſſary for their journey.*

Lătĕrārius, ii, m g. Tertul. *A tile or bricke maker.*

Lāterculum, li, n.g. Tertull. *A booke kept by the chiefe ſecretarie, wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices or dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the warre.* Inde laterculenſes, Digeſt. *They which had the ouerſight of that booke.*

Lătercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Later. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A litle bricke or tyle.*

Laterenſis, is, Tertul. vid. Latero.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Made of bricke.*

Lăterna, æ, f.g. *A lanterne.* Laterna punica, Plaut. idem.

Lāternarius, ii, m g. *A lanterne bearer.*

Latĕro, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A yeoman of the gard.*

Lāterun-

Laterunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Lāteſco,is,ĕre,Colum. *To wax broad and large.*

Lāteſco, pro Lateo,is,ēre. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lītex,ĭcis,m.g. *All maner of liquor or iuice, but moſt commonlie water and wine: a fountaine or freſh ſpring.*

Lathyris,ĭdis,f.g.s.b. Plin. *The bearb ſpurge, called alſo* Cataputia minor.

Lātiālis,le, *Of Latine or of Latium.*

Lātĭbŭlo,as, Varro. & Latibŭlor,aris,Nonn. *To hide ones ſelfe,to lurke, to lie priuilie in a corner.*

Lātĭbŭlum,li,n.g. *A den or burrow: a couert to bide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Lāticlāvia, Laticlavium,& Latuſclavus, Iun. *A kind of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or naile heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare: alſo Senatours dignitie.*

Lāticlāvius, a, um. vt Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticlavius,ii,m.g. Suet. *A Senatour. Alſo anie one that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Lātifŏlius,a, um, Plin. *That which hath broad leaues.*

Lātifundium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A great or large fielde, great or large poſſeſſions.*

Latinæ, arum. *Holidaies dedicated to Iupiter of Latium.*

Lātinè, aduerb. *In latine: after the forme and faſhion of latine plainly as the thing is, without eo'our or amplification.* Latinè ſcire. *To bee skilfull in the latine tongue.* ¶ Latinè non accuſatoriè loqui. *To ſpeake as the thing is plainly,and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeeme more hainous.*

Latinenſis,ſe,vide Latinus.

Lātīnĭtas,atis, f. g. *The Latine tongue.*

Lātīnus,a,um, *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Latipes, Iun. *That hath broad feete.*

Lātio,ōnis,f. g.verb.à Fero. *A carying, bearing,marking,ordeining, giuing.*

Lātior, us, compar. à Latus, Plin. *Broader, longer.*

Latiſſimus,a,um,Plin.*Broadeſt, longeſt, and greateſt.*

Lātĭtātio,onis,f.g.verb. Quin. *A hiding or lurking.*

Lātĭto, as, latitans, freq. à Lateo,*To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is ſummoned by lawe.* Latitaveruut pro Frequenter tulerunt,Cato.

Lātĭtūdo,inis,f.g.*Breadth,largeneſſe, latitude: great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heauens it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick: in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinoctial.*

Latius pes, Iun, vid. Palimbacchius.

Lātius,a,um,Colum. *Of Italie.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latine tongue.*

Lătŏmia, æ, f.g. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lătŏmus,mi,m.g. Iun. *A quarriar that plucketh ſtones out of quarries: a hewer of ſtones.*

Lātor,ōris, m.g.verb.à Fero.*A porter,bearer, carrier, or meſſenger: a giuer, a maker.*

Latrans,tis,part. Plin.*Barking, greedie.*

Latrātor,ōris, m.g. verb. Virg. *He that barketh,a barker.*

Latratur, Impers. Ouid. *They barke.*

Latrātus,a,um,part. Stat.*That is barked at.*

Latrātus, us, m.g.verbal. Plin. *A barking or baying of dogges: a crie of hounds:a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Lātrĭa,æ, f.g. Auguſt. *Honour, ſeruice, or worſhipping of God.*

Latrīna,æ.f.g, Varr. *A priuie or houſe of office: a iakes belonging to ſome priuate houſe: a ſinke of an houſe.*

Latro,as. *To barke as a dogge: to crie out and bay at one like a dog: alſo to aske,* Lucr.

Latro, ōnis, m.g. *A robber by the high way.* Latrones, Mart.*The table-men, or cheſſe-men: alſo ſouldiers reteined: among the Romanes the Emperours guarde that was alwayes about him,* Varro. *alſo a hunter,* Virg. Prælia latronum ludere, Ouid.*To play at cheſſe or tables.*

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis,f.g. verbal. Plin. & Latrōcĭnium,ĭi, n.g.*A robbing, theft,robberie: alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrōcĭnor, āris. *To robbe by the high wayes: alſo to ſerue in warre for money,* Plaut.

Lātror,āris,paſſiv. Plin.*To bee barked at.*

Latruncŭlātor,ōris,m.g.Dige. *A Iuſtice of goale deliuerie: any iuſtice that giueth ſentence of sheeues: a prouoſt martiall: he that ſearcheth out robbers to puniſh them.*

Lrtruncŭlus,li, m. g. dimin.à Latro.*A litle theef or robber.*Latrŭculi,Sen.*The table men or cheſmen.* Latrunculis,vel Lateruculis ludere,Senec.*To play at cheſſe or tables.*

Lătŭmiæ, arum, *Quarries of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were ſet on worke.*

Lātūrus,a,um, partic. à Fero. *About to beare, or that ought or ſhould beare.*

Lātus,a,um,part.à Feror.*That is borne, brought, caried, giuen, ordained, made, publiſhed.*

Lātus, a, um. adiect. *Broad, ample, large, bigge, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lātus,ĕris,n.g. *A ſide:it is often taken for ſtrength and durablenesſe of the voice in vtterance.* Dolor laterum,Horat.*A ſtitech,a pleuriſie.*

Latuſclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lātuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.Catull. *A litle ſide.*

Lavandula,æ, f.g. Iun. *Lauander, ſpike.*

Lăvācrum,

Lăvācrum,cri,n.g.Gell. *A bathe or baine: a ſpon.* Lavacrum veneris,Iun. *Fullers thiſtle,teazill.*

Lăvātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.à Lavo. *A waſhing a baine or bathe.*

Lăvātrina, næ, f. g. Plin. *The ſinke or ſquare waſhing ſtone in a kitchin,where the ſcullion makes cleane his diſhes.*

Laucus, ci, m.g. *A torch bearer,* Sca. *A thiefe, ſuch as ſtealeth children: alſo gives and irons for thieves.*

Laudābilitèr,aduerb. *Commendably,worthie of praiſe.*

Laudatè,aduerb. Idem.

Laudātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.*

Laudātior, us, compar. Gell. *More commendable.*

Laudātiſſimus,a,um, Pli. *Moſt commended, the very beſt, and of moſt account.*

Laudātivus,a,um, Quint. *Of or belonging to commendation,wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudātor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A praiſer or commender.*

Laudātrix,īcis,f.g.verb. *She that praiſeth.*

Laudātus,a,um,part,ſive nom. *Praiſed,commended.*

Laudea,pro Lamea,Iſid.

Laudicœna,æ,m.g. Plin.jun. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

Laudo, as. *To praiſe, to commend,to extoll: alſo to cite or name: to bring as a witneſſe.*

Lăver, eris, n. g. & aliquando fœm. Plin. *An hearbe growing in the water like Aliſander, but hauing leſſe leaves, ſome call it belders or bell-ragges, ſome yellowe water creſſes,others water perſely.*

Laverna,næ, f.g.Feſt. *The goddeſſe, to whoſe cuſtodie thieves committed them ſelves.*

Lavernio, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A thiefe, a fellowe that ſleepeth by day that he may ſteale by night.*

Laverum,vide Lanerum.

Lăvo,as,lāvi,lautum,& lotum, & lavātum,āre, Plin. *To waſhe, to rinſe: alſo to purge and waſh away,* Terent. *to be wet and moiſt,* Plaut. Lavare peccatum ſuum, Terent. *To purge and waſh away his offence: to purge himſelfe of that wherein hee hath offended.*

Lavo,is, vi, ōtum & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Laurago,ĭnis,f.g.* *Laurell,*vide Chamædaphne.

Laurea,æ,f.g. *A bay tree: a leafe or branch of bay: a garland of bay or laurell.*

Laurĕātus,a,um. *Crowned with laurell: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liu. *Letters of victorie obtained againſt the enemie.* Laureati faſces. *The officers bundels of roddes adorned with laurell in token of triumph and victorie.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Feſtiuall or holydaies dedicated to Laurentia, who was the nurſe of Romulus and Remus.*

Laureŏla,æ,f.g. dim.à Laurea. *A garland that victorers were wont to weare in their triumph, lorell, or laurell,*vide Chamædaphne.

Laurĕŏlum,li, n. g. Aurel. *An inſtrument in ſurgerie, being a kinde of pinſers, or made hollow like a little ſpoone,wherewith gunſhot, as pellets, &c. arrowes, darts and other yron things are pulled and taken out of the fleſh.*

Laurĕōtis,is, f. g. Gal. *Aſhes that come of trying ſilver in goldeſmithes forges.*

Laurētum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A groue of bay trees, a place where bay trees doe grow.*

Laureum,i,n.g.Cato.vide Laurea.

Laurĕus,a,um,Liu. *Of or belonging to bayes.*

Lauria,orum, Liu. *Preſents or gifts beſtowed vpon outlandiſh embaſſadours.*

Laurices,ŭm, Pli. *Yung conies cut out of the dames bellie, or taken from the teats, which beeing ſodde with the entrailes not well cleanſed, in olde time was coũted a moſt delicate meat.*

Lauricŏmus,a,um, ex Laurus & Coma, Lucret. *Hauing bayes, or full of bayes at the toppe.*

Laurifer,a,um, Plin. *That beareth baies,*

Lauriger, a, um, Mart, *That weareth a garland of bayes.*

Laurinus,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to baye.*

Laurus,ri, f.g. *The laurell or bay tree dedicated to triumphes and victories, and being Apollos tree is the reward of poeſie, and is neuer blaſted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa, ſive Alexandrina, * i.q. Victoriola.

Laus,dis,f.g. *Laud,praiſe, commendation, glorie, renowme, a mans good report or fame, a praiſe worthie deede.*

Lautè,aduerb.Plaut. *Richly,honourably, trimmely, minionly, gayly, coſtly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia,ōrum, n.g. vel Lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liu. *Preſents and gifts that the Romans ſent to the embaſſadors of other Realmes.*

Lautiſſimus,a,um, Plin. *Verie fine and ſumptuous.*

Lautitia,æ,f.g. *Daintineſſe,fineneſſe, trimneſſe in bankets.* Antiquitùs enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico aqua conſperſo,Feſt.

Lautiùs,aduerb.compar. *More coſtly, gaily,gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices. * *The wiues of two brethren.*

Lautŭlæ, Feſt. vel Lautolæ,arum, f.g. Varro. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hot waters in which they vſed to waſh or bathe them.*

Lautumiæ,Var. vid.Latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um, quod & Lotus, part. à Lavo. *Waſhed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *Neate, cleane, minion, fine, trickе, hanſome: rich, wealthie,coſtly, ſtately, well ſeaſoned and trimmed.*

Laxāmentum,ti,n.g. *Releaſe,recreation, refreſhing,reſt, libertie, an enlarging.*

Laxatior,us,compar.Plin. *Wider or looſer.*

Laxātus,

Laxātus,a,um,Plin. *Lewſe,delivered,thinne and ſtanding wider,ſet free or at libertie.*

Laxè, adverb. *Looſely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, compar. à Laxus, Procull. *More large,longer.*

Laxiſſimè,adverb.Plin. *A great way off,or farre from.*

Laxitas,ātis, f.g. *Looſenes,libertie,wideneſſe,largenes alſo cheapnes.*

Laxo,as. *To looſe,vnlie, or ſet at libertie: to releaſe: to recreate,to refreſh: to open: to make larger: to make merie and pleaſant: to growe broader: to ridde and diſpatch out of, &c. To prolong: to bring downe or abate the price.* Laxare,vel facere pedem, Virg. *To let go the foot, and take faſt footing againe by turnes as they doe in barges when they riſe or fall in rowing.* Laxare ſeſe ab anguſtijs in latitudinem, Plin. *From a narrowe bottome to growe broader towarde the toppe.* ¶ Laxare ſeſe moleſtijs. *To ridde him ſelfe of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corne fell not much.*

Laxus, & Laxiſſimus, a, um. *Looſe, ſlacke, vnbound, large, wide, ſoft, weake, vnbent, long, free.* Laxæ habenę,pro Molli & leni imperio ¶ Laxum, medicis eſt pars recti intestini laxior,videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ quæ ſphinctere muſculo adſtricta eſt.

Lazulus, li, m.g. Iun. *A ſtone partelie greeniſh, and partly blewiſh, called the Azure or Lazull ſtone.*

L E

Lea, æ, f.g. Virg. *A lioneſſe: alſo a kinde of colewoore or cabbages.*

Lēæna,æ,f.g. Plin. *A lioneſſe.*

Leberis,idis.* *The old drie ſkin of a ſerpent,which he caſteth off.*

Lĕbes,ētis,m.g.Virg. *A cauldron to boyle in,a kettle.*

Lecanomantia, æ, f.g. Strab. *A kinde of divination by water in a baſen.*

Lecanomantes,tæ,m.g. Strab. *He that practiſeth that kind of witchcraft.*

Lectica,æ,f. g. *A thing like to a bed wherein olde men were borne by ſixe ſeruants:a horſe litter.* Lectica arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any ſeedes, there ſpring vp herbs or young trees.*

Lecticaria ſindon, Nonn. vide Toral.

Lectīcārĭola,æ,f.g. Mart. *Shee that tendeth on a lister bearer.*

Lectīcārĭus,rij,m.g.Suet. *A ſeruant that helped to carie his maſters litter, or that was one of the ſixe that caried him in his chaire.*

Lectīcŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Suet. *A little horſe litter.*

Lectio,onis,f.g.verb.à Lego. *A reading,leſſon:a choice,or gathering.*

Lectiſſimè,aduerb. *Moſt choiſely and pickedly.*

Lectiſternĭātor,ōris,m.g.Plau. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beddes.*

Lectiſternium, nij, n.g. Liu. Quum ſacrorum gratia lecti in templis ſternebantur ad diſcumbendum in epulo publico.

Lectito,as,freq.à Lego. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ, f.g.dim. *A litle or ſhort leſſon.*

Lector,ōris,m.g.verb. *A reader.*

Lectŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A litle bed.*

Lectūrĭo,is, ivi,ire. *To deſire to reade.*

Lectūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: alſo to read or about to read.*

Lectus, lectior, lectiſſimus, a, um. *Read: choſen,picked,ſelected,taken out: notable, fine,excellent.*

Lectus,ti,m.g. *A bed,a table or bed to eate after the olde faſhion of auncient time.*

Lectus,us,m.g.Tacit. *A chooſing or gathering.*

Lēcythus,thi,f.g. s.b. *An oyle cruet,pot,or glaſſe: a viole.*

Lēgālis,le, Quint. *Lawfull: alſo of or belonging to the lawe, triable by lawe.*

Lēgārium,ii, n.g. Varro. idem quod Legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, f. g. *Shee that is ſent as embaſſadour or meſſenger.*

Lēgātārĭus,a,um. *He or ſhee to whome any thing is bequeathed, or appointed.*

Lēgātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.à Lego, aſ. *An embaſſage, or the office of an Embaſſadour.* Libera legatio. *An embaſſage purchaſed by fauour,that may with more authoritie proſecute his owne priuate matters in the cuntrie whether he is ſent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaſeth the title of an Ambaſſadour or liuetenant more honourably to performe a vowe that he hath made.*

Lēgātivum,vi,n.g. Digeſt. *That is giuen to the ambaſſadour for his charges in his embaſſage: his diet,his allowance.*

Lēgātor,ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth. the teſtatour.*

Lēgātum,ti, n.g. Modeſt. *A legacie, a bequeſt.*

Lēgātus,ti,m.g. *An embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion or authoritie, and put in truſt to deale in his princeſſe affaires. an oratour: alſo a lieutenant,or deputie, a lidger.* Cæſ.

Lĕgĭbilis,le, Digeſt. *That may be read.*

Lēgifer,a,um, Virg. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Lĕgio,ōnis,f.g. *A legion or band of ſouldiers.* Legio plena & perfecta. Veget. *conſiſting of 6100. footemen, and 730. horſemen.*

Lĕgiōnārius,a,um, Cæſ. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionarie.*

Lĕgiōnātim,adv. Suet. *By legions or by bands of 200 and 50 men.*

Lēgĭrŭpa,æ, & Legirupio,ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Lēgiſlātor, ōris, m.g. *A maker or giuer of lawes.*

Lēgĭtĭmè,adverb. *According to the law,lawfully.*

Lēgĭtĭmus,a,um. *Right, conuenient, lawful,meete,iuſt, according to law*

law and order: appointed by the law. Legitimi dies, Bud. *Daies in banke before ordinarie Iudges, when the partie should appeare and plead: daies of returne: ordinarie daies of respite and delay by the lawe.*

Legiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Legio, Liu. *A small legion.*

Lĕgo, as. *To send as an embassadour, legate, deputie, or lieuetenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centuripinum legarunt ad Apronium, *They sent him in ambassage to Apronius.* Famulum legare aliquò. Catul. *To sende his seruant to some place.* ¶ Cassium sibi legavit. *Hee made Cassius his lieuetenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his last will.* ¶ Legare à filio, id est, ita legare, vt Legatum non nisi à filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit: vt, scilicet legatario curæ sit salus filij, cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit. Spieg.

Lĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre. *To gather: to reade: to chuse: to picke out: to trusse vp: to receiue. also to steale,* Vir. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. *To strike saile.* Legere sermonem alicuius. per translat. Plaut. *To harken what one saieth.* ¶ Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To followe steppe by steppe.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ. Liu. *To passe by the coastes of.* Legere in demortui locum, Liu. *To choose into his roome that is dead.* ¶ Antonij edictum legi à Bruto. *I read Anthonies proclamation which Brutus shewed mee.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. *I read in the workes of Clitomachus.*

Lĕgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lex. * *A file lawe.*

Lĕgŭleius, ei, m. g. *A lawyer: a young student of the law.*

Lĕgŭleus, vel Legulus, ii, m.g. Varr. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes or Oliues.*

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All maner of pulse, as pease, beanes, &c.* Legumen coctile, Iun. *That will be soden tender.* Refractarium & contumax, Iun. *So tough, that it will neuer be tender with seething.*

Lĕgūmentum, ti, Var. idem.

Lēma, æ, f.g. Plin. *A teare congealed, an humor congealed hurting the eye sight, bleere eyednesse, matter like snivell swimming in the eyes.*

Lembuncŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Lembus, Tacit. *A lisle barke.*

Lembus, bi, m.g. Liu. *A swift little shippe, a barke: also a fishers boate,* Virg.

Lemma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemniscātus, a, um. *That hath labelles or iesses hanging downe.* Palma lemniscata. *A victorie verie notable and worthie of a garlande with labelles.*

Lemniscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A labell hanging downe: the ribande or labell of the garland hanging downe on each side: iesses hanging at haukes legges: also a long tent,* Cels.

Lemonium, siue Limonium, Plin. *An hearbe which some haue counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemnia terra, Cels. & Lemnium minium vel sigillum, Avicen. *Red earth, or a veine of vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata.

Lĕmūres, um, m g, Varro. *The ghostes or sprites of such as die before their time, as the ghost or spirite of Remus, which troubled or disquieted Remulus, by whome hee was slaine.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Horat. *Hobgoblins, or night-walking spirites, blacke bugs, fayries.*

Lĕmūria, orum, Ovid. *Feastes dedicated to those spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f.g. Vlpian. *A woman bawde, shee that procureth sauour.*

Lendĭgĭnōsus, a, um. * *Full of nittes.*

Lenè, adverb. *Softly, gently, sweetely, pleasantly.*

Lēniens, tis, part. *Appeasing, asswaging, slacking, easing.*

Lēnibo, pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnimen, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. *That maketh pleasant or sweete: a recreation, comfort, or refreshing: that maketh lesse grievous: that taketh away the sharpenesse or tartnesse.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n.g. Pli. idem.

Lēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, asswage, slake, appease, treate gently, comfort: to stint or make lesse.*

Lēnis, ne, & slimus, a, um. *That hath no roughnesse: delicious & gentle: pleasant to taste or touch: also, soft, full of sufferance: hardly angry, meeke, soft of conditions, milde and gentle: modest: sweete: still, calme.*

Lenis, is, Afran. *A kind of vessel.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Softnes, smoothnesse, pleasantnes, meekeneße, gentlenesse, easinesse to please, mildnesse.*

Lēnitèr, aduerb. *Softly, sweetly, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. vid. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, &c.*

Lēno, ōnis, m.g. *A bawde, that bringeth whores and knaues together, a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *A treader of grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnè, adver. Lampr. *Baudilie.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ii, n. g. *The practise of bawdrie: also curious trimming, bravery, and pikednesse, to the end to please or allure: a pleasant allurement or inticement.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āris, depon. *To practise bawdrie: also with faire words and pleasant inticement to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and fauour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur. *Shalbe thy bawde.* ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinatur. Plin. *The novelltie thereof bringeth it in requeſt.*

Lēnōnius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a baude.*

Lens, dis, f.g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, f.g. Pli. *A kind of pulse called lintells.* Lens palustris, seu Lacustris. * *Water linteth, duckes meate, Graynes.*

Lentè,

Lentè, & tĭùs, aduerb. *Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haſt, patiently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre, & Lenteſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewiſh, to cleaue or ſticke so, like birdlime.*

Lenticŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Lens, Plin. *A little lintell, pottage of lintells: also little round pimples riſing in the bodie, and ſpeciallie in the hands and face,* Celſ. *a little veſſell like a lintell, out of which princeſſe were annointed,* Plin. *a Chriſmatory: also, a kinde of ſurgeans inſtrument.* Lenticula paluſtris, Iun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Offic. *Ducke meate or fen-lintels, graynes.*

Lenticŭlāris, re, Apull. *Like a vetch, lintell, or a chit.*

Lenticulatus, a, um, vt Vas lenticulatum, Gorth. id eſt, in lenticulæ ſimilitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno fotus fiunt, vide Lenticula.

Lentĭgĭnōſus, a, um, *That hath his face or body full of freckles, ſpecks, or pimples.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f.g Plin. *A ſpecke or pimple red or wan appearing in the face or other part like a lintell.*

Lentior, us, compar. à Lentus, Ovid. *More plaine.*

Lentiſcĭfer, ra, rum, ex Lentiſcus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth maſticke trees.*

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the maſticke tree.* Lentiſcĭna reſina, * *The roſen or gumme called maſtick.*

Lentiſcus, ſci, f.g. Colum. *The tree whereof maſtick commeth: the lentiſcke or maſticke tree.*

Lentiſſimè, aduerb. Col. *Verie ſlowlie and leiſurely.*

Lentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Lentus, Plin. *Verie limber or gummie.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Softneſſe, pliantneſſe, limberneſſe.*

Lentĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Slowneſſe, negligence, ſlackeneſſe in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.*

Lentor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *A clammie or glewiſh humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, pliant, that boweth eaſily: limber, ſlow, ſlacke, remiſſe, ſecure, careleſſe, at reſt, idle, lingering, cleauing, clammie, tough, skinnie, gummie, ſootie, duskiſh, darke, ſad.*

Lĕnŭlus, li, n.g. Plaut. *A little or young bawde.*

Lĕnuncŭlus, li, Plaut. idem. *Alſo, a fiſhers boate, a little light ſhippe,* Cæſ.

Leo, onis, m, g. *A lion: alſo a ſea craſiſh, or a kinde of yellow crab,* Iun. *a ſigne in heauen,* Plin.

Leo, es, ēvi, ēre, Hor. *To ſmere ouer, to anoint.*

Leŏnīna, æ, f.g. * *An hearbe whoſe flowers are like a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Leŏninus, a, um. Plin, *Of a lion.*

Leontice, es, f.g. Plin. *An hearb* vid. Cacalia.

Leontius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

Leontŏpĕtălon, Plin. *The herb hauing leaues like to coleworts, called* Pata de lion. *The ſeede thereof is in huskes like chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontŏphŏnon, n.g. Plin. *A little worme breeding no where elſe, but where the lion is bredde, which worme when the lion hath once taſted and eaten, he dieth by and by.*

Leontŏpŏdium, dij, n.g. Plin. *An hearb called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a roſe vnſpreade, lion ſoote.*

Leŏpardus, di, m. g. Plin. *A Leopard.*

Lepeſta, vide Lepiſta.

Lĕpĭdè, aduerb. *Prettily, pleaſantly with a grace, honeſtly, handſomely, truly, well, as a good fellow.*

Lepidion, * idem quod Gingidium.

Lĕpĭdium, ii, n.g. Colum. *By the iudgement of* Galen *is the ſame that* Iberis *is, and appeareth so be a kind of Creſſes, ſome Phiſitians haue called it Diſtander: but in* Plinie *it ſeemeth to be the biting hearb* Piperitis, *which hath leaues like bay.*

Lepĭdōtes, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lĕpĭdŭlè, aduerb. Plaut. *Pleaſantly.*

Lepidum, pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. *Neate, pleaſant, delightfull, ioyous: pretie, merrie, that hath a good grace, good and amiable,*

Lepis, * *The ſcumme or droſſe of ſiluer.*

Lĕpiſta, æ, f.g. Varr. *A little pot or viole vſed in temples.*

Lĕpor, ōris, vel Lepos, ōris, m.g. *Pleaſantneſſe of ſpeech, the good grace or delectableneſſe in ſpeech, geſture, and doing a thing, pleaſant graee, comelineſſe, a poliſhing.*

Leporaria aquila, Iun. *A faker.*

Lĕpŏrārium, ii, n.g, Varro *Any place incloſed to keepe beaſtes for pleaſure, a parke, a cunnigree, a warraine.*

Leporina, æ, f.g. Offic. *An herb, the ſame that* Orchis.

Lĕpŏrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The leprie.*

Lĕprōſus, a, um, Iſid. *One ſicke of the leprie.*

Lepiŏcăria, ōrum. * *Filberds.*

Lepton, Plin. *The leſſe Centaury.*

Leptŏphyllon, Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge or tithyma'le growing like a tree, tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrāges, Plin. *Certaine grapes which haue fewe and ſmall kernels, but yet ſweete.*

Leptus. * *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lĕpus, ŏris, m.g. *An hare: alſo a fiſh that is poyſon to a man, & man to him,* Plin.

Lĕpuſcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Lepus. *A leaueret.*

Leria, orum, n.g. Feſt. *A kind of*

womans coate set out with gold.

Lerna,æ,f.g. *A water serpent.*

Lesbium,ij,n.g.Fest. *A kinde of vessell graved or curiously wrought.*

Lessus, us, m.g. *A lamentable voyce vsed at the death and buriall of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lēthālis,le, Plin. *Mortall, deadly, pestilent, noysome.*

Lēthālitèr, adverb. Plin. *Mortally, deadly.*

Lēthargia,æ,f.g. Plin. *The Lethargie, &c.* vide Lethargus.

Lēthargĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to the drousie evill.*

Lethargicus,ci,m.g. *One sicke of the drousie evill.*

Lethargus,gi,m.g. Cels. *A distaste contrarie to phrantikenesse, wherein is leannesse, and a necessitie of sleeping in a manner not to be resisted, the lethargie, or sleepie, drowsie, and forgetfull sickenesse, whereby memorie and reason almost perisheth, and the power sensitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lēthātus,a,um,part.à Lethor, Ovid. *Killed, murthered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthifer,a,um,Colum. *Deadly, bringing or causing death.*

Lēthĭfĭcus,a,um,Luca. *Which can kill or hath the force to kill.*

Lētho,as,Virg. *To kill, to make one die.*

Lēthum,thi,n.g. *Death.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis, & Levamentum,ti, n.g. *Solace, comfort, consolation, that diminisheth or asswageth evill or sorrow, that maketh it lesse, more sollerable and easie.*

Levasso,pro Levo,Enn.

Lĕvātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of paine or sorrowe, a delivering from, &c.*

Lĕvātus,a,um,part.Liv. *Lifted up, eased.*

Leuca,æ,f.g.Isid. *A measure of ground containing 50. paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of thistles that hath white pricke leaves, a stalke two cubites high, of thickenesse of a finger, and hollowe, in the top and head not vnlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Marie-thistle.*

Leucăchātes,æ,m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone that is white.*

Leucanthĕmis,idis,f.g.& Leucanthemum, mi, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe Cammomill: double Cammomill. Also the same that* Apiaria.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum,li,n.g. Plin. *White clay.*

Leuce, es, f.g. Plin. *A white Poplar tree: also an hearbe very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth through the middle leafe,* Plin. *A kinde of foule spottinesse of the bodie, which hath some likenesse with the white morphewe, but it is whiter,* Cels.

Leucepiper, vide Leucopiper.

Leucĭscus, sci, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of river mugle or lompe: some take it for a fresh water mullet.*

Leucochrysus, Plin. *A kinde of Iacinth stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of gold.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographia, Plin. *A pretious stone.* vide Galaxias.

Lēucŏgrăphis,idis,f.g.Plin. *An hearbe good for those that spit blood.*

Leucoion, coij, n.g. Plin. *The generall name of all violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilloflour. Fuschius also seemeth to comprehend vnder this name the Giloufers called close sciences.*

Leucōma, atis, n g. Hermol. *The webbe in the eye, the white of an egge: also a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of Iudges or officers and the actes done every yeere be written.*

Leucōmenides, um, Hermol. *Small fishes called also* Boces.

Leucon,Ovid. *Blanch or white-coate.*

Leucŏnium, vel Leuconicum, ci, n. g. Mart. *White cotton.* Tomentum leuconicum,Mar. *White flockes or stuffing, which was made of white cotton-woll: some take it for down.*

Leucopăryphus,phi, m.g. q.b. Cæl.Rhod. *He that weareth white garments, but not costly.*

Leucopĕtălos, Plin. *A white pretious stone with strakes of golde.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a russet colour of wooll vndyed.*

Leucŏphæus,a,um, Plin. *Also colour, a browne or russet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatia,æ,f.g. Cels. *The thirde kinde of dropsie rising of fleugme gathered in all partes of the bodie, and mixed with the flesh maketh it spongie, and causeth the whole bodie to swell.*

Leucŏphŏrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Boras that they solder golde withall.*

Leucopiper. Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucŏpthalmos,Plin. *A pretious stone like a white eye.*

Leucopus. * *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi. * *Nice, tender, effeminate, having white buttockes.*

Leucostictos, cti, com.g. Plin. *A stone that hath white spottes in it like the Porphyrie: white marble, or marble having white speckes or strikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A very swift beast in Ethiopia counterfaiting a mans voyce, as bigge as an Asse, having the necke, taile, and breast of a lyon, the head of a Cammell, &c.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus,a,um, dim. à Levis. *Somewhat light, wanton, or vaineglorious.*

Lĕvĭdensa, æ, f.g. *A kinde of cloth or gayment, which was verie coarse, thinne, and of a lowe price.*

Levidensis, se. vt, Levidense munus. *A verie small or simple gift, a gift of litle or no value.* ¶ Levidensis vestis,Isid. *The same that* Levidensa.

Levigo, vide Lævigo.

Lĕvĭfidus,a,um,Plaut. *Of small credence.*

Lĕvĭpes,ĕdis,omn.gen. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lĕvir,ĭri,m.g.Modeſt. *The huſbandes brother.*

Lĕvis,ve,& Levior,us. *Light,liger, ſwift, eaſie, wavering, mutable, vncertaine,vnconſtant, ſmall, ſlender:vile, of litle value,waight,or importance: of ſmall reputation or credite: alſo quicke and livelie,* Claud. vide Lævis.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um, Lucret. *Watchfull,ſoone waked.*

Lĕvĭſſimus , a, um. *Lighteſt.*

Leviſtĭcum vulgare, Matthiol. *A liſander or loveage.*

Lĕvĭtas,ātis, f. g. *Inconſtancie, lightneſſe,ligerneſſe, ſhittleneſſe,lacke of grauitie.* vide Lævitas.

Lĕvĭtèr, Leviùs, Leviſſimè, adverb. *Slenderly, lightly, vnconſtantly, ſmallie, a litle, briefely, meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lĕviuſculus,a,um,dimin. Plin. *Somewhat light and wanton.*

Lĕvo, as. *To lift or holde vp: to take away: to vndoe: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage, or mittigate: to make eaſie or light: to helpe: to vnburden: to eaſe or lighten: to deliuer or ridde out of: to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring down and abate the price, to make better cheape: alſo to beale,* Plin. vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus. *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his paine.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virg. *To be delivered from a ſiege.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debtes.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted vp his handes to.*

Levor, & Levus, vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex,ĕgis,f.g. *A law: a ſtatute, ordinance,or decree: a rule, maner, or faſhion to followe, an order, a covenant, or condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully and according to the lawe.* Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To dee execution vpon one, to execute the ſentence of death.*

Lexis,ios,f.g. *A worde.*græc.

Lexipyreti. * *Medicines that beale men of agues.*

L I

Liæ, ārum, Iſid. *The holes in the toppes of the maſte which receive the ropes.*

Libadium, dij, n.g. Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libæum, i, n.g. Iun. *The oyle boxe,or oyle glaſſe. the veſſell wherein the holie oyle was kept.*

Libāmen,ĭnis,n.g.Ovid.& Libamentum,ti,n.g. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus,a, um, part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed,offered,or taſted: to be taken or drawen out.*

Libanochrus, chri, m.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone like to frankincenſe.*

Lĭbănĭcus, a, um. *Of frankincenſe.*

Libanium,ij. * *Burrage.*

Lĭbănos,* vide Libanus.

Lĭbănōtis,idis,f.g.Plin.jun. *An hearbe,the roote whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: hogges-fenell or beares roote.* Libanotis coronaria, Iun. *Roſemarie.*

Lĭbănōtos,f.g.Plin. *The frankeincenſe it ſelfe.*

Lĭbănōtus, ti, m.g. Plin. *The northeaſt winde.*

Libanus, ni, m.& f.g.Cæl. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Lĭbārius,rij,m.g.Senec. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Lĭbātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. à Libo. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered: a taſting in offering.*

Lĭbātus,a,um, part. *Taſted,aſſayed,offered,ſacrificed:culled,drawen out.*

Libella.æ,f.g.dim.à Libra. *A certaine coyne: of it were two ſortes, one the tenth part of* Seſtertius: *and the tenth part of* Denarius: *three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, levell or plummet of a maſon or carpenter:a pound weight,* Plin. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heire of his whole goods.*

Libelli. *Letters miſſive: pointes or articles in a letter: billes of attachement.* vide Libellus.

Libellio,ōnis,m.g.Varro. *A carryer of letters: alſo he that writeth and ſelleth bookes,* Stat.

Libellŭlus,li,m.g.ler. *A litle booke.*

Libellus,li,m.g.à Liber. *A litle booke: a ſupplication: a libell or declaration in the lawe of debt, treſpaſſe, covenant,and other like: a bill of remembrance deliuered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writte, a citation, a bill of proceſſe: a certificate, a teſtimoniall, a paſſeporte. Alſo a kinde of meaſure,* Catull. A libellis, vel libellorum Magiſter, Suet. *Maſter of the requeſtes.* Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* Libellus famoſus, Iun. *A ſlaunderous, bitter, and reprochfull libell,* vide Libelli.

Libens,tis, part. *Willing,glad, with a good will.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libentèr, Terent.

Libentèr,tiùs,tiſſimè, adverb. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly,and at eaſe.* Libentèr vivere, Terent. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To loue to fare well.*

Libentia,æ,f.g.Gell. *A delectation, a pleaſure.*

Libentiſſimus,a,um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus. *With every mans verie good will.*

Libentiùs, adverb. comp. Hor. *More willingly, &c.*

Liber,bri,m.g. *The inward pelle, rinde,or barke of a tree: alſo a booke, a worke written: an inventorie: a regiſter.*

Liber,ra,rum. *Free, at libertie: faſe: voide of or without, &c. not reſtrained or limitted: not bounden, not ſubiect: exempted from: not ſervile or*

of bonde condition: bolde or franke: without busines or let, not molested with large or great: as ones pleasure. Also standing out, Varr. Loca ab arbitris libera. Places where one may be alone without witnesses. ¶ Liber à delictis. Free from fault, in whome is no fault. ¶ Liber omni cura animus. A minde void of all care. ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. That laboureth not. ¶ Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. He is liberal and free in giuing these things. ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun. It shalbe as your pleasure or choice either to, &c.

Liberālia, ōrum, n.g. vide Bacchanalia.

Liberālis, le, & Liberalissimus, a, um. Comely, well fauoured, honest, good. meete for an honest man, liberal, gentleman like: free hearted, full of largesse, bountifull, free, franke: also free borne and of an honest house, Terent. Liberalis causa, & liberale judicium, Plaut. Which toucheth or concerneth ones libertie. ¶ Liberale conjugium. Terent. A mariage betwixt them that be free.

Liberālitas, ātis, f.g. Liberalitie, bountie, freenesse in giuing or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to seruile feare, Terent.

Liberāliter, aduerb. Liberally, freely, frankely, largely, aboundantly, honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation; taking his pleasure. Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Salust. He suffered the armie to haue their pleasure too much. ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. Of a delicate and tender complexion. ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. Brought vp in honest learning, well brought vp.

Liberandus, a, um, part. To be freed, deliuered, or set at libertie.

Liberātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. A deliuering, a setting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or discharging from.

Liberātor, ōris, m.g. verb. A deliuerer, a looser.

Liberātus, a, um, par. Deliuered, freed, set free or at libertie, discharged, ridde out of danger. Resp. dominatu regio liberata. Freed or deliuered from.

Liberè, Liberiùs, aduerb. Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure: boldly, without feare honestly, gentlemanlike.

Liberi, ōrum, m.g. Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and those that be borne of them. Also one sonne or daughter, Terent. Liberi flos, Plaut. Fragrant wine.

Libero, as. To deliuer, to release, to set at libertie: to bring or rid out of, &c. to performe. Also to draw out, Ouid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Senec. He hath dispatched him from his creditours, or, set him out of their dangers. ¶ Liberare se ære alieno. To rid himselfe out of debt, to pay his debt. ¶ Culpæ aliquem liberare, Liu. To declare one to bee blameleste or giltleste. ¶ Liberare fidem suam. To doe that he promised.

Liberta, æ, f. gen. vide Libertus.

Libertas, ātis, f.g. Libertie, freedome, leaue, boldnesse in speaking, admonishing or reprehending. Also an vnbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberall, or free nature and condition.

Libertina, næ, f. g. Shee that is manumisse, vide Libertinus.

Libertinitas, ātis, f.g. Digest. The state of him which of bonde is made free.

Libertinus, a, um. One that is manumissed, or one that is borne of him that was once bonde and is now free.

Libertus, ti, m.g. & Liberta, tæ, f. g. Hee or shee that of bond is made free: a late seruant or bondman.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, Impers. It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantasie, I thinke it good, I list: he would faine, &c. Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. I thinke it not good to.

Libet, personale. It liketh, it pleaseth: hee liketh or lusteth after. Cætera quæ cuique libuissent, Sueton. That liked euery man in his owne fancie best.

Libidinārius, rij, m g.* An haunter of lecherie.

Libidinor, āris, depon. Suet. To play the lechor.

Libidinōsè, aduerb. Lecherously: wilfully, after his owne pleasure.

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. Lampr.

Libidinōsus, a, um. Wilfull: bent to pleasure, lust-full, pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, baudie, sensuall, giuen to the lust of the bodie, incontinent. Sententiæ libidinosæ. Giuen at a mans lust and pleasure, to serue his phantasie. ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, Colum. Curious and delicious fare.

Libido, inis, f.g. Sensualitie, vnlawfull appetite, lust, or desire: appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lustes of bodie, lecherie, concupiscence. ¶ Libido in bonam partem; vt, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. If thou tookest any pleasure or delight in thy countrie.

Libitina, næ, f. g. Horat. The cost, charge, and expenses of burialls: the goddesse in whose temples were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things as appertaine to burying: death: or the biere whereon deade bodies were caried.

Libitinārius, a, um, Plaut. Hee that hath the surtey and charge about interrements: the stewarde or prouider: also the seller of all thinges necessarie for a funerall.

Libitonarium, rij, n.g. Isid. A kind of garment without sleeues, such as the monkes in Egipt doe weare.

Libo, as. To taste or touch lightly, to sacrifice or offer: to take, gather, or picke out in reading. Amnem libauit quadrupes, Virg. Dranke of. ¶ Thura libare dijs, Ouid. To offer incense vnto.

Libonotus, ti, m. g. Iun. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libra, bræ, f. g. quæ & As, & Mina, ſeu Mna & Pondo dicitur. *A pound whereof be three ſorts:* Trojana, Mercalis Publica, vel Zygoſtatica, *beeing* 16. *ounces. This all common occupiers doe vſe in buying and ſelling: the French men call it the Kings pound. The ſecond* Romana, *containing* 12. *ounces, which Apothecaries vſe, and all Phiſitians and auncient writers doe ſpeake of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Nummularia, *containing but* 8. *ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ *Alſo a paire of balances or weights: one of the* 12. *ſignes: a carpenters line, or maſons rule. a counterpoiſe: a ballaſing.* ¶ Libra Attica, Iun. *An Athenian pound, which was more by* 4. *drachmes then a Romane pounde.* ¶ Libra Romana.* *In coyne is double our pounde, that is,* 40. *ſhillings, or there about.* ¶ Libra menſuralis,* *Conſiſteth of tenne equall parts or ounces.*

Librale, is, vide Librile.

Librālis, le, Plin. *That is a pound weight or meaſure.*

Librāmen, inis, n. g. Liu. & Libramentum, ti, n. g. *A balaſing or counterpoiſing: equal poiſe or weight: ſtanding or euen weight: the tongue of a balance: a leuelling or making euen.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tacit. *The ſtrings, thongs, or cordes, wherewith they ſhoote in engins of warre.* Libramenta plumbi, Liu. *Weights of lead to counterpoiſe a thing.*

Librāria, æ, ſ. g. à Libra, Iuv. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Librāria, æ, f. g. Gell. *A librarie.*

Librārĭŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à Librarius. *A petie Scrivener, a petie clarke, vnderclarke: a booke keeper: a regiſter.*

Librārium, rij, n. g. *A groſſe regiſter, a cheſt to keepe bookes or any like thing.*

Librārius, rij, m. g. *A Scrivener, a publike notarie: a booke writer, binder, or printer: one that keepeth a librarie. Alſo a keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings: a clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librārius, a, um, à Liber. *Pertaining to bookes.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A penknife.* Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* Libraria taberna. *A booke ſellers or ſtationers ſhoppe.*

Librārius, a, um, à Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria fruſta, Colum. *A ſtone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Librātio, ōnis, f. g. Diomed. *A weighing.*

Librātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Libro, Plin. jun. *A conveigher of waters from ſprings to conduits by leuelling of the ground: alſo a ſlinger and hurler of ſtones in warre,* Tacit.

Librātus, a, um, part. *Weighed, poiſed, counterpoiſed: leuelled.*

Librīle, vel Librale, is, n. g. Feſt. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, *or* Librella, Feſt. *Stones tyed by ſtrings or thongs to hurle at men vſed in old time in warre.*

Librĭpens, dis, m. g. Plin. *A weigher, he that holdeth the ballance: the officer that had the looking vnto weights and meaſures: properly, hee that weigheth out money for ſouldiours.*

Libro, as, Plin. *To weigh, to peiſe, to make weight: to hoouer or ſore: to leuel: to counterpeiſe: to trie by plumb rule: to deuide equally: to ſwing or caſt with violent ſwinging of the arme: to aduance or lift vp.* Librare ſe ponduſculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoiſe him ſelfe with the weight of a ſtone.* ¶ Librat ſeſe ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hoouereth or ſoreth high.* ¶ Corpus libravit in alas, Ouid. *He aduanced him ſelfe on high with his wings, he did flie.*

Libs, bis, m. g. Iun. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libum, bi, n. g. Vir. *A cake made of honie, meale, and oyle: a wafer.*

Liburna, næ, & Liburnica, cæ, f. g. Hor. *A very light and ſwift ſhip, or ſoiſte, which pirates were wont to vſe.*

Liburnum, ni, n. g. Iuven. *A kind of lister and couche made like a ſoiſt or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to be caried ſo ſoftly & eaſily, that they might ſleep, write, reade, or doe any other thing therein.*

Libus, bi, m. g. Non. vid. Libum.

Licens, tis, part. à Liccor. *Offering the priſe, &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To goe to him that will offer moſt.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle ſtones, which are not very cleare.*

Licentèr, aduerb. *Licentiouſly, ouer freely, with too much libertie: ouer boldly or raſhly.*

Licentia, æ, f. g. *Licence: vnlawfull, immoderate or ouermuch libertie, power or licence to do as one will: boldnes or vnrulines; alſo free ſpeech,* Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem vſurpatur. *Leaue, licenſe to doe a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum: & Licentia pecunias eripiendi. *Libertie or licenſe to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Luca. *The furie or rage of the ſword killing in euery place.*

Licentiatus juris.* idem quod Prolyta.

Licentior, us. *Ouer liberall, free or licentious, too licentious, diſſolute: wherein one writeth or ſpeaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiōſus, a, um, Quin. *Raſh, vſing vnlawfull libertie, licentious: diſſolute, vnruly.*

Liceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To be priſed, to be ſet at a price, or for howe much it ſhall be ſold.*

Liceor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, dep. *To ſet the price higher: to ſhewe for how much he will ſell it, to priſe the thing: alſo to cheape, to offer the price.* Si exiſtat qui plus liceatur, Vlp. *If there be any that will bid more or enhaunce the price.*

Licet, ēbat, ŭit, ēre, Perſonal. *It is lawefull, it may be, it is free: I am content, I haue authoritie, power, or leaue to doe, &c. thou maieſt if thou wilt: it is eaſie.*

Licet

Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quintil. &, Licet tibi esle bono viro. *Thou mayest be an honest man.* ¶ Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Terent. *So I may scape with my life, there is some hope.* ¶ Per me vel stertas licet. *Thou mayest sleepe while thou rowtest for me.*

Licet, adverb. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so.*

Licet, coniunct. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, Iun. *The forefinger string, or the third string. Also D. sol. re.*

Lichas, Iun. *A measure which extendeth not foure fingers: the span from the thumbes ende to the forefingers ende stretched out.*

Lichen, ēnis, m.g. vel Lichene, es, f.g. Plin. *A tettar or ring-worme. Plinie taketh it for the daungerous tettar that beginneth vnder the chinne, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Also the hearbe Liverwoorte.*

Lichnis agrestis. * *The hearbe wilde campion, or wilde rose-campion: of some Crow-sope.*

Licinitorium, rij, Ovid. *A weavers shuttle: or a silke womans toncll or tavell, whereon silke or thread is cast or shotte through the loome or webbe: the yarne beame.*

Licinia, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kinde of Olives, called also* Liciniaria. *Also base or flat varven.* A pull.

Licinium, nij, n.g. Isid. Vestis genus, sic dictum, quòd textura ejus ligata sit in totum. *Also a kind of wood that giveth light.*

Licinius bos, Serv. *An Oxe having hornes bent vpwarde.*

Licitans, tis, part. à Licitor, Caius.

Licitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a prising, a cheapning.*

Licitator, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that enhaunceth the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.*

Licitè, vel Licitò, adverb. *Lawfullie.*

Licitor, āris, Curt. *To cheapen, to offer a certaine price: also to prise: to set to sale: to set the price higher: to skirmish: to deale blowes.*

Licitum est, Plaut. vide Licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall be lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um, part. à Licet, Digest. *Lawfull.*

Licivi, ōrum, Honorat. *Which haue their hornes turned vpward.*

Licium, cij, n.g. Virg. *Threade which silke-women doe weave in linsels or slooles, thread in the weavers beame, or the threades of the shittle, & wherewith the selvedges be made.*

Lictor, ōris, m.g. *A Sergeant or like minister to execute corporall punishment, of which a Consull had twelve, and another inferiour officer sixe: they carryed in their handes a bundell of rods bound together with an axe, therewith to do execution at the chiefe officers commaundement.*

Lictōrius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a sergeant.*

Liduna. *The ebbing of the sea, as* Malina, *the flowing.* Scal.

Lien, vel Lienis, ēnis, m. gen. Plaut. *The splene, the milt.*

Lienicus, a, um, Plin. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene: or a great paine in the milt.*

Lienōsus, a, um, Plin. Idem. Lienosum cor, Plaut. *A heart that swelleth.*

Lienteria, æ, f.g. Cels. *A kind of fluxe of the stomacke or bellie, which can keepe nothing therein, but presently so soone as it hath taken any foode, by and by voydeth it rawe and vndigested.*

Lienterĭcus, ci, m.g. Pli. *He that is sicke of the fluxe of the stomacke.*

Ligāmen, inis, n.g. Colum. *A band.*

Ligāmentum, ti, n.g. Iun. *A band: a ligature or string wherewith the ioyntes of bones and the gristles are compast and bound together, so that by every violent motion they can not be loosed one from another. It is a substance, white, hard, voide of sense and hollownesse.*

Ligarus, ri, Aus. *A certaine fish.*

Ligātūra, æ, f.g. Fab. Victor. *A binding.*

Ligātus, a, um, part. *Bounden.*

Ligellum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A lodge, a lisle house or cottage: also that part of a mouse trappe whereat the baite doeth hang,* Iun.

Ligium feudum est, vbi absolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur. Zas.

Lignārius, a, um, Liv. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius, Iun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignārius, rij, n.g. Liv. *He that beweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæs. *A fewelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood for to burne: also a grove where wood may be take,* Col.

Lignātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A woodmonger, one that maketh provision for wood, a wood-carryer: a souldier that goeth forth to get wood and necessarie fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneus, a, um. *Of wood, woodden, treene, of timber.*

Lignile, is, n.g. Iun. *A woodhouse or wood-loft.*

Lignis, is, f.g. Isid. *A kinde of burning and shining stone.*

Lignor, āris, depon. Liv. *To goe to purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n.g. *Wood, timber wood felled for necessarie vses: also a stone or kernell in fruite,* Plin. *Tables of wood to write in,* Hottom. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & acapna dici possunt. Offilius ea nec ligno, nec carboni adnumerat, sed vt proprium genus.

Ligo, as. *To binde, to tye or wrappe.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tie in chaines.*

Ligo, ōnis, m.g. Horat. *A spade or shovell, a mattocke, a plough-share,*

an iron rake or like instrument wherwith to scowre ditches.

Ligographi. * *Common registers or auditours.*

Lĭgŭla,ę,f.g.que & lingula,Col. *A little tongue: a lingell: a spoone: a tenon: a litle instrument that Apothecaries vse,as a litle sklise: a little measure containing three drammes and a scruple: a scummer or ladle: also a certaine long sworde made after the fashion of a tongue.*Gell. Ligula astrictoria, vel simplicitèr Ligula,Iun. *A lace or point.* Ligula cruralis,Iun. *A hose-garter.* Ligula calceorum, Mart. *A shooe latchet.*

Ligurinus,ni,m.g.Iun. *A bird called a Siskin.* vide Luteola.

Lĭgūrĭo,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To eate licorously:to devoure sweet & daintie meats:to slabber vp: to picke morsels curiously:to eat or feede greedily: to desire or covet a thing to the ende to fare the better by it: also to cōsume.*

Lĭgūritio,ōnis,f.g.verb.*Greedines,immoderate appetite,licorousnes.*

Liguritor, ōris, m.g.Iun. vide Catillo.

Ligurium,rij,n.g.Isid. *A kind of pot-herbe,sweet in smell & sharpe in taste.*

Ligurius,rij,m.g.Isid.vid. Lyncurium.

Lĭgustĭcum,ci,n,g. Plin. *Lombardie loveage.* Alij Lybisticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Levisticū.

Lĭgustrum, stri, n.g. Virg. *A bushie plant commonly called Privet or primeprinte. Also great white withy-winde.*

Liliāceus,a,um,Pallad.*Of lilies*

Liliastrum,stri, n.g. Iun. *An hearbe,the same that* Convolvolus.

Liliētum,ti, n.g. Pall. *A place where many lilies doe growe.*

Lilium,lij,n.g.Plin.*A lillie.*Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid.*The redde, blewe,or yellow lillie.* Lilium inter spinas, Iun. *Woodbine or honiesuckle.*

Lima,æ,f.g.Ovid. *A file.* *Also the last correction,emendation or castigation, being as it were a polishing.*

Lima, veteres dicebant omnia transversa: à quo & limina ostiorum,per quæ foris & intùs itur, & limites, quòd per eos foris intùs eatur.

Līmāria,æ,f.g. * *The fish called a Tunie.*

Līmātè,limatiùs,adverb.*Purely,neatly,elegantly,perfectly.*

Līmātior, us, compar. Horat. *More trimme and fine.*

Līmātŭlus,a,um, dim. à Limatus. *Pure, neate, subtill, fine, somewhat polished.*

Līmātūra,æ,f.g. * *Powder or dust that commeth of filing.*

Līmātus,a,um,part. *Filed,polished,neate,trimme,pure,elegant, curious, adourned.* Limatum argentum. * *Pure,fine,or perfect silver.*

Līmax,ācis, m.g. Colum. *A house-snaile, or a snaile that hath no shell,the dew-snaile.* *Also he that pryeth or seeketh howe to steale a thing: a whore,a harlot.*

Limbōlārius,rij,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of gardes or purses, an embroderer.*

Limbus,bi,m.g. Virg. *A purse, a welt,lace,border, or garde about a womans gowne, an hemme of a garment.*

Līmen,ĭnis,n.g. *The threshold, and also the haunse of a doore: the gate, the doore, an entrie, the frontire: also an house or a temple,* Ovid. *Also friendshippe,* Serv. *and the place where one standeth,* Virg. Ad limina servus, Virg. *A porter.*

Limen,enis. * *A port or haven.*

Līmĕnarcha,chæ,m.g. Digest. *The warden of the port.*

Limensis tephoria,Isid. *A stone of ashie colour, and good against serpents.*

Limentum, idem quod limen, Varro.

Limes,itis,m.g. *A frontier,limite,bounde,border or land marke, a bounde or butting in fieldes, a crosse path or way: also a great broad way,* Liv. Limites,Theod. *Certaine passages or wayes made by the Romanes for the defence of their frontieres, or marches of their Empire.*

Limeum,i,n.g.Plin. *An herbe, wherewith hunters doe poyson their arrowes.*

Līmĭtāneus,a,um,Digest. *Belonging to or appointed to defende marches,boundes or frontiers.* Limitanei agri,Iun.*Lands lying in marches or boundes.*

Līmĭtātio, ōnis,f.g. verb. Col. *A bounding.*

Limitatus ager est in centurias dimensus,Fest.

Līmĭto, as. *To bounde or limite howe farre a thing goeth: to devide and parte by boundes and limites: also to refraine,to cut off.*

Limitor,āris,depon.Plin.idem.

Limnesium,sij,n.g.Dioſc.*An herbe called also* Centauriū minus.

Limo,as.*To file,to polish,or trim: also to take away that is superfluous, to amend or correct: also to ioyne,* Plaut. *To looke a skewe,*Horat.

Limodorum. * Idem quod Orobanche.

Līmōnes. * *The fruite called Limons.*

Līmōnia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of hearbe Anemone.*

Līmōniātes, Plin. *A precious stone called Smaragdus.*

Līmōnium, nij, n.g. Iun. *The hearbe Winter-greene,* Pyrola *or wilde Beetes.*

Limōsus, a,um, Virg. *Full of slime or mudde,muddie.*

Limpha,vide lympha.

Limpĭdus,a,um,Colum.*Cleere, pure,bright.*

Limpĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Pli.*Cleerenesse.*

Limŭlus,a,um,à Limus,Plaut. *Somewhat a-skewe or wrie.*

Limus, mi, m.g. Virg. *Mudde, slime,clay in water: also a kinde of garment reaching from the navill downe to the feete, wherewith their privities were covered that carryed the pompe or solemne shewe vsed in sacrifices.*

Limus,

Limus,a,um, Terent. *Crooked, awry, askew.* Limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askew or awry vpon one: to cast a wanton eye.*

Lina,orum, n.g. Ouid. *Purſenets, haies that beaſts be taken in.*

Linamentum,ti,n.g. Celſ. *Linẽ thread; that which is made of flaxe lint: a tent for a wound.*

Linangina,næ,f.g. Iun. *Dodder or withiwinde.*

Linaria,æ,f.g. Offic. *Wild flaxe, or tode-flaxe.*

Linārius,rij,m.g. Iun. *That worketh with, or in linnen: he that ſelleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Linctus,us,m.g. verb. à Lingo, Plin. *Licking or ſucking downe ſoftly, lapping.*

Linea,æ,f.g. *A carpenters line, any line generally, the ſounding plummet: the angling or fiſh line: a thread or any long ſtring: a ſtreeke: a bound; a degree of kindred.* Linea margaritarum, Sc. vol. *A thread or bracelet of pearles, a rew of pearles put vpon a ſtring, ſuch as the Pater noſter beads weare. In Mathematicks, A length without breadth or thickneſſe.* Linea alba. * *The line or hollow tying from the navell, the white line, the Vmbelical veyne.*

Lineāmentātio, onis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *The draughs of the ſhape or proportion, &c.*

Lineāmentum,ti,n.g. *The forme and feature, the proportion, drawght, or ſhape of a bodie or viſage drawne out: the ſtrikes or lines drawne either in painting or geometrie.*

Lineāris,re, Plin. *Pertaining to a line, geometricall.*

Lineo,as, Plaut. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Lineola,læ,f.g. Gel. *A little line.*

Lines, Vlp. *Certaine veſſels belonging to ſprings.*

Lineus,a,um, Virg. *Of flaxe or linnen.* Lineavestis. Iun. *A ſurpliſſe.*

Lingo,is,ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To licke with the tongue, to ſucke or let goe downe by little and little.*

Lingua,guæ,f.g. *A tongue, a language or ſpeech: an inſtrument to take ſalves out of a box: alſo railing or ſlander: a promontorie or hill: a narrowe peece of land, or a long ridge running into the ſea like a tongue blearing out of the mouth: a certaine hearb growing about ſprings, which beeing burnt and braide to powder, is good againſt the falling of the haire.* Lingua bovis, Iun. *Bugloſſe or Oxestongue.* Lingua cervina, Iun. *Harts tongue.* Pagana, Iun. *Horſe tongue or double tongue.* Serpentina, Iun. *Adders or ſerpents tongue.* Bubula, *Langue de boiſe.* Lingua minor, vide Epiglottis. Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Offic. *The fruite of the Aſbe tree: kitekeyes.*

Linguace,es, Plin. Idem quod Lingulaca.

Linguācŭlus, la, lum, Plaut. *Which babbleth, one that is ſomwhat buſie of his tongue, a prater.*

Linguārium,rij,n.g. Sen. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped.*

Linguax,ācis, adiect. Gell. *Long tongued, a blabbe, full of wordes, a greas ſpeaker.*

Lingŭla,læ, quæ, & Ligula,f.g. dim. à Lingua, Col. *A litle tŏgue: the hearbe called Segges or gladen. Alſo that part of the barre which is put vnder the weight, and ſticketh in the roller: the point, ende, or tongue,* Iun. *alſo a promŏtorie or hil lying into the ſea, &c.* vid. Lingua. Lingula edolata, Colum. *A litle tenon that carpenters make in ioyning to put into a morteſe.*

Lingulaca, cæ, vel Lingŭlata, tæ, f.g. Plaut. *A ſole: alſo the hearb Adders or ſerpents tongue,* Plin. *Alſo a blabbe or a long tongue, one that is full of words, a babbler,* Plaut.

Lingŭlātus,a,um, Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

Līnĭger, ra, rum. *That beareth line or flaxe: alſo a prieſt, a ſacrificer, a maſſe-prieſt,* Iuven.

Linimentum,ti. * *An oyntment.*

Līnio,is,īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. *To annoint, to rubbe ſoftly vpon, to overſmeare.*

Linium,nij,n.g. Feſt. *The weaſe whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Līno,is,ni,livi, vel levi,tum, ĕre, Col. *To annoint, to lay on groſſely, to ſmeere or rubbe: to gilt, to paint: to ſtoppe, to beray, to ſet a marke vpon.*

Linipola,læ,m.g. Iun. *A flaxe man, or a ſeller of flaxe.*

Linnæ,arum,f.g. Plaut. *A kinde of rough mantle, ſquare and ſoft.*

Limoſtēna,atis,n.g. Iſid. *A linſie woolſie garment.*

Līnŏstrŏphon, Plin. *The hearbe Horehound.*

Līnŏzoſtis, Plin. *The herb Mercurie.*

Linquens,tis, part. Curt. *Fainting, ſhrinking.*

Linquo,is,liqui,lictum, ĕre. *To leaue: to faint or ſhrinke: not to performe.* Animas linquebant, Virg. *They ſowned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Cur. *To ſownd, to faint.*

Linteārius,rij,m.g. Vlp. *A mercer or marchant of linnen: a linnen draper: alſo a maker of ſayle cloathes and other neceſſaries of linnen.*

Linteārius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to linnen.*

Lintearia negociatio, Digeſt. *The occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteātus,a,um, Liu. *That weareth a rotchet, ſurpliſſe, or other linnen veſture.*

Linteo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *A linnen weauer.*

Linteŏlum,li, dim. à Linteum, Plin. *A litle piece of linnen cloath, a rag or clout.*

Linter,tris,m. vel f.g. *A litle boat made of an hollow tree: a freſh water boat, a wherrie or ſculler: alſo a water trough for horſes and cattell to drinke in, or any other trough: a tray,* Virg.

Linteum,tei,n.g. *A ſheete a linnen cloath, a towell, a napkin, a curtaine, a ſaile: any naperie.*

Linteus, a, um. *Of linnen or lint.*

Lintrārius,rij,m.g. Dig. *A boat-*

man, he that carieth folkes ouer the water.

Lintriculus, li, m.g. *A little boat.*

Linum, ni, n.g. *All kinde of stuffe fit for weauing: any yarn that is spun, whether it be flaxe, hemp, &c. line or flaxe: thread; a cable or rope in a ship: a casting net or drag, a drag net.*

Lipăra, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A salue or soſi plaiſter.*

Lipăris, Plin. *A kind of lizzards: also a pretious stone which being perfumed calleth out all the beasts,* Plin.

Liparium alumen, Iun. *Rochallum.*

Lipit, vel Lipuit, vide Lapit.

Lipŏpſychia, vel Lipothymia, æ, f.g. t.l. * *A swounding when one seemeth to be dead.*

Lippio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be poreblind, sandblind, or dim of sight.*

Lippitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *A dropping, wateriſhneſſe, and running of the eyes with paine, ſhooting, and rednesſe: bleardnes, or bloodſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo, Plin. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the fluxe or running of any humours.*

Lippĭtur, impers. Plin. *The man is poreblind.*

Lippus, a, um, Plaut. *Bleare eyed, hauing dropping and matterie eies: also a vile man & of no account.* Pers.

Lippa ficus, Mar. *Whoſe boughes & leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a wateriſh iuyce, or becauſe that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that be bleare eyed.*

Lipsāna, ōrum, n.g. Vlp. *Scraps or leauing of victailes or other things.*

Liptōtē. * *A figure when as the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot feuer, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabĭlis, le, Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and ſoſt.*

Liquāmen, inis, n.g. Col. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or tried ſweete and dripping.*

Liquātus, a, um. *Diſſolued, melted.*

Liquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, *To melt, diſſolue, or make liquid.*

Liquĕfactus, a, um, part. *Melted, diſſolued, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſetled, made cleare.*

Liquĕfio, is. *To be made liquid.*

Liquens, tis, part. Vir. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes cāpi, Vir. *The ſea.*

Liquĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Liqueſco, is, ĕre. *To be liquid or ſoſt, to become ſoſt or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or conſume: to ſwim in and be altogether giuen to.*

Liqueſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is cleare, certaine, or manifeſt, it is apparant or well prooued: I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos. *Wee knowe of a suretie, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Terent. *I may boldly ſweare, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis. *If thou haſt any euident thing, &c.*

Liquĭdē, & Liquidò, liquidiùs, liquidiſſimē, aduerb. *Plainly, clearly, purely, manifeſtly: also without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience,* Terent.

Liquĭdum, di, n.g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquĭdus, a, um. *Liquid and ſoſt, moiſt, melted: pure: cleare, ſhrill: without mud or dregs: without care or beauines, without any ſorow mixed: also proſperous and very good,* Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ, Offic. *Lycoriſe.*

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt, to diſſolue.*

Liquor, ōris, m. g. *Humour, liquour, moiſture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Liquo, is, Neut. & Liquor, ĕris, depon. Virg. *To be diſſolued or melted, to be moiſt or bedewed with: to fall downe, to run with much water, to conſume or weare away.*

Lira, æ, f.g. Colum. *A ridge of land betweene two furrowes, a balke, an harpe.*

Liræ, ārum, f.g. *Triſtes or toyes.*

Liratim, aduerb. Colum. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *An oyle of lilies.*

Liro, as, Var. *To make ridges: alſo to digge or thruſt through,* Nonn. Liratur ager, Varr. *The land is ridged or thriſe laboured ouer, the ſeede beeing ſowed and couered, and gutters made to conueigh away the rainwater.*

Lis, lĭtis, f.g. *Debate, variance, ſtriſe, controuerſie in words, ſute, proceſſe, action.*

Liſæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *The great throat veines, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Liſta, æ, f. g. Idem quod Linea, Scal.

Lĭtānia, æ, f. g. * *A ſupplication.*

Litātio, ōnis, f.g. Liu. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Lĭtātò, aduerb. Liu. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Lĭtātum. * *Giuen to God.*

Lĭtātus, a, um, part. Virgil, *Appeaſed by ſacrifice, paid to God.*

Lĭtĕra, æ, f.g. *A letter of the croſſrow: a bill or ſcroule: ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Lĭtĕræ, ārum, f.g. *A letter miſſiue, an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friend: an inſtruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience, good letters: writings, deedes, inſtruments, euidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A thiefe.*

Lĭtĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Lĭtĕrātē, aduerb. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Lĭtĕrātor, ōris, m.g. Suet. *A young grammarian that underſtandeth grammar pretie well, a ſmatterer in learning.*

Lĭtĕrātūra, æ, f.g. Var. *Grammer, learning, writing, cunning, litterature*

Lĭtĕrātus, a, um, & ratior, Sen. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammar, workemanly,* Plaut. *Applyed wholly*

wholly to studie: also that hath letters graven in it.

Litĕrōsus,a,um,Nonn. *Greatly learned.*

Litĕrŭla,læ,f.g. dim. à Litera. *A scroule or bill, a litle letter.*

Literulæ, ārum, f.g. *A little letter: also good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithargyrum, five Lithargyros,r.b.Plin. *Litargie or white lead, which is the fome of lead tryed, and not of silver, as the worde foundeth: also the scumme, foame, froth or fume of silver. Of it be three sortes: the first and best is called* Lithargyrum auri, *or* Chrisitis; *the seconde,* Argyritis; *and the third* Molybditis. vide suis locis.

Lithiāsis. * *The disease of a stone ingendred in a mans bodie: a little white and hard swelling or push in the eye-liddes.*

Lithizontes,Plin. *A kinde of Carbuncle shining wanly and faintly.*

Lithocolla,læ, f.gen. Hermol. *Cement wherewith stones be ioyned or glewed together.*

Lithoglyphus. * *A graver in stone.*

Lithoide. * *The bone of the temples,which in the vpper part towards the sagittall suture is equally circumscribed with the scalie agglutinations; but behind,with the parts or additiõs of the suture* Labdoides,*& with the sixth seame, which severeth the lower partes thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the foreparte from the vpper jawe.*

Lithologēma, atis, n. g. * *A heape of stones.*

Lithospermum, mi, n.g. Plin. Vulgus milium solis appellat. *Some take it to be grummell or graye mile; some take it for stone-croppe.*

Lithŏstrōtus, ti, com.g. & Lithostrotum,ti,n.g.Varr. *A place paved with fine square stones.*

Lithŏtōmia,æ,f.g.gr. *A masons work house or quarrie: also a certain prison for malefactours in Syracusa.*

Lithŏtōmus,mi,m.g.Plin. *A mason: also a Chirurgian that cutteth out the stone in the bladder.*

Lithurgus,gi,m.g.Iun. *A quarrier,a hewer of stones.*

Lĭthus. * *A stone.*

Liticen,inis,m.g Non. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Lĭtigātor,ōris, m.g. *A striuer,a suter,a partie pleading,* vide Cliens.

Litigātus,us,m.g.verb. Quint. *A controuersie or debate: a variance,a contention, a strife, as in suites of law.*

Lĭtigātrix,icis,f. g. Suet. *Shee that striueth,or is a suter and a partie pleading.*

Litigiōsus,a,um. *Full of strife or contention:a wrangler: contentious, that which is in suis or controuersie.*

Lĭtigium,gii, n. g. Plaut. *Debate,variance,contention, strife.*

Litigo,as. *To varie, contende,or striue:to sue one another.*

Lĭto,as,& Litor,āris,depon.*To obtaine by sacrifice: to sacrifice, to please or appease with sacrifice: to make satisfaction,to satisfie.*

Litŏrālis,le,Plin.*Of the sea side, or sea shore.*

Litŏrĕus,a,um,Ouid.Idem.

Litŏrōsus,a,um,Plin.*Belonging or like to the sea banke.*

Littera, Littoreus, & Littus, simplici,r. suis locis scripta sunt.

Littĭra,æ,f.g. *A blot, a strike,or dash through that which is written: also annointing,smearing,* Colum.

Liturarius, ij. Iustin. *A blotter.*

Lĭtūro,as,Sidon. Apul. *To blot or strike through with a pen, to put away.*

Lĭtus,ŏris,n.g.& poetis Littus. *The sea shore,banke,coast,or side:also land lying by the sea,* Virg. *the space betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lĭtus,a,um,à Linor,Virg. *Annointed,spotted:besmeared: marked, garnished,mingled,or tempered.*

Lĭtŭus,tui,m.g. *A crooked staffe that the Augures vsed in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: a horne, a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornelis horne: also a crosiers staffe, or a Bishops staf.*

Līvens,tis.part. Ovid. *Black & blewe.* Fortunis aliorum semper livens,Mart. *Alwaies pining at the prosperitie of others.*

Līveo,ēs,ēre, Plin. *To be blacke and blewe: also to envie,* Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be rustie and fowle.*

Liveſco,is,ĕre,Claud.*To envie.*

Livia,æ,f.g. Iun.*A stockdoue.*

Lividŭlus,a,um,dim. Iuv.*Somwhat pale and wan, blackish & blewish like lead.*

Līvidus,a,um. *Black and blewe, wan, of the colour of lead or bruised flesh: also spitefull, envious, malitious, backbiting.*

Līvor, ōris, m.g. *The print or marke of a stroke after beating: the colour appearing after strokes commonly called black and blewe, a lead colour: also envie, spite.*

Lix,licis,f.g.Plin. *Ashes.*

Lixa,æ,m.g. Liu. *A scullion, a drudge, or slaue to carie woode and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to wash their cloathes, or dresse their meate: also water,* Nonn.

Lixābundus,a,um,Plaut.*which followeth the campe readie to playe the scullion,or doeth any vile seruice for any small gaine or reward.*

Lixivia,æ,f.g, vel Lixivium, ĭi, n.g. Cō.*Lye made of ashes.*

Lixīvus,& Lixivius,a,um,Plin. *Of lye, or like vnto lye.* Lixivum,vel Lixivium vinũ,Colu.*The first wine which issueth out without pressing.*

Lixo,as. * *To boile or seethe.*

Lixus,a,um. * *Sod, boyled.*

L O

Lōba,æ,f.g,Plin. *A kinde of the graine called* Milium: *the leafe that groweth next the grounde in enerie kind of graine.*

Lōbus,bi,m.g.Nicand. *The lap of the eare.*

Lŏcālis,le,Prob.*Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭtèr,adver.Diom.*Locally.*

Lŏcārium,ii,n.g,Var. *The house rent.* vid. Locatorium.

Lŏcātio,

man, he that carieth folkes ouer the water.

Lintriculus,li,m.g. *A little boat.*

Linum,ni,n.g. *All kinde of ſtuffe fit for weauing: any yarn that is ſpun, whether it be flaxe, hemp, &c. line or flaxe: thread; a cable or rope in a ſhip: a caſting net or drag, a drag net.*

Lipăra,æ,f.g.Celſ. *A ſalue or ſoft plaiſter.*

Lipăris,Plin. *A kind of lizzards: alſo a pretious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all the beaſts,* Plin.

Liparium alumen,Iun. *Rochallum.*

Lipit,vel Lipuit,vide Lapit.

Lipŏpſychia, vel Lipothymia, æ,f.g.t.l. * *A ſwounding when one ſeemeth to be dead.*

Lippio,is,īvi, ītum, īre. *To be poreblind, ſandblind, or dim of ſight.*

Lippitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *A dropping, wateriſhneſſe, and running of the eyes with paine, ſhooting, and rednes̃e: bleardnes, or bloodſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo,Plin. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the fluxe or running of any humours.*

Lippītur,impers.Plin. *The man is poreblind.*

Lippus,a,um,Plaut. *Bleare eyed, hauing dropping and matterie eies: alſo a vile man & of no accoũt.* Perſ.

Lippa ficus, Mar. *Whoſe boughes & leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a wateriſh iuyce, or becauſe that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that be bleare eyed.*

Lipsāna,ōrum,n.g. Vlp. *Scraps or leauing of vittailes or other things.*

Liptōtē. * *A figure when as the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot feuer, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabilis,le, Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and ſoft.*

Liquāmen,inis,n.g. Col. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or tried ſweete and dripping.*

Liquātus,a,um. *Diſſolued, melted.*

Liquĕfăcio,is,fēci, factum, ĕre, *To melt, diſſolue, or make liquid.*

Liquĕfactus,a,um, part. *Melted, diſſolued, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſetled, made cleare.*

Liquĕfio,is. *To be made liquid.*

Liquens,tis,part. Vir. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes cāpi, Vir. *The ſea.*

Liquĕo,es,ŭi,ēre, & Liqueſco, is,ĕre. *To be liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or conſume: to ſwim in and be altogether giuen to.*

Liqueſcens,tis,part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liquet,impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is cleare, certaine, or manifeſt, it is apparant or well prooued: I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos. *Wee knowe of a ſuretie, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, Terent. *I may boldly ſweare, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis. *If thou haſt any euident thing, &c.*

Liquĭdè, & Liquidò, liquidiùs, liquidiſſimè, aduerb. *Plainly, clearly, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience,* Terent.

Liquĭdum,di,n.g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquĭdus,a,um. *Liquid and ſoft, moiſt, melted: pure: cleare, ſhrill: without mud or dregs: without care or beauines, without any ſorow mixed: alſo proſperous and very good,* Plaut.

Liquiritia,æ, Offic. *Lycoriſe.*

Liquo,as,Lucan. *To melt, to diſſolue.*

Liquor, ōris, m.g. *Humour, liquour, moiſture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Liquo,is,Neut. & Liquor,ĕris, depon.Virg. *To be diſſolued or melted, to be moiſt or bedewed with: to fall downe, to run with much water, to conſume or weare away.*

Lira,æ,f.g.Colum. *A ridge of land betweene two furrowes, a balke, an harpe.*

Liræ,ārum, f.g. *Triſtes or toyes.*

Liratim, aduerb. Colum. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirĭnum,ni,n.g.Plin. *An oyle of lilies.*

Liro,as,Var. *To make ridges: alſo to digge or thruſt through,* Nonn. Liratur ager, Varr. *The land is ridged or thriſe laboured ouer, the ſeede beeing ſowed and couered, and gutters made to conueigh away the rainwater.*

Lis,lītis, f.g. *Debate, variance, ſtriſe, controuerſie in words, ſute, proceſſe, action.*

Liſæ,arum,f.g. Iun. *The great throat veines, which being once cut in ſunder, death preſently enſueth.*

Liſta,æ,f.g. Idem quod Linea, Scal.

Litānīa,æ, f.g. * *A ſupplication.*

Litātio,ōnis,f.g.Liu. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litātò, aduerb. Liu. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Litātum. * *Giuen to God.*

Litātus,a,um,part. Virgil, *Appeaſed by ſacrifice, paid to God.*

Litĕra,æ,f.g. *A letter of the croſſrow: a bill or ſcroule of ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Litĕræ,ārum,f.g. *A letter miſſiue; an epiſtle or letter ſent from friend to friend: an inſtruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: bills of reckoning and account: learning, knowledge, ſcience, good letters: writings, deedes, inſtruments, euidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A thiefe.*

Litĕrārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Litĕrātè, aduerb. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Litĕrātor,ōris, m.g. Suet. *A young grammarian that vnderſtandeth grammar pretie well, a ſmatterer in learning.*

Litĕrātūra,æ,f.g.Var. *Grammer, learning, writing, cunning, litterature*

Litĕrātus,a,um, & ratior, Sen. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammar, workemanly,* Plaut. *Applyed wholly*

wholly to ſtudie: alſo that hath leſſers graven in it.

Litĕrōſus,a,um,Nonn. *Greatly learned.*

Litĕrŭla,læ,f.g. dim. à Litera. *A ſcroule or bill, a litle letter.*

Literulæ, ārum, f.g. *A little letter: alſo good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithargyrum, ſive Lithargyros,t.b.Plin. *Litargie or white lead, which is the ſome of lead tryed, and not of ſilver, as the worde ſoundeth: alſo the ſcumme, foame, froth or ſpume of ſilver. Of it be three ſortes: the firſt and beſt is called* Lithargyrum auri, *or* Chriſitis; *the ſeconde,* Argyritis; *and the third* Molybditis. vide ſuis locis.

Lithiăſis. * *The diſeaſe of a ſtone ingendred in a mans bodie: a litle white and hard ſwelling or puſh in the eye-liddes.*

Lithizontes,Plin. *A kinde of carbuncle ſhining wanly and faintly.*

Lithocolla,læ, f.gen. Hermol. *Cement wherewith ſtones be ioyned or glewed together.*

Lithoglyphus. * *A graver in ſtone.*

Lithoide. * *The bone of the temples,which in the vpper part towards the Sagittall ſuture is equally circumſcribed with the ſcalie agglutinations; but behind,with the parts or additiõs of the ſuture* Labdoides,*& with the ſixth ſeame, which ſevereth the lower partes thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the foreparte from the vpper jawe.*

Lithologēma, atis, n. g. * *A heape of ſtones.*

Lithoſpermum, mi, n.g. Plin. Vulgus milium ſolis appellat. *Some take it to be grummell or graye mile; ſome take it for ſtone-croppe.*

Lithoſtrōtus, ti, com.g. & Lithoſtrotum,ti,n.g.Varr. *A place paved with fine ſquare ſtones.*

Lithŏtōmia,æ,f.g.gr. *A maſons work houſe or quarrie: alſo a certain priſon for malefactours in Syracuſa.*

Lithŏtōmus,mi,m.g.Plin. *A maſon: alſo a Chirurgian that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder.*

Lithurgus,gi,m.g.Iun. *A quarrier,a hewer of ſtones.*

Lithus. * *A ſtone.*

Liticen,inis,m.g Non. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litigātor,ōris, m.g. *A ſtriuer,a ſuter,a partie pleading,* vide Cliens.

Litigātus,us,m.g.verb. Quint. *A controuerſie or debate: a variance,a contention, a ſtrife, as in ſutes of law.*

Litigātrix,īcis,f. g. Suet. *Shee that ſtriueth,or is a ſuter and a partie pleading.*

Litigĭōſus,a,um. *Full of ſtrife or contention:a wrangler: contentious, that which is in ſuit or controuerſie.*

Litigĭum,gii, n. g. Plaut. *Debate,variance,contention,ſtrife.*

Litigo,as. *To varie, contende,or ſtriue:to ſue one another.*

Lĭto,as,& Litor,āris,depon. *To obtaine by ſacrifice: to ſacrifice, to pleaſe or appeaſe with ſacrifice: to make ſatisfaction,to ſatisfie.*

Litŏrālis,le,Plin. *Of the ſea ſide, or ſea ſhore.*

Litŏrĕus,a,um,Ouid. Idem.

Litŏrōſus,a,um,Plin. *Belonging or like to the ſea banke.*

Littera, Littoreus, & Littus, ſimplici,t. ſuis locis ſcripta ſunt.

Littĭra,æ,f.g. *A blot, a ſtrike,or daſh through that which is written: alſo annointing,ſmearing,* Colum.

Liturarius, ij. Iuſtin. *A blotter.*

Lĭtūro,as.Sidon. Apul. *To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put away.*

Lĭtus,ŏris,n.g.& poetis Littus. *The ſea ſhore,banke,coaſt,or ſide:alſo land lying by the ſea,* Virg. *the ſpace betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lĭtus,a,um,à Linor,Virg. *Annointed,ſpotted:beſmeared: marked, garniſhed,mingled,or tempered.*

Lĭtŭus,tui,m.g. *A crooked ſtaffe that the Augures vſed in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the diuination: a horne, a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornelis borne: alſo a croſiers ſtaffe, or a Biſhops ſtaf.*

Livens,tis.part. Ovid. *Black & blewe.* Fortunis aliorum ſemper livens,Mart. *Alwaies pining at the proſperitie of others.*

Liveo,es.ēre, Plin. *To be blacke and blewe: alſo to enuie,* Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be ruſtie and fowle.*

Livefco,is,ĕre,Claud. *To enuie.*

Livia,æ,f.g. Iun. *A ſtockdoue.*

Līvidŭlus,a,um,dim. luv. *Somwhat pale and wan, blackiſh & blewiſh like lead.*

Līvidus,a,um. *Black and blewe, wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh: alſo ſpitefull, envious, malitious, backbiting.*

Līvor, ōris, m.g. *The print or marke of a ſtroke after beating: the colour appearing after ſtrokes commonly called black and blewe, a lead colour: alſo enuie, ſpite.*

Lix,licis,f.g.Plin. *Aſhes.*

Lixa,æ,m.g. Liu. *A ſcullion, a drudge, or ſlaue to carie woode and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to waſh their cloathes, or dreſſe their meate: alſo water,* Nonn.

Lixābundus,a,um,Plaut. *which followeth the campe readie to playe the ſcullion,or doeth any vile ſeruice for any ſmall gaine or reward.*

Lixivia,æ,f.g. vel Lixivium, ĭi, n.g. Col. *Lye made of aſhes.*

Lixīvus,& Lixivius,a,um,Plin. *Of lye, or like vnto lye.* Lixivum,vel Lixivium vinũ,Colu. *The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.*

Lixo,as. * *To boile or ſeethe.*

Lixus,a,um. * *Sod, boyled.*

L O

Lōba,æ,f.g,Plin. *A kinde of the graine called* Milium: *the leaſe that groweth next the grounde in enerie kind of graine.*

Lōbus,bi,m.g.Nicand. *The lap of the eare.*

Lŏcālis,le,Prob. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭtèr,adver. Diom. *Locally.*

Lŏcārium,ii,n.g.Var. *The houſe rent.* vid. Locatorium.

Lŏcātio,

Lŏcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Loco. *A letting to hire: a setting out or a taking of any worke in greas vpon a bargaine.*

Lŏcātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that letteth to hire, a lessour: he that letteth or taketh a thing by great.*

Lŏcātōrium,rij,n.g.* *The hire of an house or lodging.*

Lŏcātōrius,rij,m.g. *He that letteth land or an house: a lessour.*

Lŏcātus, a,um, part. *Set in a place, built or placed, let out to hire.* Locatus à parte muri, Plin. *Set on that side the wall.*

Locellaris, vel lucellaris servus, Fest. *A servant let to hire for gaine.*

Lŏcellus,li,m.g.dim.à loculus, Mart. *A little purse or bagge.*

Lŏci,ōrum, m.g. Plin. & loca, orum,n.g.Col. *The secrete partes of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.*

Lŏcĭto,as,freq.à loco, Terent. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco,as. *To place: to set or lay: to pitch: to doe or bestowe: to let or set to hire for rent: to make a lease: to appoint a price for: to bargaine: to set or put out a thing by great to be done or wrought: to esteeme: also to giue in marriage,* Terent. *To lay vp to be kept.* Castra ad Cybistra locavi. *I pitched campe at &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. *To set or place before the.* ¶ Locare agrum fodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delued by the great, or to bargaine to haue it done for a certaine summe.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to vsurie.* ¶ Beneficiũ apud gratos locare, Liv. *To bestow a benefite vpon kinde and gratefull persons.* ¶ Filiam nuptum alicui adolescenti locare, Terent. *To bestowe his daughter in marriage vpon some young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marie his daughter into a welthy kinred.* ¶ Insidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To goe about to deceive a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quintill. *To recken among the auncients.*

Lōcūlāmentum,ti,n.g.Colum. *A place of boardes made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a booke. Also the seuerall places wherein the seede doe lie, as may be seene in poppie heads, &c.* Iun. *A birdes neast made of sticks, &c.* Columel. Loculamenrum apum, Iun. *An honie combe.* Loculamentum fictile, Iun. *An earthen pot for birds to breede in.*

Lŏcŭlātus,a,um,Var. *That hath sundrie places and holes.*

Lŏcŭlōsus,a,um, Plin. *Full of holes or places distinguished by some thing set in the midst.*

Lŏcŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Locus, Varr. *A little place: a bag, purse, or little coffer. an ambrie: also a biere or chest wherein a dead bodie is caried,* Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭples,ētis, & Locupletior, us. *Rich, aboundant, wealthie, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentifull. Also credible, worthie to be beleeued, substantiall, good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus,a,um,part. *Enriched, increased, vel stored, abounding, garnished.*

Lŏcŭplētissimè, aduerb. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as. *To make rich, to inrich with lands and possessions.*

Lŏcus,ci, m. g. & pluraliter hi loci, vel hæc loca,m. & n. g. *A place, a seat, steede, roome, point. Also state, condition, case: occasion, opportunitie, time, and season, leysure: estimation, credit, reputation, account, fauour that one is in: a familie, house, kindred, or linage. Also a point in the table,* Iun. Loca luminis, Ouid. *The sockets of the eye light.*

Locusta,stæ,f.g. Plin. *A locust, or flie with long legges which burneth corne with touching and deuoureth the residue: in India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrie doe eate. Also a sea fishe called a lopster.*

Lŏcūtio,ōnis,f.g.ver.à loquor. *A speaking or saying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor,ōris, m.g. verb. Gell. *That speaketh much.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius,ei,m.g. *A prater, a great talker.* vide Blatero.

Lŏcūtūrus,a,um, Part. *Which wil or ought to speake, about to speak.*

Lŏcūtus,a,um, part. *That hath spoken, talked, or saide.*

Lōdĭcŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à Lodix, Suet. *A litle sheete.*

Lōdix,icis,f.g. Iuv. *A sheete, a couerlet for a bed, a blanket.*

Lœberum & Lœbertatem,pro Liberum & Libertatem, Fest.

Lœdŏria,æ,f.g. Macrob. *A biting taunt.*

Lœlaps,græ. * *A blast of winde turned from the earth vpward.*

Log, græc. * *The same measure among the Hebrewes, that* Sextarius Atticus *among the Greekes.*

Logarium,ii,n.g.gr. Vlp. *A reckening booke.*

Lŏgēum,i,n.g,græ. Vitru. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comædiarum & Tragædiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes, fabulæ subserviebant.

Logi,gr. * *Trifling words, vaine language.*

Lŏgĭca,æ, vel Logice,es,f.g.gr. *Logike, dialect, the maner or art of reasoning, or the way and meanes to reason.*

Lŏgĭca,ōrum,n.g. *Subtill disputations according to the art of logick without rhetorical ornaments.*

Logicon, Isid. *The brestplate of iudgement made of golde, bleue silke, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure square and double, an hand breadth long and broad, hauing it it 12 pretious stones.*

Lŏgĭon,ii,n.g. Cæl.Rhod. *A place where Iudges giue sentence: a gathering of rent or other reuenewes, an oracle.*

Logista,æ, m.g. Iun. *He that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to bee orderly set downe in bookes: he that casteth an account or doth diligently wey a thing.*

Logistice,

Lŏgiſticē,es,f.g. græ. *The art of counting, arithmeticke.*

Lŏgiſtērium,ii,n.g. Pollux. *The place wherein an armie is muſtered, and the wages paide.*

Lŏgiſtŏricus,ci,m.g.gr.Gel. *A booke containing the declaration of notable ſayings and deedes.*

Lŏgŏdædălus,li,m.g. græc. *An inuentour or forger of newe wordes and ſtrange termes, a gay talker with faire and trimme words and litle pith of matter.*

Lŏgŏgrăphi, orum, m. g. Suid. *They that write pleas and cauſes in the lawe.*

Logomachia,æ, f.g. græc. *A contention in wordes, an vndiſcreete altercation.*

Lŏgos,gi,m.g. gr. *A word, a ſaying: a trifling word good for nothing.*

Lohoch, *vid. Ecligma.*

Lohos,græ. *A liquid confection, a thicke ſirrup.*

Lŏliăceus,a,um,Varr. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to darnell or tares.*

Lŏligo,inis,f.g. *A fiſh hauing his head betweene his binder part & his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie: a ſeacat or cuttleſiſh.*

Lŏliguncŭla,æ,f. g.dim.Plaut. *A litle Calamarie.*

Lŏlium,ii,n.g. *A vitious graine called ray, darnell, or tares, which commonlie groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in hot bread it maketh the head giddie.*

Lŏlius,ij,m.g.Hermol. *A kinde of ſmall fiſh and differing from a Calamarie, onely in face.*

Lŏmentum,ti,n.g. *Beane meale: alſo a kinde of colours vſed of painters,*Plin.

Lonchĭtis,ĭdis,f.g.Plin. *An herb with leaues like vnto leekes, but broader and ruddie, hauing black floures.* Lonchitis aſpera, * *A kind of ferne hauing leaues not vnlike to Polipodie: great Spleene-worte or wilde ſpleene-wort.*

Longævĭtas,ātis, f.g. Macrob. *Long or old age.*

Longævus,a,um, Virgil. *Long lived, aged, of many yeeres continuance, auncient.*

Longănĭmis,me,adiect.* *That ſuffereth long.*

Longănimĭtas, atis, f.g. *Long ſufferance or forbearance.*

Longanum, ni, n, g. Iun. *The ſtraight gut, or the arſe gut.*

Longè, longiùs, longiſſimè, adverb. *Long, far, much: exceedingly, paſſingly, greatly: a great way, a great while before, a great deale.*

Longina, æ, * *The ſame that* Lonchitis aſpera.

Longinquĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Long diſtance of place: length of time: continuance or long laſtingnes: alſo long life,* Terent.

Longinquus, a, um. *Farre of, ſtrange, long, that indureth long, continuall: that is ſtretched out in length: alſo ſlow,*Plaut.

Longipes,ĕdis,adiect. Pli. *That hath a long foote.*

Longiſco,is,ere.Enn. *To be lōg.*

Longitūdo,inis, f. g. *Length of time, place, or other things: the length in the heauens is meaſured in the Ecliptick line, beginning at* Aries; *in the earth, in the Equinoctial, & beginneth at the Fortunate or Canarie Ilands.*

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin.à compar. Longior. *Somewhat long, longer.*

Longŭlè,adverb. Plaut. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longŭlus, a, um, dim. à Longus. *Somwhat long.*

Longùm, aduerb. Virg. *A long time, for euer and a day.*

Longŭrio,ōnis,m.g.Varr. *A long gangrill, a ſlim: a long tall fellow that hath no making to his height.*

Longŭrius,ii, m.g. Varr. *A long and thwart pole or piece of timber laid or nailed a croſſe.*

Longus, longior, longiſſimus, a,um. *Long, tall: alſo large, much, great: alſo dangerous: continuall,* Virg. In longum, Tac. *For a great while, long.*

Lōpās,ădis,f.g.Plaut. *A ſhell fiſh: alſo a kind of veſture.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Babbling, much talking.*

Lŏquācĭtĕr, aduerb. *Babbling wiſh many wordes.*

Lŏquacĭto,as, Iero. *To babble, to ſpeake much.*

Lŏquăcŭlus, li, m.g. à Loquax, Lucret. *That hath many wordes, a great talker.*

Lŏquax,ācis, & Loquacior,us. *Full of words, a praiſer, verie talkatiue, buſie of his tongue, a chatterer: by which one declareth his minde.*

Lŏquēla,æ,f.g. Catul. *Speech.*

Loquelaris ſervus,Enn. *A ſeruant ſent vp and down to carie meſſages.*

Lŏquendus,a,um, Mart. *To be ſpoken, to be talked of.*

Lŏquens,tis,part. *Speaking, talking, ſounding.*

Lŏquentia,æ, f.g. Saluſt. *Speaking.*

Lŏquĭtor,āris, Plaut. *To ſpeake much or often, to vtter many wordes fooliſhly.*

Lŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, qui, depon. *To ſpeake, to ſay, to tell, to vtter, to talke, to comment, to mutter: to report, to declare: alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem. *To ſpeake to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. *To vſe vnhoneſt talke in ones companie.* ¶ Aſperrimè loqui de aliquo. *To ſpeake verie hardly of one.* Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To talke with one about.* Sæpiùs iſta loquemur inter nos. *We ſhall often talke of theſe things together.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti, Terent. *To ſpeake ill of a man behind his backe, to backbite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To ſpeake for one.*

Lŏra, ſive Lorea, æ, f. g. Varr. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed: a ſmall or thin wine.*

Lŏrāmentum,ti,n.g. Iuſtin. *A*

greas

great thong or bond.

Lōrārius,ii, m.g. Gell. *A ſeruant which did bind and ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lōrātus,us,m.g.Virg. *Trimmed with thongs of leather.*

Lōreus,a,um,Cat. *Of or belonging to leather thongs, or made of them.*

Lōrica,æ,f.g. *A coate of ſenſe,a coate of maile: a brigantine,an habergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the raine: in making flores the vpper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime and ſand: the croſſe railes made ſtiepewiſe like the latiſes of tauernes,*Vitruv. *A place made vpon walles like an open gallerie with grates of timber or burdles to keepe men from falling and daunger.* Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum,Iun. *A fort or defenſe againſt the aſſault of the enemie.* Lorica teſtacea,Vitru. *Plaiſterers or dawbers worke,* vide Projectura. Annuli loricæ,Iun. *The rounde rings or nailes whereof the ſhirt of maile is made.*

Lōrīcātio,ōnis, f. g. Iun. *Harneſſing, an habergeon,a coat of ſenſe, or maile: the filling of the walls with mortar.*

Lōrīcātus,a,um, Liv. *Armed with a brigantine or coat of maile.*

Loricon.* *A mantle.*

Lōrĭco, as, Plin. *To put on an habergeon, coate of ſenſe, or other like: to arme one with, to couer with a cruſt of clay or durt.*

Lōrĭcŭla, æ,f.g. dim. à Lorica. *A litle habergeon or coate of maile: a munument or fortification that beſiegers of a citie doe make betweene the campe and the citie, a bulwarke: alſo a place made vpon walls like an open gallerie with grates of timber or burdles to keepe men from falling.*

Lōrĭpēs,ĕdis,co.g.Plin. *Whoſe feete are as they were bounden or girded: crump footed: wrie legged.*

Lōrum,ri,n.g. *A thong of leather, a collar, leaſh, or other thing wherewith beaſtes are bounde or tyed: the reyne of a bridle: a ſcourge, a whip: girthes or like things wherewith beds are truſſed, or ſtooles are made.*

Lorus,ri,m.g. Apull. idem.

Lōtio,ōnis,f.g.verbal. * *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè,adverb.Non. *Durtily.*

Lŏtium,ij, n.g.Suet. *Vrine,piſſe, or ſtale.*

Lotometra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Bread made of the ſeede of the herb* Lotus.

Lōtrix,icis,f.g.* *A landreſſe that waſheth both linnen and wollen cloath.*

Lōtūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A rinſing or waſhing.*

Lōtus,a,um,particip. à Lavor. *Waſhed, rinſed, made cleane.*

Lōtus, vel Lotos, ti, f. g. Plin. *The Lote tree: of the fruite wherof if a man doe eate, incontinent he forgetteth his owne countrie.* Lotus ſativa, Iun. *Sweete trifolee, garden claver, or ſcillat claver.*

L V

Lŭbens,tis, adiect. *That doeth any thing gladly, and with good wil: alſo willingly,* Terent.

Lŭbentèr, aduerb. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lŭbentia,æ, f.g. Plaut. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a grace in wordes: the goddeſſe of pleaſure and delights.*

Lŭbentior, us, compar. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lŭbet, Impers. *It liketh, it pleaſeth: I am diſpoſed, it is my pleaſure.*

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubrĭcè, *Vnconſtantly, dangerouſlie, waveringly, ſlipperly, doubtfullie.*

Lubrĭco,as. *To make ſlipperie.*

Lubrĭcum, ci,n.g. Tacit. *Slipperneſſe, lightneſſe, vnconſtancie.*

Lubrĭcus,a,um *Slipperie, wavering, ſtirring and quicke mooving, mutable,inconſtant, variable, deceitfull,vncerten: alſo readie to ſlippe or ſlide.* Lubricus locus. * *A matter daungerous and harde to intreate or ſpeake of.*

Lūcæ boves, ſiue Lucanæ,Pli. *Elephants.*

Lucaniæ,arum,f.g. Iſid. *A kind of meate invented in Lucana.*

Lūcānica, æ, f. g. *A pudding made of porke, a ſawſage.*

Lucar,Iun. *Money beſtowed vpon plaies and players,or on woods dedicated to the gods called* Luci: *alſo the price that is receiued for woods,* Feſt.

Lūcāria,ōrum, Feſt. *Feaſtes ſolemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucaris pecunia, Feſt. *Which was giuen in the woods.*

Lucciola,æ, * *The herb Adders tongue, or ſerpents tongue.*

Luce. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lŭcellum, li, dim. à Lucrum. *A litle gaine, a ſmall vantage.*

Lūcens,tis,part. *Shining,bright, gliſtering. verie cleare.*

Lūceo,es,xi, ēre. *To ſhine, to gliſter.* & activ. vt, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carie before one a light.*

Lucerna,æ,f.g. *A candle,lampe, or light.*

Lucernālis herba, Iun. *Torch hearb, or lungwort.*

Lucernārius,a,um. *He that beareth a candle: alſo made of the ſnuffe of a candle.*

Lucernŭla,æ,f.g.* *A litle ſconſe, a litle lampe or candle.*

Lūcēſcit, impers. *To be bright, to be day.*

Lūcet, impers. *It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.*

Lūci,adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lūcĭbĭlis,le. *That which is light of it ſelfe.*

Lūcĭdè,adver. *Certenly, plainly.*

Lūcĭdo,as. * *To make cleare.*

Lūcĭdus,a,um,& Lucidior,us. Plin. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcĭfĕrus,a, um, Ouid. *That bringeth light,*

Lūcĭfĭco, as.* idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga,æ,m.g. & Lucifugus, Ovid. vid. Nebulo.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a , um. *That flieth light,*

ſight, that delighteth in darkeneſſe, a night-walker, one that contrarie to nature ſleepeth by day, and waketh by night.

Lūcĭnius, ij, m.g. *Which hath lille eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed.*

Lucinia, vide Luſcinia.

Lūciſcus, ci, m.g.* *He that ſeeth little in the night, & in the morning.*

Lūcius, ij, m g. Iun. *A child borne at the ſunne riſing: alſo a pike,* Iun.

Lucumones, Feſt. *Men ſo called of their madneſſe, becauſe they made thoſe places vnhappie or vnluckie whereunto they came.*

Lūcrātivus, a, um, Digeſt. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrĭfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To winne, to gaine, to get advantage or profite.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um, par. *Wonne, gained.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri. *To be wonne, or gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfūga, æ, m.g. Plaut. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

Lūcriōnes.* *Covetous men that ſeeke gaine by all manner of meanes.*

Lūcror, āris, depon. *To gaine, to winne, to get advantage or profit.*

Lūcrōſiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Very gainefull or profitable.*

Lūcrōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lūcrum, cri, n.g. *Lucre, gaine, vantage or profite.* In lucro eſſe, Ovid. *To be as a gaine or profite.*

Lucta, æ, f.g.* *A wraſtling.*

Luctāmen, inis, n.g. Virg. vide Luctatio.

Luctans, tis, part. à Luctor. *Struggling: taking great paine.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one againſt another.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A wraſtling, ſtriving or ſtruggling.*

Luctātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A wraſtler.*

Luctātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vide Luctatio.

Luctātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Having wraſtled, ſtrugled, or ſtriued.*

Luctĭfer, ra, rum, Sen. *That cauſeth wayling.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Perſ. *That is ſorowfull and mourning.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. *Lamentable, that cauſeth wailing, ſorowfull.*

Luctĭſōnus, a, um, Ouid. *Whereby one ſignifieth ſorow, pitiful.*

Luctĭtor, āris, depon. *To wraſtle often.*

Lucto, as, ans, part. Terent. & Luctor, āris, depon. *To wraſtle, to ſtruggle: alſo to endeuor, to take great paine, to contend, to ſtriue.* Non luctabor tecum Craſſe amplius. *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶ Morti luctari, Sil. *To ſtriue with death.* ¶ Luctantur inter ſe, Plin. *They ſtriue among themſelues.*

Luctuōſus, a, um. *Lamentable, ſorowfull, pitifull, that ingendreth beauines and ſorow.*

Luctus, us, m. g. à Lugeo. *Weeping and wayling, mourning, ſorowe, beauines, lamenting, the outward declaration of mourning or ſorow.*

Luctus, ĕti, Accius. Idem.

Lūcŭbrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſtudie by candle, a work made by candle, nights ſtudie.* Ad vel per lucubrationem aliquid conficere, Colum. *By candle light.*

Lubratiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. Gell.

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle light.*

Lūcŭbrātus, a, um, vt, Opuſculum lucubratum. *Made by candle and night ſtudie.* Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Wherein one watcheth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lūcŭbro, as, Liu. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Lūcŭbrum, i, n.g. * *A match or wood to keepe light.*

Lūcŭlenrē, & lentĕr, aduerb. *Cleerely, properly, plainely, euidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: alſo at an high price,* Plaut.

Lūcŭlentĭtas, ātis, f.g. Nonn. *Brightneſſe, beautie.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um. *Full of light, cleare, faire, beautifull, of eſtimation, renowmed, famous, knowne, notable, of credite and account, approoved, verie good, elegant, eloquent, rich, great, abundant, copious, pleaſant, eaſie.*

Lucumbra, æ. f. g. Iun. vide Verbaſcum.

Lūcuns, tis, & Lucuncŭlus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of meate, or rather ſome baked thing, ſpice cake.*

Lucunter, vel Lucuntere. Feſt. idem.

Lūcus, ci, m.g. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lūcus, ci, m.g. *A grooue or woode, thicke with trees vntouched, & conſecrated to ſome God, and therefore vncut: alſo an abbey, cloiſter, couent, or monaſterie in a wood.*

Lūdens, tis, part. Ouid. *Playing, ſporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum, m.g. *Common games, exerciſes, paſtimes, or plaies: fightes, ſhewes, or pageantes to delight the people.*

Lūdia, æ, f.g. Mart. *Shee that plaieth with puppets, ſhee that with daunſing and geſturing delighteth the beholders.*

Lūdibrium, ii, n.g. *A mocke, a mockerie, or mocking ſtocke: anie thing to be mocked at, a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at.*

Lūdicer, cra, crum. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childiſh.*

Lūdĭcrum, cri, n.g. Liu. *A play or paſtime, an enterlude.*

Lūdĭcrus, vid. Ludicer.

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis, part. Sil. *Mocking, deceiuing.*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiuing or mocking.*

Lūdĭfĭcātus, a, um. partic ip. Sil. *That mocketh or deceiueth. alſo that is mocked or deceiued,* Saluſt.

Lūdĭfĭco, as. & Ludificor, āris. *To mocke, to deceiue, to ieſt at, to fruſtrate or vndoe.*

Lūdĭmă-

Lūdimſgiſter, ſtri. *A ſchoolemaſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. & Ludius, ij, m.g. *A player at the longſword, or a flouriſher with the two handed ſworde before a ſhewe or triumph: he which being furniſhed with a ſword & target, daunceth before the ſhewe or triumph.*

Lūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To play: to mocke or deceive, to beguile: to laugh to ſcorne: to ieſt: to make diſports: to dallie: to finde paſtime, to ſporte: to play as one doeth on inſtruments: alſo to moove to daunce, or to write verſes, epigrams, or like pleaſants thinges,* Virg. *To ſing,* Gell. *To looſe,* Ter. Ludit aſſiduè aleam, Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. *To looſe his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere teſſeris, Terent. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ. *To playe with a ball, or at teniſſe.* ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virg. *To daunce meaſures.*

Lūdus, di, m.g. *Play in actes, mirth in wordes, ſport, ieſt, daliance, a pleaſant thing, and not hard to be done, game, paſtime, a pranke, feate, or pageant; a mocking ſtocke: a ſchoole or place of exerciſe where any feate is learned: alſo craft, deceite,* Plaut. *A ſong,* Serv.

Luēla, æ, f.g. Lucr. Idem quòd Expiatio.

Lŭendus, a, um, par. à luo, Ovi. *One that is tobe puniſhed or corrected.*

Lues, is, f.g. *Peſtilence in men, murraine in cattell: a common and great deſtruction, a plague and peſtilence.*

Lūgendus, a, um, part. *To be bewailed, lamentable.*

Lūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. *To mourne, lament, to waile: alſo by wearing a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friend.*

Lūgĕtur, Imperſ. Catull. *They weepe and lament.*

Lūgubrè, adverb. Plaut. *With wailing and weeping, lamentably.*

Lūgūbris, bre. *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, ſorowful, grieuous.* Lugubria, abſolutè, Ouid. *Mourning apparell.*

Luītio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Luo, Vlp. *A paying of ranſome.*

Luītur, Imperſ. Lucan.

Luītŭrus, a, um, Claud. *That ſhal pay, ſatisfie, or ſuffer puniſhmēt.*

Lulligo, ĭnis, f.g. * *A kinde of fiſh in the Ocean ſea neere Mauritania, which comming in a ſcull is able to ouerthrow a ſhip.*

Luma, æ, f.g. Varr. *A kinde of thornes, growing in medowes, and moiſt places.*

Lūmārius, a, um, vt Lumaria falx, Var. *Wherewith thoſe thornes be cut downe.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Feſt. *Feebleneſſe, paine or ach of the loynes.*

Lumbare, is, n. g. * *A couering for the priuities.*

Lumbiſrăgium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *Breaking of the loines.*

Lumbricus, ci, m.g. Plaut. *An earthly worme: alſo a bellie worme, or maw worme.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi, vide Tænia. Lumbricorum ſemen, Iun. *Worme ſeede, or ſea wormewood.*

Lumbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little loyne or legge.*

Lumbus, bi, m. g. *The loyne, haunch, or flank, the legge or knuckle.* Lumborum muſculi interni, Iun. *The inward muſcles of the loynes.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Light, day, a lampe or candle, a torch: a ſtarre: an eye: a window: an expoſition or declaration, an interpretation: glorie, renowme, ornament, beautie, colour: a moſt notable and worthie perſon: figures: alſo fire,* Lucret.

Lūmĕta, orum, n.g. Varr. *Moiſt places where thornes and briers doe growe.*

Lūmĭnāre, is, n. g. *That which giueth light, a brightnes: a noble and famous man.*

Lūmĭno, as, Martian. *To light, to giue light.*

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. g. *The moone.* Dies lunæ, * *Munday.* Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. *The moone crooked with hornes, as ſhee is three daies after the change or the full.* ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Iun. *The halfe moone.* Luna gibboſa, Iun. *More then halfe round.* ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus, vel ſilentium, Plin. *The ſame that* Interlunium. ¶ Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclypſis, Plin. Labor, Virg. *The eclipſe of the moone.*

Lunaria, æ, * *Torch-hearb, wool-blade.* Lunaria minor. * *The herb Lunarie or moone-worte.* Lunaria graſſula. * *The ſame that* Numularia.

Lūnāris, re. *Pertaining to the moone.* Lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans monſtrously iſſue, &c.* Lunaris lapis, * *The ſame that* Specularis.

Lūnāticus, a, um. Digeſt. *That is mad or franticke at a certaine time of the moone, lunatike.*

Lūnātus, a, um, Col. *Made like a halfe moone, crooked, two horned: or with two peakes like the moone.*

Lūno, as, Ovi. *To crooke or bend like the new moone.*

Lūnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plaut. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the fingers: a gimmall.*

Lūnus, ni, m.g. Iſid. *A kinde of girdle which ſeruants did weare publikely.*

Luo, is, lui, ĕre. *To pay, to ſatisfie: to purge: to ſuffer puniſhment or death: alſo to wipe or waſh away, to make cleare: alſo to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer.* Budæ. Debito ſupplicio ſcelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily puniſhed for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergò hæc lues? *How then wilt thou ſatisfie for theſe things?*

Lūpa, æ, f. g. *A ſhee wolfe: alſo an harlot,* Plaut.

Lŭpānar, āris, n.g. Catull. *A brothell houſe, a ſtewes: alſo an harlot, a ſtrumpet.*

Lŭpānārium, ii, n.g. Dig. idem.

Lŭpānāris, re, Ambroſ. *Of or pertaining,*

pertaining to brothell houſes.

Luparia,æ,*i.q.Melampodium.

Lupārius, ii, m. g. *A hunter of wolves.*

Lupārum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A ſharp bit for an horſe.*

Lupātus, a, um. Varr. *Bridled with ſharpe bits or ſnaffles.*

Lupercal,ālis,n.g. *A place vnder the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from deuouring the ſheepe.*

Lupercālia, orum,n.g. *Solemne ſacrifices & plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Luperci,ōrum. m.g. *The prieſts of Pan, who on the day of their ſacrifices, ran vp and downe the citie naked, and ſtroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with child with a goates skinne, thereby to ſignifie both fruit fulnes, and eaſie deliuerie.*

Lupha,æ,* *The ſame that* Aron.

Lupinum,n.g. & Lupinus,i,m. g. *A kind of pulſe called Lupines.*

Lupinus,a, um. *Of a woolfe.*

Lupor, āris, Nonn. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupulus, li, m.g. Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lupus,pi, m.g. & aliquando, f. g. *A woolfe: alſo a ſnaffle or verie ſharpe bit for an horſe,* Ovi. *an hooke or any like inſtrument to draw things out of a pit, well, or any deepe place,* Liv. *a kinde of ſpiders,* Plin. *a fiſh that ſome take to be a pike.* Horat, *a handſaw,* Pallad. Lupus ſalictarius, Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lūra,æ,f.g. Feſt. *The mouth of a ſacke or bottle.*

Lurco,onis, m.g. Suet. *A deuourer of his owne ſubſtance. a gluſton, a gulligut.* vide Barathro.

Lurco,as, & Lurcor,aris, dep. Lucill. *To eate rauenouſlie, to lurch.*

Luria,æ,f.g. Iſid. *A drinke or potion made of bonie and vineger mingled together.*

Lūridus,a,um,Horat. *Very pale. wan,black and blewe.* Luridus ſol. Plin,jun. *The ſunne ſhining pale & watriſhly through a cloud.*

Lūror,ōris.m.g. Lucret. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Luſca,æ, f. g. Marr. *A woman purblinde.*

Luſcinia,æ, f.g. Plin. *A nigbtingale.*

Luſciniōla,æ,f.g. dim. Plin. *A litle nightingale.*

Luſciola,æ,f.g. Varr. *The ſame that* Vpupa.

Luſciōſus,& Luſcitiōſus,a,um, Plin. *He that hath an ill and dim me eye ſighi, that ſeeth ſomwhat by day light, worſe after the ſunne riſing, and neuer a whit at night,*

Luſcitio, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. *That fault in the eyes.*

Luſcus,ci, m.g. *Blind of one eye, that hath but one eye: he that is born but with one eye.*

Lūſio,onis, f.g.verb. *A playing, a paſtime, a game.*

Lūſito,as, freq. Plaut. *To play often.*

Lūſor,ōris,m.g.verb. Plaur. *A player, a deceiuer.* Luſor amorum, Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of loue matters: a teacher of men to loue.*

Lūſōrius,a,um, Pli. *Pertaining to play,mery,that hurteth not: alſo of no effect,derided and ſcoffed at,* Dig.

Luſtrago, inis, Apull. *Baſe or flat varvaine.*

Luſtrālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge, &c.* Aqua luſtralis, Ovid. *Water which the Painyms accounted holy, vſing it before their ſacrifices: holy water.* Luſtrale ſacrificium, Liv. *A purging ſacrifice.*

Luſtrāmen,inis, Valer.Argon. vide Luſtratio.

Luſtramentum,ti,n.g. Marcel. *A purging made by witchcraft, ſacrifice, or inchantment.*

Luſtrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A going about on euerie ſide: a compaſſing: a purging by ſacrifice. Alſo Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgine Marie.* Iun.

Luſtrātor,ōris, m.g. Apull. *Hee that compaſſeth or goeth about: hee that purgeth by ſacrifice.*

Luſtrātus,a,um,part *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, gone rounde about.*

Luſtrica, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *The holy water ſtrinkles.*

Luſtricus, a, um, vt Luſtrici dies, Tranquill. *The daies when children were named, which in men children was the ninth day, in women the eight: it may now be vſed for the day of ones chriſtening or baptiſme.*

Luſtrificus, a, um, Valer. Argon. vide Luſtralis.

Luſtro,as. *To compaſſe or goe round about: to view on euerie ſide: to behold euerie way, to looke rounde about: to viewe narrowly: to weigh and examine diligently. Alſo to purge that by ſacrifice which is vncleane.* Luſtrare exercitum,Cæſ. *To make a generall muſter of an armie, and by ſacrifice to purge it, that is, to leade round about it a ſheepe, a ſowe, and two bulles, by which ceremonie they thought the hoſt purged from offences againſt their gods.* ¶ Luſtrare animo. *Diligently to conſider in his minde.*

Luſtro, onis,m.g. Næv. idem quod Ganeo.

Luſtror,āris, depon. Plaut. *To haunt brothell houſes or ſtewes.*

Luſtrum,ſtri n.g. *A den or cane of wilde beaſts in woods: alſo a houſe imagined to be for a geſt, where riot and lecherie is vſed: a brothell houſe or ſtewes, or the haunting of the ſame vice,* Plaut. *The purgation of the citie by ſacrifice euerie fifth yere: alſo the ſpace of 4 yeres, or rather 50 moneths fullie ended and paſt,* Liv.

Lūſus,a,um,particip. à Ludor. *That hath played: alſo beguiled,mocked,deceiued,* Ovid.

Lūſus,us,m.g.verb. *A play or ſport, dallying, paſtime, recreation.* Trojæ luſus, Iun. *The iouſtes or tournaments.*

Lūtāmentum,ti,n.g. Catull. *A wall or other worke made of, or couered with mud, lome or clay.*

Lūtārius,a,um, Pli. *That liueth*

in

in the mud.

Lŭtātus, a, um. part. Lamprid. *Berayed, made myrie or durtie.*

Lūtea, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe growing in waterie and fennie places, called alſo* Corneola *or* Lyſimachium.

Lŭtenſis, ſe, Plin. *That is nouriſhed with mudde.*

Lūteŏla, æ, f.g.* *A liſle flower of colour yellow, in greatneſſe and ſauour not much vnlike a violet: alſo a liſle birde not much vnlike a gelfinch called a Siskin.* vide Lygurius.

Lūteŏlus, a, um, Virg. *Somwhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Lūter, ēris, m.g. Ierom. *A cup wherein wine was delayed with water: alſo a baſen or veſſell wherein other veſſels are waſhed.*

Lūtērium, ii, n.g. dimin. à Luter, Poll. *A veſſell wherein cuppes are waſhed.*

Lŭteſco, is, ĕre, Col. *To turne to clay, to waxe verie durtie.*

Luteum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A yolke: the yolke of an egge. alſo the ſame that* Guadum.

Lŭteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, lome, mortar, mudde or durt: earthen. Alſo vile, nothing worth, filthie.*

Lūteus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow, like the yolke of an egge.* Luteæ violæ, Plin. *The winter Gilloflower.* Lutea herba, Ruell *Dyers weede, wherewith cloath is died into yallowe and greene.* Luteum ovi, Plin. *The yolke of an egge.*

Lūto, as, frequent. à Luo, Non. *To pay often: to ſuffer often.*

Lŭto, as, Catul. *To lay on clay, lome or mortar: to ſpot or beray.*

Lŭtōſus, a, um, Plin. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt liuing in the water: an Otter.*

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. *Myrie, berayed with myre, durtie, muddie. Alſo a vile and filthie perſon.*

Lŭtum, ti, n.g. *Clay, lome, myre, durt: alſo a filthie and bawdie ſlaue, a fowle and filthie perſon. Alſo an hearb fit to die yellow withall.*

Lux, ūcis, f.g. *Light, day, brightneſſe, clearneſſe, an eye: time, ſeaſon, liſe: alſo great renowme: an ornament,* In luce, pro In rep. vel in publico. Luces in plural. pro Stellis.

Luxātus, a, um, Pli. *Out of ioynt, or mooued out of the right place.*

Luxo, as, Plin. *To looſe, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxŭria, & Luxuries, ei, f. g. *All ſuperfluitie and exceſſe in carnall pleaſure, ſumptuous or faire building, riot, rankeneſſe.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That hath vſed things exceſſiuely.*

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, āris, depon. Liv. *To exceede, to abound exceſſiuely: to be wanton and giuen to riotte: to ſpring or growe too rankely, to be luſtie and ranke.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth ouer rankely.*

Luxŭriōsè, adverb. *Riotouſlie, ouer rankelie, too abundantly, exceſſiuely, ſuperfluouſlie.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um, *Too proſperous: liuing in too much pleaſure: ouer ranke: exceſſiue or ſuperfluous, verie coſtly.* In ſuis rebus luxurioſus, Ovid. *Riotous in waſting his ſubſtance.*

Luxus, a, um, Saluſt. vid. Luxatus.

Luxus, us, m.g. verb. vid. Luxuria.

L Y

Lycanthrōpia, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *A kind of phrenſie or madnes, wherwith ſome being haunted, doe forſake the companie of men, and hide themſelues in caues and holes, bowling like wolues.*

Lycas, Simon. vide Lyciſca.

Lychnis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. vid. Roſa græca, Lychnites & Digitalis. Lychnis coronaria, vel ſatiua, Iun. *Roſe campane.* Lychnis ſilveſtris, Iun. *Calues ſnowte.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *An hearb like to line or flaxe.*

Lychnites, is, m. g. Plin. *A kind of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light: alſo a gemme whoſe liuely cleereneſſe is ſtirred vp by candle light, and is red like skarlet.*

Lychnītis, ĭtidis, f.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Lychnobius, ii, m.g. Sen. *Hee that in ſteade of the day vſeth the night, and liueth as it were by candle light: hee that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f.g. Iun. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopœus, i, m.g. Iun. *A candle maker, a waxe chandler or torch-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. g. *A candleſticke, a branch wherein lampes or candles hang: alſo a lanterne or light-bearer.* Iun.

Lychnus, ni, m.g. *The match of a lampe: a lampe, light, or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *A lanterne of wood.*

Lycion, Plin. *A medecine made of the decoction or iuyce of the bramble roote.*

Lyciſca, & Lyciſcus, p.b. Iſid. *A dogge ingendred of a wolfe and a dog.* Lyciſca, Virg. Lycitas, Ovid. *A dogges name Wolfe or Churle.*

Lycium, ii, n.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of thorne like vnto boxe, boxe-thorne, or Thorne-boxe, Aſſes box tree: alſo a medecine made of the braunches, rootes, or ſeed of boxthorne.*

Lycoctonon, ni. n.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of poyſon, ſo called becauſe that it being hid in bones, couered with raw fleſh, hunters doe therewithall kill wolues.*

Lycophos, Feſt. *Cleare light, or the firſt appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of foure diuers colours.*

Lycopſis, is, f.g. Plin. *Garden buglosſe the great: ſome take it for the hearb called Houndes tongue.*

Lycopodium, ii, Offic. *A kinde of moſſe called Wolfes claw.*

Lycopus, pi, *Herb Mother-wort.*

Lycos,

Lycos, Plin. *The leaſt kinde of ſpider.*

Lycoſtaphylos, Cord. *Water-elder, dwarfe Plume-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. *The touch-ſtone wherewith golde and ſilver is tryed.*

Lygos, vel ligus, gi, vid. Vitex.

Lympha, phæ, f.g. Col. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāticus, a, um, Feſt. vide Lymphatus. *Allayed, mixed with water.*

Lymphātio, ōnis, Plin. *Fantaſticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, a, um. *Madde, furious, enraged, beſtraught, outragious, phantaſticall, fallen out of his witte by ſeeing ſome thing, as it were the likenes or appearance of a nimph in the water.*

Lympho, as, Valer. Flac. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, āris, Plin. *To be mad or out of his witte.*

Lympidus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um. *Of the beaſt Lynx: alſo he that ſeeth quickely, or is quicke and ſharpe ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beaſt Lynx, which urine that beaſt hauing voyded ſhe covereth it with earth, as repining that any bodie ſhould ſee it.*

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel f.g. Virg. *A beaſt like vnto a wolfe having many ſpottes, and being exceeding quicke of ſight: a wolfe like an hart, a* Los *or* Lynx.

Lyra, ræ, f.g. Plin. *An harpe. Alſo the ſame that* Cornuta.

Lyrica, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *A ſong to the Harpe.*

Lyricen, p.b. Hor. vid. Lyriſtes.

Lyricus, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Iun. *A ſong to the harpe: it conſiſted of* Strophe, Ariſtrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m.g. Plin. jun. *An harper, or one that ſingeth to the harp*

Lyſimachium, Iun. *Willowe hearbe, or louſe-ſtriſe, water willowe. Of this hearbe be divers kindes, but the right Lyſimachius is that with the yellowe flower.*

Lyſis, eos, f.g. *A ſolution, a looſing, a ſhinking or opening of a wall. It is alſo the ſame that* Cimatium, Vitruv.

Lyta, æ, m.g. Iun. *A Batheloar of lawe.*

Lytrum, tri, m.g. Enn. *A ranſome.*

Lytra, træ, f.g. Iun. *A worme in a dogges tongue which maketh him madde, if it be not taken out.*

M A

MAcellarius, rij, m.g. p.b. Varr. *A vitailer or butcher, a ſellar of any kinde of vittailes.*

Mācellarius, a, um, Val. Max. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Mācellōta, æ, f.g. Varr. *A garden doore.*

Mācellum, li, n.g. *A place where all manner of vittailes are ſolde, a ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varr. *The fiſh market.*

Mācellus, a, um, dim. à Macer, Liv. *Somewhat leane.*

Mācĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be leane.*

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The ſpice called Macis.*

Mācer, cra, crum. *Leane, ſhinne, barren.*

Mācĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A ſoking in liquour, a watering.*

Mācĕrātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Soked, ſteeped, watered, made leane.*

Mācĕreſco, is, ĕre, Cat. *To bee made or become ſoft with watering or lying in liquour.*

Mācĕria, ę, & maceries, ei, f.g. *A wall of ſtones heaped together without mortar or lime, made in ſtead of a mound. Alſo leanneſſe or barrennes,* Afran. *Alſo the rowe or ſet of teeth,* Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. *The cōpaſſe, circuite or wall of the Church*

Mācĕro, as, Hor. *To make leane or thinne, to make ſoft by ſteeping in liquour, to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquour: to ſeaſon or lay in water: alſo to vexe and diſquiet: to hurt him ſelfe with ſorowe and care,* Terent. Macerare braſſicam in aquam, Cat. *To ſteepe colewoortes in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piſcina, Colum. *To ſoke or ſet them a ſoking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make vs leane with hunger.*

Mācĕſco, & Maciſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe or become leane and barren.*

Māchæra, ræ, f.g. Plau. *A ſword: a dagger, a knife: a long ſword being ſharpe but on one ſide, a backe-ſword.*

Machærŏphŏrus, ri, m.g. * *A cutler or blackeſmith.*

Machil. Iſid. *The robe of the Ephod made altogether of blewe ſilke, having round about the skirtes thereof 72. pomegranates of blew ſilke, and purple, and skarlet, and as many belles of golde betweene them rounde about.*

Māchĭna, næ, f.g. *An inſtrument or engine: a framing or workemanſhippe: a ſcaffold in building: alſo things craftily invented, ſubtill deviſes or ſhiftes: craftie meanes to deceive: alſo the place over the ſtage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake: alſo a mill.*

Māchĭnālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of warre.*

Māchĭnāmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An engine.*

Māchĭnārius, rij, n.g. Paul. *One that ſlingeth or caſteth with an engine of warre: alſo a cunning workeman, who can both deviſe well and worke well.*

Māchĭnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of, belonging, or ſerving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius, Vlp. *A meaſurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Iun. *An horſe-mill.*

Māchĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſubtill invention or deviſing: a ſubtill meane or working: alſo an inſtrument of warre,* Celſ.

Māchĭnātor,ōris,m.g.verb,*An inventer,a deuiſer: a worker: an authour: alſo a maker of engines*,Liv.

Māchĭnātus, a,um, part. *That inventeth or deuiſeth, maketh or faſhioneth: alſo invented or deuiſed*, Macrob.

Māchĭnor, āris, depon. *To deuiſe,to imagine,to invent craftily, to goe about deceitfully.*

Māchĭnōſus,a,um, Suet. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deuiſed by craft and ſubtiltie.*

Māchiones, Iſid. *Workemen or maſons which ſtand vpon ſcaffoldes, or ſuch like, as the wall riſeth in height.*

Măcidātus,a,um,Apull. *Made wet or moiſt.*

Măcies,ei,f.g. *Leanneſſe,barrenneſſe.*

Măcĭlentus,a,um,Plaut.*Leane, barren,thinne.&c.*vide Strigoſus.

Măcio.as.* *To make leane.*

Macir,& Macis,vide Macer.

Maclis,Plin. *A beaſt in* Scandinavia *like to* Alce,*verie ſwift,leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, can not lift it ſelfe vp againe.*

Măcreo,es,ŭi,ēre.* *To be leane.*

Măcreſco,is,macrui,ſcĕre,Var. *To waxe leane.*

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plaut. *Leanneſſe.*

Macro,as, Plin. *To make verie leane.*

Măchrŏchæra, æ, f.g. Lampr. *A garment with long ſleeves.*

Măcrŏchir.* *He that hath long handes.*

Măcrŏcōlum,li, n.g. Plin. *Paper royall.*

Măcrologia,æ,f.g.Iſid.*Long and tedious talke, wherein is litle neceſſarie matter.*

Măcror,ōris,m.g.Pacuv. *Leanneſſe.*

Mactandus, a, um, part. *To be killed or ſlaine.*

Mactātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Sene. *A killer,a ſlayer,a murtherer.*

Mactātus, a, um, partic. Ovid. *Slaine, ſacrificed.*

Mactātus,us,m.g.verb.Lucret. *A killing of a thing to ſacrifice.*

Mactе,in ſing. & Mactі in plur. vocat. à Mactus: quanquam ſunt qui adverb. cenſent, voces ſunt hortationem ſignificantes, quibus propriè vtimur, quum aliquē ob rem benè cæptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. *More,verie well: goe to,increaſe,goe on forwarde,proceede,grow more and more,with good lucke.* Mactе,abſolutè. *O gentle companion, O honeſt man.* Mactе virtute; ſive, Mactе virtute eſto. *God increaſe thee in this vertue;or, Goe on or proceede in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Mactе amare,id eſt,vehementèr, Plaut. *To loue exceedingly.*

Mactеæ,ārum,f.g.Suet. & Mactea,ōrum, n.g. Mart. *Daintie diſhes.* vide Mattya.

Mactĭcus, Feſt. *Hee that hath great cheekes and a gaping mouth.*

Macto,as,Virg.*To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice: alſo to beate,to hurt, to doe diſpleaſure, to breake or violate, to handle ill: alſo to growe or increaſe in*,Nonn. *To throwe downe headlong.*Accius.

Mactra,æ,f.g.Gell. *An hutch or bin wherein bread is put: alſo a kneading trough or tubbe*,Iun.

Mactus, a,um, mactе in vocat. Feſt. *More increaſed, augmented.* Mactе animi vir.Mart. *O man of worthie and noble minde.* Mactus eſto hoc ſacrificio. *Pleaſeth it you to take this ſacrifice in good part: let this ſacrifice be an increaſe of thy diuine honour and pleaſure.*

Măcŭla,æ,f.g. *A ſpot,a bleniſh, a naturall marke or token whereby a thing is knowen. Alſo an infamie, reproche,diſhonor,ſtaine,diſworſhip, diſcredite: the maſh or hole of a net betweene the threades, a ſmall nooke or croft.*

Măcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *Infamie,reproch,&c.*

Măcŭlātus,a,um,Virg.*Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemiſhed, ſpeckled, ſtained,ſoyled,berayed or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo,as.*To ſpot or make foule to defile, ſoyle, betray: to diſtaine or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare. *To diſhoneſt.*

Măcŭlōſus,a,um.*Speckled,ſpottie,marked, full of ſpottes: alſo uncleane, foule, diſhoneſt, greatlie diſtained with infamie.*

Mădĕfăcio,is,fēci,factum,ĕre. *To wet,waſh,moiſt or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus,a,um,part.*Wette, moiſtened,made moiſt and wet,ſteeped in.*

Mădĕfĭo, is, factus ſum, fieri, Suet. *To be moiſtned, or made wet, to be diſtained with.*

Mădens, tis, part. à Madeo. *Moiſt, wet: alſo well whittled or drunke with*,Tibull.

Mădeo,es,ŭi, ēre. *To be wet or moiſt: to be in great ſweate.* Madere ſermonibus,Horat. *To be full of that talke he hath heard*,Hor. ¶ Madere vino, Mart. *To be drunken with wine.*

Mădeſco,is,ĕre,Col. *To ſweate, to be through wet.*

Mădido,as,Claud.*To make wet*

Mădĭdus,a,um. *Wet,or waſhed with liquour, moiſt, embrued: alſo drunke,well whittled.* Madidus artibus,id eſt, Imbutus,Martial.

Mădĭfĭco,as,Plin.vid.Madido.

Mădor,ōris, m.g. Saluſt. *Moyſture,ſweate.*

Mădon, Plin. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădulſa,or Maduſa,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A drunkard,or ſwilled ſoule.*

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri, m.g. *A turning or winding. Alſo in apparel that which is wrought with the needle:a winding in & out of the threads: weltes or borders after the maner of a Labarinth: alſo carued crankes in vaultes and ſuch workes.*

Mæandrātus,a,um,Varr.*Cranked,turned,ingraven.*

Mæna,næ,f.g. *A Cackrell,ſo called becauſe it maketh the eaters laxative: the Venetians call it* Menola *ſome take it for a kinde of herrings: alſo*

also salt fish, Perſ.

Mæniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as haue the vpper part hanging ouer the neather, as larger, and ſet on longer beames.*

Mænŏmĕnon,ni,n.g.græ.Plin. *A kind of honie making men madde.*

Mætrum,n.g.græc. Iun. *That which is giuen to the midwife, her hire and wages.*

Mæſius, Feſt. *The moneth May.* Oſcis.

Magadium,ii,n.g.dimin.à Magas,gr. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrumẽt,that boldeth vp the ſtrings.*

Măgălia.ōrum,n.g. Virg. *Lodges,cottages,thatcht ſheds or ſhelters, boothes.*

Madas,adis,f.g.gr. Iun. *An inſtrument of muſicke,* vide Pectis, Magadium,& Chelis.

Magdaleo,ōnis,Iun. *A long plaiſter made like a roller.*

Mage,pro Magis. *More,rather.*

Măgia,æ,& Magice,es,f.g.græ. Plin. *Natural magicke alſo ſouthſaying,witchcraft,ſorcerie.*

Măgĭcus,a,um,græ. *Pertaining to magicke,witchcraft,or inchanting: witching.*

Magida,æ,f.g.Varr. *A kinde of breade.*

Magidophŏri. * *They which accompanie the maſters of the game.*

Magiriſcos,m.g.græc. *A liſtle cooke.*

Măgīrus,ri,m.g.græ. *A cooke.*

Măgis,ĭdis, f. g. Poll. *A bat to kneade bread in: a rolling pinne to make paſte with:a diſh or plaſter ſeruing for meat roſted or drie dreſſed: a bakers ſhouele:a round bord:a paire of tables to play withall,* Plaut.

Măgis,aduerb. *More, rather.*

Măgiſtellus,li,m.g. * *A liſle maſter.*

Măgiſter,ſtri,m. g. *A maſter,a teacher. one that hath the inſtruction of others: a profeſſor of ſciences: an ouerſeer, he that is ordeined by an officer to ſell a debtours goods.* Magiſter cænarum,Mar. *The ſame that* Modiperator. ¶ Magiſter dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician, an Oratour.* ¶Magiſter pecoris,Var. *An heardman, a graſier, an ouerſeer or guider of cattell.* Magiſter populi, Paul. *The dictatour.*

Magiſteriani, inter magiſtratuum genera referuntur, Alberic.

Măgiſtĕrium,rij,n.g. *The office of a maſter, maſterſhip, office, or chiefe rule.*

Măgiſtra,æ,f. g. *A maiſtreſſe or teacher,a ſchoolemiſtreſſe.*

Măgiſtrātus,us, m. g. *A magiſtrate,a great or head officer, one in authoritie or gouernment of the people: alſo the authoritie, office, power, and dignitie of a ruler.* Magiſtratus major,Spieg. *A Conſull.*

Măgiſtro, as, Feſt. *To play the maſter,to rule,to gouerne.*

Magma,ătis,n. g. gr. Plin. *A confection made of ſweete ſpices in paſte onely for the ſauour: as pomanders, waſhing balles, and ſuch like. Alſo the dregges or droſſe of perfume or ſweete oyles.*

Magmentaria fana, Arnob. *Holy veſſe's, wherein the bowells and veſſels of beaſtes,&c.appointed to holy vſes were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro Magis augmentum,Feſt.

Magnālia. * *Great things to be wondered at.*

Magnănĭmĭtas,ātis, f. g. *Valiantneſſe of heart and courage,noblemeſſe of ſtomacke,magnanimitie.*

Magnănĭmus,a,um. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and loftie ſtomacke, ſtout hearted.*

Magnārius, rij, m.g. Iun. *A marchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affaires and buſineſſe,* Apul.

Magnas,ātis, m. g. *A noble man of great eſtimation, a great ſtate or piere of a realme.*

Magnērarches, is, Liv. *The chiefe or head officer among the Athenians.*

Magnes,ētis,m. g. græc. *The lode ſtone that hath the propertie to draw yron vnto it.*

Magnētes,um,m.g. Liv. *Heade officers among the Macedonians.*

Magnētĭcus,a,um,Claud. *Of or belonging to the lode ſtone.* Magneticus index. *A ſea compaſſe: a ſhipmans needle.*

Magnētis, Iun. *A ſtone called Catſilver.*

Magni, abſolutè.vide Magnus.

Magnifacio, is, ēci, actum. *To eſteeme greatly.*

Magnificatio,ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *An extolling or aduancing.*

Magnificè,aduerb. *Nobly,honorably, royally, magnifically, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with words of great honour, with a maieſtie, ſolemnly,like a lord or great man: with a great grauitie or maieſtie.*

Magnĭficentia,æ,f.g. *The doing or atchieuing of great things and very ſumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and ſumptuous prouiſion, a loftie, hautie, and ſtately vſterance,&c. full of oſtentation.*

Magnificentiùs, Magnificentiſſimè,aduerb. *More nobly, coſtly, magnifically,loftily.*

Magnificior, & Magnificiſſimus,pro Magnificentior, & centiſſimus,Feſt.

Magnificiùs,aduerb.compar.à Magnificè.

Magnĭfico,as,Plaut. *To extoll, to exalt highly,to praiſe or commend.*

Magnĭficus,a,um, & centior, centiſſimus,Plaut. *That doth great acts, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtately, loftie, hautie, high.*

Magnĭlŏquentia,æ,f.g. *A loftie and high ſtile or manner of ſpeaking, talking of great matters.*

Magnĭlŏquus,a,um,Mart. *Hee that hath a loftie ſtyle, or writeth high matters: he that vſeth high wordes, a great vaunter, ſtately, full of hautie and high tearmes.*

Magnĭpendo,is,ĕre, Plaut. *To haue in great eſtimatiō,to ſet much by*

Magnitas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Greatneſſe, amplenеſſe, largeneſſe, bigneſſe, couragioſneſſe, valiantnes, nobleneſſe.*

Magnō, vide Magnus.

Magnŏpŏrè, aduerb. *Greatly, very much, earneſtly.*

Magnùm, adverb. vt Magnum clamat, Plaut. *Greatly, alowd.*

Magnus, a, um. *Great, large, faire, bigge, long, weightie, notable, noble: old.* Magnus portus. * *The Haven called Porteſmouth in Englande.* Magnus ſocer, Feſt. *The wiues grandfather.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wiues grandmother.* Magnus animo, Plin. *Very couragious.* ¶ Magno natu, Liu. *Of great age.* ¶ Magni erunt mihi literæ tuæ. *Your leiters ſhalbe to me of great value, or accoũt.* ¶ Magno vendidiſti. *Thou ſouldeſt it very deare, or at a great price.* ¶ Magna mora, ſex menſium dicitur, Cod. ¶ Magni, id eſt, Imperatores, Martian.

Măgŭdăris, ſiue Magydaris, f.g. Plaut. *The hearb* Laſerpitium, *after others, onely the ſtalke of it: after ſome the roote.* Dioſcor. *vſeth it eſpecially for that kinde which groweth in Libya and yeeldeth no liquour at all.*

Măgus, gi, græ. *A wiſe man, a great learned Philoſopher: alſo a ſoth ſayer, a diuinour, a magitian, an inchaunter.*

Măjālis, le, m.g. Varr. *A barrow bogge, a libd bogge.*

Măjeſtas, ātis, f.g. *Maieſtie, lordlines: the greatnes, honourable dignitie, or excellent eſtimation of a king or prince: authoritie or prerogatiue royall: an honourable grauitie.*

Major, us, compar. à Magnus. *Greater, bigger, more earneſt, more auncient, elder, more valiant.* Major morbus, Celſ. *The falling euill.* Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wiues greate grandfather.* Major patruus, Feſt. *The grandfathers vncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *The great aunt by the fathers ſide.* Major avunculus, Feſt. *The grandemothers brother by the mothers ſide.* Major, abſolutè, Spieg. *One of the age of 25. yeeres.* ¶ Major cauſa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur, Iuſtin.

Măjōrāna, æ, f.g. * *Sweete Maioram.* Oliva majorana, Iun. *The ſame that* Phaulia.

Măjōres, um, m.g. *Auncetours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.*

Majuma, feſtivitas eſt, quæ fit Romæ Majo menſe, Alciat.

Măius, ij, m. g. *The moneth of May.*

Măjuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somwhat bigger or greater, of good ſtature and age.*

Māla, æ, f.g. *The ball of the cheek: alſo the iawe, the cheeke.* Os malæ. * *The cheeke bone, which beeing in diuers places ſpongious conteineth alſo in it ſelfe a very large cavitie, tenderly walled on each ſide with thin ſcalie bones, for lightneſſe ſo ordeyned of Nature.*

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. *A certaine leafe in India that ſwimmeth in pooles and ditches without any apparant roote, whereof is made a ſweete oyle called* Malabathrum vnguentum, *which is alſo a pleaſant oyntment, called* Vnguentum foliatum, Ruell.

Malabuſtum, ſeu Malaviſtum, Alciat. Idem.

Mălăche, es, f.g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes, the ſtalke whereof doeth grow in the bigneſſe of a tree: it ſoſteneth and looſeth the bellie.*

Malachites, græc. * *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree whereof commeth the gumme called* Bdellium.

Mălăcia, æ, f.g. græc. Cæſ. *A calme, quiet, and ſtill time on the ſea without tempeſt or winde. Alſo the ſtrange luſting and longing of women, eſpecially of ſuch as be with childe, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomacke,* Iun.

Mălăciſſo, as, gr. Plaut. *To knead or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

Malacociſſus, gr. *A kind of ivie.*

Malacos, ſiue Mala lignea, vid Malum.

Malacoſtrăcus, a, um, græ. Plin. *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malacothermus, græ. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Mălăcus, a, um, græ. Plaut. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate.*

Malaſſo, as, gr. Var. *To make ſoft or ripe.*

Mălagma, ătis, n.g. gr. Col. *A mollifying plaiſter wherewith harde impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe.*

Mălè, aduerb. *Ill, vnhappily, not well, ſhrewdly, ſorely, greatly, vnadviſedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdely, ſcarcely, ſlenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much adoe.* Malè ſanus. *Not well in his wittes, fooliſh.* ¶ Malè audire. *To be ill ſpoken of, to haue an ill name.* ¶ Malè olere. *To ſauour ill, to haue an ill ſmel, to ſtinke.* ¶ Malè eſt mihi, Catul. *It goeth not well with me.*

Mălĕdicè, aduerb. *Slanderouſly, reprochfully.*

Mălĕdicentia, æ, f. gen. Gell. *Detraction, ſlaunderous talke, ill report.*

Mălĕdicentior, us, & Maledicentiſſimus, a, um. *More given to report ſlaunderouſly, more ſlaunderous, moſt backebiting, that ſpeaketh very ill of other mens doings.*

Mălĕdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To curſe and banne, to rayle, to checke, to ſpeake ill to, to report ill of, to ſlander.* Verbo maledicere alicui, Plau. *To ſpeake an ill word to one.*

Mălĕdictio, ōnis, f. g. *Slaunder, ill report, rayling.*

Mălĕdictor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. vide Maledicus.

Mălĕdictum, cti, n.g. *A checke, a taũt, a rebuke, a greas faults or reproch, a foule, ſhrewd, ill, or reprochfull rayling word: an ill, ſlanderous, or foule report, or language.*

Mălĕdictūrus, a, um, part. *That will ſpeake euill, curſe, or banne, &c.*

Mălĕdicus, a, um. *Ill tongued, foule mouthed, one that raileth or ſpeaketh*

speaketh ill of men, and vseth foule language. Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Railing against.*

Mălĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To do ill or a shrewd turne, to do wrong, to abuse and offer discourtesie.*

Mălĕfactum, ti, n. g. *An ill deede, a shrewd turne, a displeasure.*

Mălĕficentia, æ, f.g. Cæl. *Misdoing.*

Mălĕfĭcĭōsè, adverb. *Mischievously, harmefully.*

Mălĕficium, cij, n.g. *An ill, lewd or naughtie deed, a mischievous acte, a shrewd turne, hurt, domage, wrong, displeasure, deceite.*

Mălĕficus, a, um. *Hurtfull, noysome, that doeth hurt, wicked.*

Mălĕmăteriātus, a, um. * *Made of ill stuffe.*

Mălĕmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*

Malcolens, tis. *That hath an ill savour.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To banne or curse.*

Malesentiens, tis, part. *That thinketh evill.*

Mălĕsuādus, a, um, Plaut. *That giveth ill counsell: that putteth in minde to doe ill.*

Mălĕvestĭtus, a, um. *Ill apparelled.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis, Plaut. vid. Malevolus.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ, f.g. *Malice, ill will, grudge.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *That beareth ill will, that oweth grudge, malicious, spitefull, envious.* Malevoli Mercurij signum, Fest. *An image so called, because it did not looke towardes any mans house or shop.*

Malicorium, rii, n.g. Plin. *The rinde, pill, or coate of a pomegranate.*

Mălifer, ra, rum, Virg. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignē, adverb. Liv. *Enviously, disdainefully, spitefully, malitiously: sparingly or a litle: niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Wickednesse, malignitie, naughtinesse, envie, malice, frowardnes, ill will: niggardshippe, hardnesse.*

Mălignus, a, um, Terent. *Wicked, naughs, evill, malicious, envious, that beareth ill wil or grudge, nothing favourable, cruell, harde, covetous, sparing: too much niggard: barren: straighe and hard.* Malignum vlcus, Iun. *A venemous, matterie, foule and filthie sore.*

Malina lunaria, oceani incrementa, vide Liduna. Scal.

Mālinus, a, um, Colum. *Of an apple tree.*

Mălĭtia, æ, f.g. est propriè quum quis data opera malè agit. *Knaverie, naughtinesse, malice, grudge, lewdnesse, mischievousnesse, a fault: contrarie to vertue and honestie: subtiltie with deceite, guilefull dealing: vnholesomnes, naughty nature.*

Mălĭtĭōsè, malitiosius, adverb. *Subtillie, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile: spitefully.*

Mălĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Crafty, subtill, deceitfull, wilie: wretched, vnluckie, daungerous or mischievous.*

Malleātor, ōris, m.g. Mart. *He that worketh with an hammar or beetle.*

Malleātus, a, um, Colum. *Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammar.*

Malleo, as. * *To worke with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re. vt, Malleolaris virga, Colum. *A twigge or young branch fitte for planting.*

Malleŏlus, li, m.g. dim. *A litle hammar: a small twig or shoote of a vine springing from the stalke, a yong branch fitte for planting: also a small sticke cut from a vine or other tree.* ¶ Malleoli *Bundels of broome stalkes or hempe besmiered with pitch, tarre, and brimstone, which being set on fire are flung downe from the walles vpon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes.* ¶ Sunt etiam malleoli, duæ ossium epiphyses in extrema tibia prominentes & gibbosæ. Gorrhæ. *The ankles, or ankle bones.*

Malleus, ei, m.g. Plaut. *An hammar, a mallet, a beetle: also a butchers axe,* Ovid.

Mallŭvia, æ, f.g. & Mallŭvium, vij, n.g. Fest. *A basen wherein men wash their handes.*

Mālo, vis, vult. plural. Malumus, vultis, lunt, Præter. Malui. Infin. Malle. *I had leifer, I would rather.*

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum, ti, n.g. Isid. *A Pomegranate.*

Maloion. *Of some it is taken for that herbe, which* Dioscorides *calleth* Lychnis coronaria.

Malomellum, li, n.g. Isid. *A sweeting, either for that is hath the taste of honie, or because is is preserved in honie.*

Mălŏpē, es, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes reckened among planted or set herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f.g. Plin. *Morter of lime, sand, and water: pitch & waxe mixed, & Bitumen.*

Maltho, as, Lucil. *To dresse with such lime or mortar.*

Malva, æ, f.g. *The herbe called Mallowes.* Malva maior, vel hortensis, Iun. *Garden mallowes, hocks, or holy hockes.*

Malvāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like or pertaining to mallowes.*

Malvaticum vinum. * *Of some vsed for Malmesey.*

Malvaviscum, vel Malvaviscus, Iun. *Water or marish mallowes.*

Mālum, mali, n g. *An apple.* Malum aureum & Hespericum. * *An Orange.* ¶ Malum limonium, Offic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum seu Punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The trackes to hoist vp the maine yard with more ease.* ¶ Malum terræ, Iun. *An herbe called Round birthwoort, or the apple of the earth: the herbe Sowebread.* Apull.

Mālum, li, n.g. *An ill thing or matter, a shrewd turne, a mischiefe: labour, vexation, griefe, pain, trouble, sorowe, adversitie, miserie, beating,*

evill, harme, hurt, diſeaſe, ſickeneſſe, heavie chaunce.

Mălum, interject. iraſcentis. *Oh the foule ill, or a miſchieſe take him: in the devils name.*

Mălus, a, um. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewde, not good, not honeſt: craſie, ſickelie: falſe, deceitfull, craftie: alſo rude, unlearned, unskilfull: ſometime ſmall.*

Mālus, li, f.g. Plin. *An apple tree.* Malus medica, Citria, Aſſyria, Iun. Idem quòd Citrus, Punica, Iun. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Mālus, li, m. gen. *The maſte of a ſhippe.*

Mămilla, æ, f.g. Iun. *A little pappe, breaſt or dugge.*

Mămillāna, næ, f.g. Plin. *A kind of figges like to pappes.*

Mămillāre, is, n.g. Mart. *A gorjette, a kerchieſe wherewith women cover their pappes, a breaſt cloth.*

Mamma, mæ, f.g. *A dug or pap, a teate: the bud of a tree: alſo Mam, as infants call their nurſes or mothers.* Sinus mammarũ, Iun. *The boſome.*

Mammātus, a, um. * *Which hath the likeneſſe of pappes.*

Mammeātus, a, um, Plau. *Which hath teates or dugges, or which hath great dugges.*

Mammillares proceſſus. * *Proceſſes in the temple bones, hanging downe like the broken brows of banks, repreſenting the faſhion of teates in a cowes vdder.*

Mammo, as. * *To give the dug.*

Mammōna. * *Riches.*

Mammōſus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath great pappes or dugges.*

Mammŏthreptus, græc. *After S. Auguſtine, a childe ſucking long: but after Eraſmus, a child wantonly brought vp.*

Mammŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Celſ. *A little dugge or pappe.*

Mamphula, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which ere it bee through baked falleth into coales.*

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which turners uſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

Mamuras, Paul. Æginet. *The ſame that* Memirem.

Manacus, vel Maniacus circulus, Vitru. *The ecliptical line which the Moone goeth ouer in a moneth.*

Mānālis, le, Feſt. Manalis fons. *Out of which liquour alway runneth.* Manalis lapis, Feſt. *The doore of hell, by which the ſoules were thought to aſcend to heaven: a ſtone where out runneth a fountaine or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth: alſo a ſtone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romanes in time of drought did bring into the Citie, immediatly there followed raine.* Manales petræ, h. e. quas antiqui ſolebant in modũ cylindrorum per limites trahere pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent. ¶ Manale ſacrum deorum manium, Var.

Manans, tis, part. *Flowing or iſſuing fourth: ſwimming or ſweating out: masteriſh: running, trickeling downe.*

Manceps, ĭpis, com.g. *A farmer that buieth or hireth a thing of the people upon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth things at great, and after ſetteth or ſelleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine: he that undertaketh a thing in great: he that buyeth a thing in open port ſale of goods: alſo he that giveth or ſelleth a thing upon warrantiſe,* Plaut. ¶ Plinius uſus eſt metaphoricè, pro eo qui cauſidicum in cauſis agendis, conducta ad hoc corona vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit. vide Publicanus.

Mancipātio, ōnis, f.g. Boeth. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes with ſundrie ſolemnities and ceremonies.* vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancipātus, a, um, part. *Bound, inthralled, ſolde or given over to the power of an other.* Senectus ſi nemini mancipata eſt, *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancipātus, us, m g. verb. Plin. *A ſelling or warrantiſe.*

Mancipi, *or* Mancŭpi, indecl. in vtroque num. *The intereſt and right of a thing.* Res mancipi vel mancupi, Vlp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or poſſeſſion, any thing that may be alienated from ones poſſeſſion to another.* Emptio mancipi, dicebatur ſolenne quoddam genus emptionis, quod fiebat inter ſolos cives Rom. præſentibus non minùs quinque teſtibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripenſque vocabatur, quibus præſentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit. Hunc ego hominẽ ex jure Quiritium meum eſſe aio: iſque mihi emptus eſt hoc ære, æneaq; libra. Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit, quaſi pretij loco.

Mancipium, pij, n.g. *A priſoner taken in warre, a captive, a bondman, a ſlave, a drudge: any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargaine of a thing ſold by warrantiſe. the aſſurance of a thing to one as his owne poſſeſſion: alſo power and authoriſie over another: free holde or poſſeſſion.* Sui mancipij eſſe. *To be ſubiect to no man, to be free, and at his owne libertie.*

Mancipo, as. *To diſpoſſeſſe our ſelfe and give the right to another, to deliver poſſeſſion, to make liverie and ſeaſon: to deliver in bondage: to ſell for money: to give vp by bargaine.*

Mancus, a, um. *That lacketh a limme: lame, maymed, unperfect, of no force or power: alſo bee that hath but one hand.*

Mandātārius. * *He to whome a commaundement or charge is given.*

Mandātor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing: he that ſuborneth or ſetteth one to doe a thing.*

Mandātum, ti, n.g. *A commiſſion, a commaundement, charge, or bidding, a thing that one is willed to ſpeake or doe, a meſſage.*

Mandatūrus, a, um. *He that will give in charge, or cõmit to one to doe.*

Mandātus,

Mandātus,us,m.g.verb.Paul. *A bidding,charging,or commanding.*

Mandātus,a,um. *Giuen in charge or committed to one to doe.*

Mandibula,læ,f.g. & bulum,li, n.g.lun. *The mandible or iaw wherein the teeth be set.*

Mandier,pro Manducari,Var.

Mando,as,ans. *To bid, to command,to giue in charge,to commis,to put,to charge,to doe or giue,to send or cast into:also to sow,to plant:to write.*

Mando,is,di,sum,ĕre,ens. *To chew meat:to grind or work with the teeth:to eat:also to gnaw or bite,*Virg.

Mando,ōnis,m. g. Varro. *A great eater, he that is alway chawing and eating.*

Mandor,eris. *To be chewed.*

Mandra,æ,f.g.luv. *An hovell or other like place made in the fieldes for the succour of beasts in vehemēt heat or tempests:a stable,a stall, a place for fodder: also a companie of them that beare burdēs,or of other bruit beasts,* Iuven. *a great cart or such like, wherein beams be caried,* Probus. *also horse or oxen carying: also in chesplay the Knights are called* Mandræ,Mart.

Mandrāgŏras,æ.m.g.Plin. *The mandrake: the temperature thereof is very cold,and therefore is vsed to cast men into deepe sleepes when they must be cus of Chyrurgians, and for other diuerse purposes in phisicke.*

Manducātus.a,um. * *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Manducēs, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Manducō,onis, & Manducus, ci,m.g.Plaut. *A great eater.*

Manducō,as,Suet. *To chaue,to eate.*

Manducor,āris, depon.Lucill. Idem.

Manducum, idem quod Obsonium,Varr.

Manducus,ci,m.g.Plaut. *A disguised or ougely picture, such as was vsed in may-games and shewes, seeming terrible by reason of his broade mouth and great crashing of his teeth, and made to cause the people to giue roome,a snap dragō:also a great eater.*

Mānè,aduerb. *The beginning of the morning, early, in the morning.* Bene manè. *Very early.*

Manebitur,Imp. *They will tarie.*

Mānens,tis, part. *Tarying, abiding.*

Māneo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To tarie, stay,abide, stand still,remain,continue,or persist: to be like to chaunce, come vnto, follow,or befall; to abide looking for:also to sticke to, or to stick at: to remember,not to forget.*

Mānes,ium,m. g. *The spirites, soules,and ghosts of the dead:the good and bad angels; also diuells, sometime gods: also the punishment that the soules doe abide,*Virg.

Mango,ōnis,m.g.Plin. *He that buyeth, stealeth, and selleth one that is free borne: a baud that painteth vp boies,women,or seruants,and pampereth them to make them seeme the trimmer,thereby to sell them the dearer: huckslers, regraters that buie and polish any kinde of ware to make it seeme fairer, &c.* vide Interpolator. ¶ Mango equorum,lun. *An horse-courser that buyeth horses and pampereth them to the ende to sell them the dearer, or to choppe and change them the better.*

Mangōnicus,a,um,Suet. *Pertaining to the craft of polishing and trimming of things.*

Mangōnium,nij,n.g.Plin. *The craft of pampering,dressing, and making of things saleable.*

Mangōnizātus,a,um,Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed vp to make it seeme the fairer, or be the better sold.*

Mangōnizo,as,Plin. *To polish, paint, or trimme vp a thing to make it to be the better sold.*

Mānia,æ,f.g. *Madnesse,outrage, furie: a disease rising of too much aboundance of good blood, hauing recourse to the head, whereby the parsie is in a furie or rage: also the hearb called Henbane,*Iun.

Mānicus,lun. *Brainsicke,mad, depriued of common sense.*

Manix,arum,f.g.lun. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed and mishapen images,or imagined spirits, as nurses doe fraie their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Mānica,æ,f.g. *A sleeue of a garment or a flappe couering the hand, the handsleeue.* Manica Hippocratis,vide Vinarius Saccus.

Manicæ,arum,f.g.Virg. *Manakles to tie and wring the hands: also gauntlets and splents,* Iuv. *mittens, long gloues,*Plin.jun.

Mānicātus,a,um. *Hauing sleeues or gauntlets, sleeued, gloued.*

Mānicon, *called also* Dorychnion,græ. Plin. *A kind of the hearb* Strychnis, *whereof if one take a dram weight, he shall seeme to see diuerse and pleasant shewes, if he take two in three daies it will make him madde,if three it will kill.*

Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manicatus.

Mānicŭla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A little hand:also the plough handle,*Var.

Mānifestārius,a,um, Plaut. *Openly knowne,notorious, taken in the deede.*

Mānifestè, & Manifestò, aduerb. *Clearely,plainly,manifestly,euidently, certenly, openly, in the very deede doing.*

Mānifesto,as,Ouid. *To manifest, to make apparant,to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um. *Manifest, cleare,euident,knowne, plaine, apparant,certen, vndoubted: also conuicted of, manifestly proued, guiltie,* Salust.

Mānipŭlāris,re. *Of or belonging to a band of men.*

Mānipŭlārius, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Mānipŭlātim, aduerb. Liu. *By bands or companies.*

Mānipŭlus,li,m.g. Plin. *An handfull,a gripe, a bundell, a bottell; also a band of 10. souldiers vnder one captaine and tent: and that bande is called* Manipulus, *because their bande strokes in fighting gat all*

togither, Veget.

Manius, nij, m.g. Iun. *A childe borne by breake of day, or in the morning.*

Manliana, orum. n.g. Pli. *A kind of apples ſo called of* Manlius *who firſt grafied them.* Manliana imperia, Liu. *Hard, ſeuere, cruell.*

Manna, æ, f.g. Plin. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing that God cauſed to fall from heauen in great aboundance in manner of dewe, white, and like a coriander ſeede, in eating very pleaſant: in Phiſicke is is a manner of dewe congealed on trees and plants, and ſo is gathered in certaine countries, and reſerued as a gentle purger of choller.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aerium. *Ayer or dewe* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The* Manna *or honie which hangeth vpon the Frankincenſe tree, crummes and mammocks of frankincenſe.*

Mannŭlus, li, m.g. Mart. *A little ambling nagge, a litle horſe, a colt.*

Mannus, ni, Hor. *An ambling nag.*

Māno, as. *To ſpring, iſſue, guſh, or run out as water doth, to drop out, to run out or downe as ſweat out of the pores, to trickle downe, to deſcend, to proceede to goe or ſpread, to be ſowne abroad or ouer, to paſſe, to be conueyed, to ſerue or ſtretch, to increaſe.*

Mānōbarbŭli, gr. Sipont. *Darts wrought with lead: alſo they that vſed to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. *A kinde of ſponge, ſomewhat thin and ſoft.*

Manſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Maneo. *An abiding or tarying, a lodging or baiting: ſometimes a daies iourney: a ſtanding, a place where an hoaſt did reſt in iourney: the place where currours and poſts did ſtay & change their horſes or wagons.* Mala manſio, Vlp. *A kind of torment.*

Manſionarius, a, um, vt Manſionarij deſignatores, Bud. *Herbigers,* vide Epiſtathmi.

Manſiſterna, Plaut. *A pitchard pot.*

Manſito, as, frequen. à Maneo, Plaut. *To tarie long.*

Manſito, as, freq. à Mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate, cham, or claw often.*

Manſorius, rij. * *A muſcle, which ſpringing in circled ſort frō the throat bone and frō the firſt bone of the vpper iaw, mooueth the nether iaw.*

Manſucius, vel Manſurus, Feſt. *A gourmander or great eater.*

Manſuĕfăcio, is, ēci, actū, ĕre, Pli. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.*

Manſuĕfactus, a, um. *Made gentle or tame: alſo husbanded & brought to tilth,* Cæſ.

Manſuĕfīo, is, actus ſum, ĕre, Cæl. *To be made tame and tractable.*

Manſues, tis, pro Manſucto, Accius.

Manſueſco, is, ēvi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: alſo to make tame or tractable,* Varr.

Manſuētārius, rij. m.g. Lamprid. *He that breaketh an horſe, or maketh other beaſts tame.*

Manſuētè, adverb. *Meekly, gently, tamely.*

Manſuētior, comp. Ouid. *More milde.*

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Meekenes, gentilenes, moderatenes, temperatenes, mildneſſe.*

Manſuētus, & Manſuetiſſimus, a, um. *Meeke, gentle, courteous, tender, tame, mild, quiet.*

Manſum, ſi, n.g. *Meet that nurſes chew and giue to the child.*

Manſūrus, a, um, part. à Maneo. Ouid. *That will continue, laſt, or abide: that will be immortall.*

Manſus, a, um, part. à Mandor. *Chamined, chewed.*

Manſūtius, vide Manſucius.

Mantēlium, lij, & Mantē um, li, n.g. Ouid. *A towell or napkin to wipe the hands alſo a mantel, a cloak, or any other couering, vnder which ſome deceit & guile doth lurk,* Plau. *a cloake wherewith, as it were with a coat of maile, ſouldiours doe defende themſelues,* Plin.

Mantes, tis, m.g. *A diuinour or coniectour of things to come.*

Mantēum, tei, n.g. *A place where diuels gaue anſweare in idols.*

Mantha agreſtis, Iſid. vide Nepeta.

Mantia, æ, f.g. Iſid. *Diuination: alſo the buſh* Rubus.

Mantĭca, cæ, f.g. Horat. *A bag, a wallet, a portmanteau, a capcaſe: alſo a cloake.*

Mantĭcē, es, f.g. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling thinges to come.*

Mantĭcĭnor, āris. *To ſteale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the bodie of a lyon, and coueteth much after mans fleſh.*

Mantĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à mātica, Feſt. *A little bagge or purſe: a towel.*

Mantĭcŭlāria, Feſt. *Things readie at hand.*

Mantĭcŭlārius, rij, m.g. Feſt. *A picke-purſe, a cutpurſe: a ſtealer of naprie.*

Mantĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. * *Slie & deceitfull conueyance, a cutting of a purſſe.*

Mantĭcŭ'or, āris, dep. Plaut. *To doe a thing ſlilie, as to picke a purſe.*

Mantile, is, n. g. Virg. vide Mantelum.

Mantiŏla, æ, f.g. Næv. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. *A diuinour, a teller of things to come.*

Mantiſſa, æ, vel tiſa, vel teſa, æ, f. g. Lucill. *Ouer meaſure, or that which is giuen ouer and beſide meaſure and weight, aduantage,* quaſi Manutenſa, Scal.

Manto, as, Virg. *To looke for, tarie, abide, or wait for.*

Mantum, ti, n.g. Iſid. *A ſhort cloathing which couereth the handes onely.*

Manuālis, le, Plin. *Of the hande: that filleth the hand: a handfull bigge or long: that may be caſt with the hād: that one may handſomely gripe, hold, or carie in his hand.*

Mănuārius, a, um. Gell. *Gained or gotten by handie labour, or handicraft.*

craft. Manuaria mola, Iun. *An hand-mill, or querne.* ¶ Pila manuaria, Iun. *An hand ball.*

Mānūbiæ, ārum, f.g. *The pray or bootie taken of enemies: the chiefe captaines or generalls part of the bootie: also any spoyle taken of a noble person that yeeldeth, or the money for the which the pray was solde.*

Mānūbiālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to a pray or bootie.* Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that the booty was solde for.*

Mānūbiārius, rij, m.g. Plau. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Mānūbriŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Manubrium, Cels. *A litle haft or handle*

Mānūbrium, ij, n.g. *The hilt, haft, helm, or handle of a weapon or toole.* Manubria epitoniorum, vel epistomiorum, Vitruv. *The keyes of the organes whereon the fingers runne to and fro in playing.*

Mānufactus, a, ŭ, quod & duobus verbis, manu factus. *Made by hand.*

Mānŭleārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of sleeved garments.*

Mānŭleātus, a, um, Plaut. *Hauing or wearing long sleeves.*

Manum, Nonn. *Cleare day.*

Mānūmissio, ōnis, f.g. *The making free of a bondman, deliverance out of bondage.*

Mānūmissus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Infraunchised.*

Mānūmitto, is, īsi, issum, ĕre. *To manumisse, make free, or infranchise a bondman.*

Manupretium, tij, n.g. *The wages or reward for workemanship.*

Mānuor, āris, Accius. *To steale.*

Mānus, us, f.g. *A hand: a blowe, a stroke, an hand-stroke. ones hand in writing, a writing or superscription with ones hand: helpe: a multitude or cōpany of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crooke full of hookes & cathes wherewith ships were fastened together in skirmish on the sea,* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plau. vide Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliver by a short meanes, or to pay foorthwith that one offereth and promiseth.* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Iabol.

Manutergium, ij, n.g. Isid. *That wherewith the handes be wiped, a towell.*

Măpālia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Cottages builded reund like ouens, thatcht heads or shelters: also trifles,* Fest.

Mappa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tablecloth, a towell, a table napkin.*

Marasmodes, gr. Galen. *A kind of the hecticke fiuer, which happeneth of a burning ague so farre spreade, as that it consumeth the humour of the whole bodie.*

Mărasmus, mi, m.g. gr. Iun. *The third degree, or extremitie and end of the hecticke or consuming feuer, when vnnaturall heat hath so preuailed in the substantial parts of the hart and other members, that the naturall moisture thereof is cleane exhausted and consumed, and thereby is become vtterly vncurable.*

Marăthrites, is, f.g. Colum. *Fenill wine, wine made with fenill.*

Mărăthrum, thri, n.g. Plin. *Fenil*

Marca, cæ, f.g. vide Libra numularia: item regula in pneustasis instrumentis.

Marcens, tis, part. Ouid. *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint and giue ouer.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & is, Pli. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble: to be consumed and cleane grown out of life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, part. Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe rotten, to be mard and corrupted: also to become faint, feeble, and vnlustie: to be cleane without liuelines.*

Marchasita, * vide Pyrites.

Marchio, onis, Iun. vide Præsul limitaneus.

Marcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Rotten, feeble, withered: vnlustie, flagging, lither: dead and corrupt: also waxing sower, sharpe, crd tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. * *Marchpanes: fine bread made of sugar.*

Marcĭpor, oris, m.g. Plin. *The seruant of Marcus.*

Marcor, ōris, m.g. Cels. *Corruption, rottennesse, withering, pining, sluggardie, vnlustinesse, numnesse or forgetfulnesse, &c.* vide Coma, atis, & Marasmus.

Marcŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A Copper smithes, brasiers, or tinkers hammar.*

Mare, is, n.gen. *The sea.* Maris flos, Offic. vide Sperma.

Marella, * vide Amarella.

Marcoticus, a, um, vt Marcoticæ vuæ, Isid. *Which are both white and black.*

Marga, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a sorte clay and chalke togither: white earth like chalke, serving to dung the fields.*

Margăris, idis. f.g. Plin. *A kinde of dates like pearles.*

Margărita, æ, f.g. *A pearle, a margarite: also the white daisie,* Iun.

Margăritārius, ii, m.g. Firm. *A seller of pearles.*

Margăritifer, ra, rum. *That bringeth foorth or hath plentie of pearles.* Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margăritum, ti, n.g. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Marginātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great border, brimme, or edge, that which hath a broad margent.*

Margino, as, Liv. *To make brinks, brimmes, edges, or margeants.*

Margo, inis, m. vel f.g. Iuv. *The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margent of a booke: also the frontiers, bounds, or marches.*

Mariæ glacies, vid. Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his back: or (as other say) a forked or crooked stick on which sayckels were wont to be trussed and borne.*

Marinella, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb Valarian or great setwall.*

Mărinus, a, um. *Of the sea: neare or bordering vpō the sea: a fish strange, brought from beyonde sea.* Passer marinus,

marinus, Plin. *As Ostrich.* Marinum vinum, Colum. *A certaine kinde of medicinable wine made or mingled with sea water.*

Mĭrisca, æ, f.g. Plin. *A verie great and unsaverie figge, a fig that openeth so that the seedes may bee seene. Also the piles or hemeroides in the fundament of a man,* Iuv.

Mariscallus, li, m.g. Iun. *The knight marshall.*

Mărĭscum, sci, n.g. vel Mariscus, ci, m g. Pli. *The smooth rush, the rush whereof watching candles are made, the marish rush.*

Mărĭta, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A wedded woman, a married wife.*

Mărĭtālis, le, Col. *Pertaining to wedlocke on the husbands side or part.*

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um. *Of the sea side or coast: bordering or lying nigh or next the sea: also wavering and unconstant,* Plaut.

Mărĭto, as, Suet. *To marry, to wed: also to set vines to elms or other trees,* Col. *to be assaut, as a bitch is,* Varr.

Mărĭtus, ti, m.g. *A wedded man, an husband: the male of any couple of beastes.*

Mărĭtus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimonie: matched, ioyned.* Maritum olivetũ, Plau. *A grove of olive trees matched with other trees.* Marita pecunia, Plau. *Mony given in dowrie.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Trees to which vines be ioyned.*

Marmărites, is, f.g. *After Plinie it is the heerbe Beare-breech: after Dioscorides, Fumitorie.*

Marmărĭtis, idis, f.g. Plin. vide Aglaophotis.

Marmor, ŏris, m.g. *A marble stone: also the sea,* Virg.

Marmŏrāria, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrārius, ij, m.g. Val. Max. *One that worketh in marble.*

Marmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. *Building with marble.*

Marmŏrātũ, ti, n.g. Var. *A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and wrought togither.* Marmoratum aurium, Plin. *Eare wax.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um. *Wrought or couered with marble.*

Marmorella, æ, f.g. Iun. *Agrimonie, liverwoort.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. *Of marble stone, or white as marble & alabaster.*

Marmŏro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmŏrosus, a, um, Plin. *Hard like marble.*

Marplacidæ. * *Ships or barges vsed in Sicilia.*

Marra, æ, f.g. Col. *A mattocke or like instrument to pare vp weedes.*

Marro, onis, Gorrh. *A kinde of chestnut.*

Marrubiastrum, stri, & Marrubium, ij, n.g. Plin. *The heerb Horehound, marrube.* Marubium cantherinum vel nigrum, Iun. *Stinking horebound.*

Mars, tis, m.g. *The Paynims god of battell: also warre, battell, fight.* Suo marte. *By his owne proper wiste and invention, without the ayde and helpe of any.* Dies martis, Iun. *Tuesday.*

Marsupium, ij, n.g. Plant. *A pouch or purse.*

Martes, is, Iun. *A Marten, or (as some thinke) a Ferret, a kind of weesill, whose skin is much set by: a polecat.* Martes Scythica, Iun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.*

Martiaca. * *Wages giuen to souldiours.*

Martiālis, le. *Borne vnder the planet of Mars.*

Martiānus, vide Martialis, & Martius.

Martĭcŏla, æ, com.g. Ouid. *Hee that worshippeth Mars.*

Martĭgĕna, æ, com.g. & Martigenus, a, um, Plaut. *Ingendered of Mars.*

Martĭpalia, vide Pirhægia.

Martius, ij, m.g. Ouid. *The moneth of March.*

Martius, a, um, adiect. *Pertaining to Mars, or to warre, valiant, warlike.* Martius panis, Iun. *Suger bread, or a marchpane.*

Murtulus, vide marculus.

Martyr, yris, com. g. Isid. *A witnes or martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, n.g. Isid. *Martyrdome: also a Church or Temple consecrated to martyrs,* Digest.

Maruda, æ, f.g. Pollux. *A kind of measure which containeth sixe Heminaes.*

Marum, Dioscor. *An heerb like maioram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, m.g. *The male of euerie kinde.*

Maschala, æ, f.g. * *An engine wherewith packes be boisted in and out of ships, commonly called a crane.*

Maschalion. * *After some a baskes made of date tree.*

Mascŭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe manly, great, and wise: to become of the male kinde.*

Mascŭlētum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A place where male vines grow.*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um, Plin, *Of the male kind, masculine.*

Mascŭlo, as. * *To make manlie or strong.*

Mascŭlus, a, um, dim. à Mas, Virg. *Great, manly, wise, strong, hardie, malekind or mankind.*

Masculus, li, Fest. *A man.*

Maspĕtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The first leafe, or after some the stalke of* Lacerpitium.

Massa, æ, f.g. Col. *Paste, a lumpe of any thick thing, a masse or wedge.*

Massăris, Plin. *A grape, which in Africa, is gathered of the wilde vine togither with the flowre, & serueth only for medecine and perfume.*

Massetōres, i.q. Mansorius.

Masso, as, Lucret. *To make in paste, to make thicke.*

Massŭla, æ, f.g dim. à Massa, Col. *A litle lumpe or clot of any thicke matter. also a pudding pie or bagge pudding.* Massa canicana, Iun. *A fraile of figges.* Massa vnguentorum, vid. magma.

Masticatorium, ii, n.g. * vid. Apophlegmatismus.

Masticho

Maſtichē,es,f.g.Plin. *The ſweete gumme called maſticke.*

Maſticeos,* *Reverend, honourable.*

Maſtigeus, ei, Plaut. & Maſtigia,æ,m.g. Plaut. *A knaue worthie to be beaten or ſcourged, a droyle or drudge ſubiect to ſtripes, a knaue, a ſlaue.*

Maſtigŏphŏrus,ri,m.g. Bud. *A fellow worthie to be whipped: alſo a certaine miniſter, who with whippes removed the people where there was much preaſe.*

Maſtix,igis,m.g. * *A whippe or ſcourge: alſo the ſame that* Maſticha, Offic.

Maſtrūca,æ.Iun. *A garment that men of Sardinia vſed: a robe or garment made of woolues and deares skinnes, which nobles in old time vſed to weare in winter.*

Maſtrūcātus, a, um. *Hee that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Maſtuprari, * *To touch diſhoneſtly the prtuie members of a man.*

Maſtus,ſti,m.g.Vitru. *A teate.*

Matœotechnia, * *The vanitie which is in a ſcience or craft.*

Mataxa,æ,f.g.Iun. *Silke.*

Mataxæ,arum,Bud. *Bundels of reedes.*

Matella,æ,f.g vide mateola.

Mātella,æ,f.g. Plaut.& matellio,onis,m.g. dim. à matula,Plau. *A litle vrinall or water pot.*

Mateola,æ,f,g. Cato. *A little wodden mallet or beetle.*

Māter,tris,f.g. *A mother,a dame, ſometime a nource: a foſtermother: a midwife: the chiefe or principall bough or branch of a vine: alſo the ſame that* Patria, Matris animula, vid. Serpillum. Mater magna. * *The earth who is the mother & bringer forth of all things.* Dura mater, * *The hard and thicke pannicle or membrane which in compaſſing the braine about, gathereth the ſame not ſtreightly and cloſely togither, but looſely and in remiſſe order, after the maner that* Pericardium *involueth the heart. It is alſo called* Craſſa Meninx. ¶ Pia mater.i.q.Charion.

Mātercŭla,æ,f.g. dim. *A litle mother.*

Māterfămĭlias,as,f.g. *The houſewife, the goodwife of the houſe: ſhee that hath the gouernment of other women, be ſhe maried or no.*

Materes, vet. gallis, virgæ & baculi: vnde Madrellus, genus ludi. *Fippenie morrell.*

Materfilon, Offic. *The hearbe knap-weede.*

Mātēria, æ, *Matter or ſtuffe whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the bodie of the tree vnder the barke: wood felled for neceſſarie vſes: alſo the argument of a booke, oration, or poeſie.*

Mātēriālis,le, adiect. Macrob. *That is of ſome matter.*

Mātēriārius,ii,m.g. Plaut. *A Carpenter.*

Mātēriārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātēriātio,ōnis, & materiatura, æ,f.g. Vitruv. *Timbring, a dreſſing of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber woode for vſe and ſervice in warre,* Cæſ.

Mātēriātus, a, um. *Timbred, made of ſome matter.*

Materies, ei, f.g. vid. materia.

Mātērior, āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion for ſtuffe or timber wood for vſe and ſervice in warre.*

Materis,is, f.g. ad Heren. *A french ſpeare or iavelin.*

Matermatrima,* *Shee that being a mother hath as yet her owne mother living.*

Māternus,a,um. *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Mātertĕra, æ, f.g. *The mothers ſiſter, an aunt.*

Māthēmātĭcus,ci,m.g. *He that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometry, and Aſtronomie: a mathematician: he that caſteth ones nativitie.*

Māthēſis,ios,f.g, Iſid. *Learning by demonſtration.*

Mātrālia,orum,n.g. Ovid. *The feaſt dedicated to the morning.*

Mātreſco, is, ere, Pacuv. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Feuerfew, whitewort, mother-wort.*

Mātrĭci,ōrum, m. g. Feſt. vide mattici.

Mātrĭcida,æ, com. g. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcidium,ij, n. g. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matriculus,h,m.g. Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell, both ſides whereof are wraps one within another, ſuch as women vſe to hang their keyes by.*

Matrimonialis, le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of mariage, or bande of matrimonie.*

Matrĭmōnium, ii, n. g. *Wedlocke, matrimonie, mariage.* vide Conſortium.

Matrĭmus,a,um, & matrimis, me,Liv. *Whoſe mother yet liueth: or borne of the ſame.*

Matriſylva,æ, f. g. Iun. *Woodbind or bonie ſuckle.*

Matrix,ĭcis,f.g. Colu. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceiued, the wombe: in hearbs and ſhrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiueth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreverunt. Gallina matrix. *A brood hen,* ¶ Matrix fructus, Iun. *The heart, pith, ſap, or life of a tree, or fruite thereof.*

Mātrona,æ, f. g. *A matrone, a ſage dame: a grave, ſober, and motherly woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnālia,ōrum,n.g. *Feſtivall daies for matrones, wherein they prayed to the gods for the preſervation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis,le,Plin. *Pertaining to a matron or ſage wife.*

Matruēlis, is, Mart. *An vncles or aunts child, the mothers ſiſter or brothers childe.*

Matta,æ,f.g.Ovid. *A matte.*

Mattea,orum, Sueton. & inde Matteolæ,arum, dim. Arnob. vid. Mattya,

Mattiacæ

Mattĭcæ pilæ, Mart. *Sope balls: ſcouring or waſhing balles.*

Mattici. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya, ōrum. s. b. Mart. *Dainty diſhes, iuncates, delicates, likeriſh meates.*

Mattyolicus, * *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.*

Mātūla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *An vrinall, a water pot, a chamber pot: alſo a timerous and fearefull fellow,* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matulata, æ, f. g. idem quod Arcena. *A kind of pot which the Prytaneis of Athens vſed in ſacrifice,* Scal.

Mātūrātè, adverb. Plau. *Haſtily, quickely.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ad Heren. *The making of ſpeed or haſt.*

Mātūrātus, a, um, *Haſtned, made ripe, ſpeedily diſpatched.*

Mātūrè, iùs, ſſimè, vel maturrimè, adverb. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hower, betime, quickely, with the ſooneſt, ſodenly, before his time.*

Mātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ſcens. *To be or waxe ripe, to be perfect or haue the full bigneſſe.*

Mātūrior, us, compar. à Maturus, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a riper age.*

Maturĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Maturiſſimus, a, um, Col. *Verie ripe.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Ripenes, ripe age, perfection, maturitie, full opportunitie, good ſeaſon, time conueniens.*

Mātūro, as, *To make haſt or ſpeed, to buy, to doe ſpeedily or quickely, to haſten, to make ripe or perfit.*

Maturor, aris, Plin. vide Mature ſco.

Mātūrus, a, um, Lucr. *Ripe, mellow, fitte and conueniens, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quicke, ſpeedie, ſudden: graue, conſtant.*

Mātūta, æ, f. g. *The morning, the breake of the day.*

Mātūtinum, ni, n. g. *The morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina, Mart. *The ſame that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo, mavellem, mavelim, Plaut. pro Malo, mallem. malim.

Maxilla, æ, f. g. *The cheeke bone, the iaw bone, the mandible or iawe, the chinne.*

Maxillāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to the iaw bone.* Dentes maxillares, Iun. *The cheeke teeth or grinders,* vide Molares.

Maximates, *The greateſt men in authoritie.*

Maxĭmè, adverb, ſuperl. *Moſt of all, verie greatly, verie much, never ſo much, ſo farre as, paſſing well, chiefliè, of all other, and aboue all things, principallie, eſpecially, yea verily.*

Maximitas, pro Magnitudo, Lucil.

Maximopere, aduerb. *Very earneſtly, verie greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, ſuperl. à magnus. *Greateſt or moſt in eſtimation, verie great or bigge, verie noble, moſt worthie and excellent, eldeſt.* Maximus curio, Feſt. *The greateſt overſeer of the warde.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in franke tenure.*

Māza, æ, f. g. Hermol. *A thing made of milke and floure, that country men vſed in ſtead of bread.* Maza panis, Hermol. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.*

Māzara, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *A kinde of dartes vſed in warre.*

Măzŏnŏmum, i, n. g. Horat. gr. *A platter or charger wherein meate is caried.*

M E

Mē, accuſ. & ablat. ab Ego. *Me.*

Meābĭlis, le. Plin. *That runneth or paſſeth eaſily.*

Meapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica, adiect. Terent. *Mine owne.*

Meātus, us, m. g. verb. à Meo, as, Virg. *An open paſſage, a way: a moving or courſe: alſo the pores or holes in the bodie,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Iun. *The holes or open paſſage of the eares.*

Mĕcaſtor, adverb. iurandi, Terent. *So helpe me Caſtor.*

Mĕchănĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *An handicrafties man, a man of occupation.*

Mĕchănĭcus, a, um, *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ. Iun. *Handicrafets, or occupations.*

Mecon. * *Sea ſpurge.*

Mĕcōnis, * *Poppie.*

Mĕcōnites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to Poppie.*

Mĕcōnium, * *The iuyce of the leaues and heads of poppie.*

Mĕcum. *With me, with my ſelfe: alſo for me, or for my purpoſe.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci.

Mĕdĕla, æ, f. g. Gell. *A medecine.*

Mĕdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing,* & paſſivè. *Whileſt it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um. *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing: a phiſitian.*

Mĕdeor, ĕris, ri, dep. *To heale, cure, remedie, helpe, ſuccour, or bee good againſt.*

Mederga, pro Me erga, Plaut.

Medetur, imperſ. Plin.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, and having veines like the aire: it yeeldeth a ſweate like ſaffron, and taſte like wine.*

Mĕdiālis, Feſt. *A blacke ſacrifice which was offered at noone day.*

Medianum, ni, n. g. vide Meſenterium.

Mĕdiānus, a, um, Vitruv. *That which is in the midle.* Paries medianus. Iun. *A parſition wall in a houſe.* Medianæ venæ. * *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Baſilica, *conſiſting the commō veine in the arme, the midle veine, the black veine.*

Mediaſtinum, ni, n. g. * *That parſition which is made by certaine thinne skinnes deuiding the whole breſt, from the throat to the midriffe, into two boſomes or hollowes, one on the*

the right side, the other on the left.

Mĕdiastinus, m.g. *A drudge or lubber to doe all vile service in the house, a kitchin slaue, one that is at every bodyes commaund.*

Mĕdiātor, ōris, m.g. Isid. *A mediatour. Also the same that* Proxeneta, Apull.

Medibilis, le, Fest. vide Medicabilis.

Mĕdica, æ, f.g. Col. *A kinde of claver-grasse alway greene, verie good meate for castell, being once sowen it commeth tenne yeeres: horned claver grasse: Spanish trifole, or three leaved grasse of Spaine.*

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Lemon tree.*

Mĕdicābilis, le, Ovid. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: also that may be healed and cured.*

Mĕdicāmen, ĭnis, & Medicamentum, ti, n.g. *A medicine: a remedie: phisicke, a drugge or slibber-sauce, that hath a properie of healing or curing: the iuyce of the purple fish, wherewith wooll is dyed,* Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte or skill of making and preparing medicines for the diseased.*

Mĕdicāmentārius, rij, m.g. * *An Apothecarie that maketh or prepareth medicines prescribed to the sicke.*

Mĕdicāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to medicines.*

Mĕdicāmentōsus, a, um, Cato. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth: that is in stead of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n.g. *A medicine, a salve.*

Mĕdicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *An healing, curing, or ministring of phisicke.*

Mĕdicātus, & issimus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with some drugges or medicine, medicinable, having vertue or strength to cure, phisicall, wholesome, procured by medicine: also venemous, infected with poyson.*

Mĕdicina, æ. *Phisicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aide or succour.* Medicina familiæ. * *Agaricke,* vide Agaricum.

Mĕdicinæ, ārum, f.g. Plaut. *Phisitians or Apothecaries shops.*

Mĕdicinālis, le, Plin. *Phisicall, pertaining to phisicke, medicinable.*

Mĕdico, as, & Medicor, āris, Terent. *To heale, cure, or helpe.*

Mĕdicus, ci, m.g. *A Phisitian.* Medicus circumforaneus, lun. *A Phisitian or treacle seller, that gads about the countrie.*

Mĕdicus, a, um, adiect. Vir. *Pertaining to Phisicke.* Medica arbor, Isid. *An Orenge tree, Citron, or Limmon.* Malum medicum. *A Citron or mon.* Galliha medica, Var. *A kinne of the game.* Medicus digitus, lun. *The ring finger, which is next to the least finger.*

Mĕdiē, aduerb. Vlp. *In the midst, indifferently.*

Mĕdiĕpontus, ti, n.g. Cato. *An instrument wherwith ropes are made, or a kind of cord or rope necessary for them that make oyle.*

Mĕdietas, ātis, f.g. *The halfe, the middle betweene two.*

Mĕdimnum, ni, n.g. & Medimnus, ni, m.g. *After* Bude *it containeth two Amphoras.* Georgius Agricola *saith, it doth containe onely* 108. Libras mensurales, *or* 48. Chænicas, *it is almost two bushels of ours.*

Mĕdiŏcris, cre. *Measurable, meane, moderate, not too bigge, nor too little, small, reasonable, good, indifferently stored with.*

Mĕdiŏcriculus, dim. à Mediocris, Cato.

Mediocrĭtas, ātis, f.g. *A meane, a measure, a mediocritie.*

Mediocritĕr, adv. *Meanly, measurably, competently, meetely well, with mean & moderation, reasonably wel.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An hearb called also* Trifolium odoratum.

Mĕdioximus, vel Mediŏxumus, a, um, Plaut. id est, Mediocris, vel Medius.

Medipontus, vid. Mediepontus

Mĕditabundē, aduerb. *Beeing in a muse or studie, pensiuely.*

Mĕditābundus, a, um, * *In a muse or studie, carefull, full of musing, pensiue.*

Mĕditāmen, ĭnis, Catul. & Meditamentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. vide Meditatio.

Meditans, tis, par. Hor. *Weighing diligently, considering, pondering, musing upon.*

Mĕditārius, a, um. * *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mĕditātē, adverb. Plaut. *Studiously, perfitly, on the fingers endes, with meditation and studie.*

Mĕditātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A thinking or deuising in thought, a deepe or discreete consideration, a musing or studying, meditation: an exercise as well of minde as of bodie, on imaginarie conflict without blood.* Veget.

Meditativus, a, um, vt Meditativum verbū, quod sensum quēdā meditandi videatur habere, Isid.

Mĕditātus, a, um, *That hath mused or bethought himselfe, that hath prouided and considered sufficiently what to say or doe: prepared beforehand, or one that hath his answer readie, that is mused or studied for, that is purposed, forecast, & thought vpō.*

Mĕditerrāneum, ei, n.g. Plin. *The midle of the land.*

Mĕditerrāneus, a, um. *In the middle of the lande, farre from the sea.* Mediterraneū mare, Plin. *The midle sea betweene Europe & Afrike.*

Mĕditerreus, a, um. Fest. vide Mediterraneus.

Mĕditor, āris, depon. *To thinke deepely, to studie, to muse on a thing, to recorde in ones minde, to practise and assay how well he can doe, to purpose, to deuise and cast with himselfe, to sing and play sweetely, to exercise and practise himselfe.*

Mĕditrinālia, orum, n. g. Fest. *Ceremonies vsed by them that dranke new wine: the sacrifices of the goddesse* Meditrina.

Meditrina, æ, f. g. nomen occupationis & artis, vt Cociatrina, &c. Scal.

Meditullium,

Mĕdĭtullium,lij,n.g. *The verie middle,the meane.*

Mĕdĭum,dij,n.g. *The middeſt, a meane,middle,or indifferent thing.*

Mĕdĭus,a,um. *The middle,halfe, equallie diſtant from the extremities,betweene both,meane,neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt,common to all,to be ſeene, or eaſily to be attained to of every man,indifferent,doubtfull,vnknowen.* Sermo mediꝰ,Virg. *Vnperfect ſpeech, or talke not anſwered.*

Mĕdĭusfĭdĭus,adverb. *A manner of othe,and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as ye would ſay, So the ſonne of Iupiter love me,* as Feſtus *doeth interprete it, By the faith of God, of the day time, by the God of faith.*

Medixi. *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate of the* Oſci.

Medo, ōnis. * *Mulſe, or water and honie.*

Mĕdulla,æ,f.g. *Marow in bones: in hearbes and ſhrubbes the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength: the inward paſts of the heart or minde.* Medulla arboris,Iun.vide Matrix. ¶Medulla panis,Iun. *The pith or crumme of a loafe, all betweene the vpper and nether cruſt.*

Mĕdullĭtŭs,adverb. Plaut. *Inwardly, into the marowe, deepely, effectuouſly,even from the heart.*

Mĕdullŭla,æ,f.g. *The tender marowe.*

Mĕdūſa, æ, f.g. Dioſcor. *An hearbe called of ſome* Veneria *or* Lanceola,*out of the middeſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Mefancilum,Feſt.vide Meſancilum.

Mĕgălēſia, ſive Megalenſia, ōrum,n.g.græc. *Playes in the honour of Sibele.*

Mĕgălium,lij,n.g.græc. Dioſc. *A ſweete ointment.*

Mĕgălŏprepes, græc. *An honourable faſhion in employing great thinges meete for one of high courage.*

Mĕgiſtānes,um, græc. Sueton. *Maſters, gouernours, Princes, great men.Peeres, ſtates,nobles.*

Mĕherclè, meherculè, mehercules,aduerb. *By Hercules: an oth of the old Painims or heathen.*

Mei,genit.ab Ego. *Of me.*

Mēio,is,minxi,mictum,ĕre,Per. *To piſſe,to make water or vrine.*

Mel, lis, n. g. *Honie.* Eſt & vox blandientis,Plaut. *My ſweet heart, my honie combe.* Mel aerium, Iun. *Ayre dew, or Manna.* Mel frugum, Dioſc. *Panicke.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum,Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Mela, * vide Amygdalæ.

Mĕlăbathrum,thri,n. g. Dioſc. *An hearb very like to Cammomill: it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Mĕlampĕlos, græ. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mĕlamphyllum,li,n.g.gr. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Mĕlampŏdium,ij,n.g. gr. Plin. *An hearb called* Helleborus niger. *Blacke hellebor.*

Melampus, græc. Ouid. *Blacke foote,a dogges name.*

Melampyrum,gr.Theophr. *An hearb full of branches, hauing a ſeede like Fenegreke.*

Melanæētus,ti,m. gr. Iun. *A bird called a Saker.*

Mĕlanchŏlia,æ,f.g.græ. *Melancholie,blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing of melancholie.*

Mĕlanchŏlicus,a,um,grę. *Melancholike, full of blacke choller, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie,heauie.*

Mĕlancŏryphus,i,grę. Plin.vide Atticapilla.

Melandryum,ij.n.g. græ. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne,with a white floure, ſome take it for the pith of an Oke,ſome for a kind of Oke. Alſo a kind of ſeafiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes, or flakes ſo parted with vaines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & melancetes, Ouid. *Coleblacke,a dogges name.*

Mĕlănia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Blackneſſe.*

Melănion,gr.* *The purple violes.*

Melanorrhizon, gr. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlantēria, æ, f. g. * *Inke or blacke, wherewith Phyſitians vſe to conſume putrified fleſh.*

Melanes, Iſid. *A ſtone which yeeldeth a iuyce ſweete like honie.*

Melanorhyzon, * idem quod Melampodium.

Melanthium, ii, n.g. græ. Plin. *The hearbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome,Nard, pepperwort.*

Mĕlănūrus,ri.græc.Col. *A kind of pearches that ſome take for ruffes, and ſome for a ſeabreame.*

Mĕlăpium,ii,n.g. gr.Pli. *A kind of apples, a peare apple.*

Melas,anos, * *A kind of morphewe.*

Melca,æ, f.g. Paul. Edulij genus ex lacte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele,gr.Lucr. *Songs,ballats.*

Meleagris gallina, Varro. *A Ginney or Turkey henne.*

Melectris, is, Iſid. *A pretious ſtone ſhining as is were through pure golde.*

Melfrugum. * *The hearb white melilot.*

Melgemella, * vide Melappia.

Meli,græ. **Honie.*

Melia,æ,f.g. græc.Ruell. *A tree bringing foorth verie pleaſant fruite.* vide Fraxinus.

Meliaterra, Plin. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe or craſhing much like the pumiſh worne or broke ſtone. In phiſick is hath the ſame vertue that alume hath: Painters vſe it to make their colours laſt the longer.*

Melibœa,æ.f.g. Feſt. *A kinde of purple.*

Mellicæ gallinæ, Colum. *Turkey hennes.*

Mĕlĭcēria,æ,vel melicēris,idis, f.g. græc. Plin. *A ſore or ſcaule in the head out of which iſſueth matter like honie.*

Melichoros,gr. Iſid. *A pretious ſtone*

ſtone white on one ſide, and like honie on the other ſide.

Mĕlĭchros, Plin. *A ſtone ſometime blacke and ſometime yellow.*

Mĕlĭchryſus,ſi,m.g.t.l. gr.Plin. *A ſtone in India.*

Mĕlĭcrăton,gr.Iun. *A drinke of water and honie ſodden together.*

Mĕlĭcus,a,um, gr. *Muſicall,muſitianlike.*

Mĕlĭlōtus,ti,f.g. græ. Plin. *The herb melilote.*

Mĕlĭmĕli, n.g.gr. Col. *The ſirrup of quinces condite in honie,*

Mĕlĭmēlum,li,n.g Plin. *A kind of ſweete apple, which is ſoone mellow and laſteth but a while: an honie apple,gone paradiſe,or a Saints Iohns apple.*

Melina & melinum. *A ſheepes ſkin, a garment made of a skinne.* Apud Plautum eſt ſcortea mantica,vel coactilia & coria,Scal.

Meline,græ. *The herb* Milium, *after* Varro: *but in* Dioſcor. *it is* Panicum.

Mĕlĭnum, ni, n.g. Varro. *The balme gentle: alſo an oyle of the bloſſomes of apples: an ointment of flowers of apples: and a verie white colour,*Plin.

Mĕlinus.a,um, Plin. *Of a white colour, a baſtarde yellowe, orenge or ſtraw colour.*

Mĕlĭor & hoc meliùs,comp. à Bonus. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honeſt, good.*

Mĕlĭōreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe better.*

Melĭōro,as,Vlp. *To make better*

Mĕlĭpecta, * *Cakes made with honie.*

Mĕliphyllon,li, n.g.græc. *The herb Balme-mint.* vid. Apiaſtrum.

Meliponius. vide Melieponius.

Melis,is,f.g. Varro. *A gray,a brocke, a badger.*

Meliſſa, æ, * i.q. Apiaſtrum.

Meliſſophyllum, li, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *Parſley: alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, Varro.

Melitæa, * i, q. Apiaſtrum.

Mĕlĭtæi canes, Plin. *Liſle pretty dogs for women to play withall.*

Melitera, æ, Paul. *A drie medicine ſerving to fill vp the hollowneſſe of vlcers after they are clenſed.*

Mĕlites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of an Orenge.*

Mĕlĭtītes, is, gr. Plin. *A drinke made of honie and wine: alſo a pretious ſtone hauing a ſweete taſte like honie.*

Mĕlittēna, Iun. idem qnod Apiaſtrum.

Mĕlitton, ōnis, m.g. gr. Varro. *A place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Mĕlĭturgus, gi, m.g. gr. Varr. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honie, a honie man, a ſeller of hony.*

Mĕlium, Dioſc. vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Chriſti.

Mĕliùs,adverb. comp. à Bene. *Better.*

Mĕliŭſcŭlè, adverb. *Somewhat or a litle better.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus,a,um, Col. *A litle or ſomewhat better.*

Mella,æ, f.g. Iſid. *A great tree called alſo* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper and ſweete in taſte.*

Mellācium, ii, n. g. Non. vide Sapa.

Mellārium, ii, n.g. Varro. *The place where bees be nouriſhed to make honie, a bee hive.*

Mellārius,ii, m.g. Var. vid. Meliturgus.

Mellārius,a, um, Plin. *Serving for, or belonging to honie.*

Mellātio,ōnis, fœ. g. Plin. *The time of driving of hives to take out honie.*

Mellārum,ti,n.g. * *New muſt.*

Melleus,a,um, Plin. *Of or like honie, ſweet, yellow, a darke yellowe.*

Mellicŭlum,li,n.g. dim. blandientis,Plaut. *My litle honisombe, &c.* vide Mellillus.

Mellĭfer,a,um, Ovi. *That bringeth or beareth honie.*

Mellĭficātio,onis.f.g. & Mellificium,ii, n. g. Varro. *Making of honie.*

Mellĭfico, as, Plin. *To make honie.*

Mellĭficus,a,um, Col. *Of or fit for making of honie.*

Mellifluus,a,um.* *Sweet as honie,that out of which honie floweth.*

Melligĕnus,a,um, Plin. *That is of the ſame kinde that honie is.*

Melligo,ĭnis,f.g. Plin. *A meldew falling on trees or corne, honie dewe, any iuice of fruite as yet budding and not ripe.*

Mellilŏquus,* *A ſweete ſpeaker.*

Melliphyllon,* *The herb milfoile*

Mellĭlus,a, um, Plaut. *My pigsnie, my ſweeting, my darling, my honie one.*

Mellinus,a,um, Iun. vid. Melleus.

Melliſones, * *They which practiſe dreſſing of honie.*

Mellitus,a,um. *Mixt with hony, condite in honie, ſweet, pleaſant, deletable, as ſweete as honie.*

Mellium,ii,n.g. * *A dogs collar.*

Mellizōnum, ni,n.g. gr. Apric. *A confection or ſauce made of honie clarified.*

Mĕlŏcarpos,gr. Dioſc. *An herb called alſo* Ariſtolochia longa.

Melōdes,is,gr. Sidon. *A ſweete and cunning ſinger.*

Mĕlōdia,æ,f.g. græc. *Melodie, ſweete ſinging.*

Meloſos, Iſid. *A tree in Afrike whereof commeth the iuyce called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli. vide Melimeli.

Mĕlon,ōnis,m.g. gr.Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus,mi,m.g. gr.* *A ſhepheard.*

Mĕlontha,æ,f.g. gr. *A kinde of beetle of colour black.*

Mĕlopepon,ōnis. Iun. *The ſame that* Melon: *alſo a garden cucumber.*

Melophyllon,vid.meliphyllon

Mĕlos,n.g.defect.ablat. melo, græc. Lact. *Melodie, harmonie, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging.*

singing, musicke. Hereof there bee three kindes, Harmonia, Chronia, *and* Diatonium.

Melosmus, græc. * *The bearbe Polium.*

Mēlōta, æ, f.g. græ. Eraſm. *A ſheepes skinne or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Iſid. *A kind of garment called alſo* Pera. *It was a goates skin hanging downe from the necke, and girt about the loynes.*

Mēlōthrum, Dioſc. *An hearb or ſhrub called* Vitis alba.

Melrom, pro Meliorem, Feſt. rectiùs Meliom pro Melior.

Membrāna, æ, f. g. *The vppermoſt and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of woode betweene the barke and the tree: alſo parchment or velume,* Quint. Membrana carnea, * idem quod Panniculus carnoſus.

Membrānāceus, a, um. Plin. *Like a parchment, or a thin skinne, rind or barke.*

Membrāneus, & Membranus, a, um, Digeſt, *Of parchment, velum, or of a thin skinne.*

Membrānŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Membrana. *A litle skinne, a peece of parchment.*

Membrātim, adverb. *By euery member, limme by limme, in pieces, in ſhort clauſes.*

Membrātūra, æ, f.g. * *The ſetting or order of members or partes.*

Membror, āris, Cenſ. *To bee formed or ſhaped by euerie member, or limme by limme.*

Membroſus, a, um. * *Hauing great members.*

Membrum, bri, n.g. *A member or limme, a part of ones bodie, or any other thing: alſo the whole bodie, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veins and bones of any part: in orations a ſhort ſentence or clauſe.*

Mēmĕ, accuſ. geminatus, Virg. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmēcylos, f. b. Plin. *A kind of Crab tree.*

Mēmet, pron. Plaut. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmĭni, memento, memineram, meminiſſe, verb. defect. *I remember, call to minde, or haue in memorie, I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Meminens, partic. *Remembring,* Auſon.

Memirem, Avicen. *The ſweete ſauouring rootes of Cyperus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonlie called* Traſes.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adiect. *That remembreth, mindefull, kinde, thankefull: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg.

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, le. *Worthie remembrance, or to bee remembred, worthie to be reported, talked or ſpoken of: notable, renowmed.*

Memŏrācŭlum, li, n.g. Apul. *A remembrance or memoriall.*

Memŏrandus, a, um, Plaut. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckened vp.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A remembring.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris, m.g. Prop. *He that ſpeaketh, reporteth, or mētioneth*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt famous and worthie to be remembred.*

Memŏrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Spoken of, rehearſed, reckened, remembred.*

Memŏrātus, us, m.g. Gell. *A remembring.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Non.

Memorè, pro memoriter, Non.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f.g. *Memorie, remembrance: alſo time, daies, chronicles, writings, hiſtories,*

Mĕmŏriāle, is, n.g. * *A memoriall of a thing which ſhoulde be remembred.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to memorie or remembrance, a memoriall.*

Mĕmŏrĭŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Memoria. *A weake memorie, a ſmall memorie.*

Mĕmŏriōsè, memorioſiùs, memorioſiſſimè, adverb. vide Memoriter.

Mĕmŏriōſus, & ōſior, Feſt. *That hath a good remembrance,*

Mĕmŏriter, adverb. *By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, vtter and ſpeake.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. *To be told.*

Memphytes, æ, vel is, f.g. Dioſc. *A ſtone fattie and of diuers colours: in curing or burning anie member it taketh away ſenſe and feeling without anie danger.*

Mena, æ, f.g. * Dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præerat.

Mena, æ. f.g. *A litle fiſh, blacke or blew in ſummer, & white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilchar.*

Menda, æ, f.g. *An error, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Mendacilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That telleth lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Mendacium. *A litle lie, a ſmall lie.*

Mendacior, compar. à Mendax, Horat.

Mendacitèr, adverb. * *Falſlie.*

Mendacium, ii, n.g. *A lie, leaſing, a falſe invension, a falſe tale.*

Mendāciuncŭlum, li, n.g. *A litle lye.*

Mendax, ācis, *A lyar, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfeit, that yeeldeth not ſo much as he made ſhewe of.*

Mendeſium, ii, n. g. Æginet. Vnguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino, oleo, myrrha, caſia & reſina. * *A mollifying ointment.*

Mendicābŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Begging.*

Mendicarier, pro Mendicare, Nonn.

Mendicātio, onis, f. g. Senec. *Begging.*

Mendicātus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged,*

ged, gotten with begging.

Mendicĭmōnium, ij, n. g. Laber. *Begging, the arte and trade of begging.*

Mendicĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Beggerlineſſe, povertie, the ſtate of a begger, beggerie.*

Mendicitèr, adverb. *Beggerly, thinly, miſerably.*

Mendicium, Feſt. *A ſaile which is ſet in the foreparte of a ſhip.*

Mendico, as, Iuv. *To begge: alſo to purchaſe or procure,* Plaut.

Mendicŭla, læ, f.g. Feſt. *A certaine garment.*

Mendicŭlus, a, um, à Mendicus. *A litle poore begger, beggerly.*

Mendicus, & Mendicĭſſimus, a, um. *That goeth on begging, a poore bodie, needie, of ſmall value, and litle woorth.*

Mendōsè, & ſiſſimè, adverb. *With fault, corruptlie, without correction, falſelie.*

Mendōſus, a, um, & oſior, us. *Faultie, full of faults or errours, falſe: alſo corrupt, lewd, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum, di, n.g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpotte.*

Menelæetus, Plin *An hawke called a Saker.*

Menjānum, ni, n.g. *A building of pleaſure hanging outward in proſpectles or galleries, and jutting out of houſes.*

Meneſtra, æ, f. g. Iun. *Potage made of cheeſe.*

Menia, æ, f.g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive ſervants and theeves were bound.*

Meninx, gis, f.g. græc. Iun. *The thinne skin or filme enwrapping the braine.* ¶ Dura meninx * vid. Mater. ¶ Tenuis meninx.* *The ſame that* Chorion.

Mens, tis. Item Mentis in nom. Enn. *The higheſt and chiefe part of the ſoule, the minde, the wit, underſtanding, will, intent, thought, memorie, remembrance, adviſe, counſell, opinion, judgement, courage, or heart, foreknowledge, wiſedome, prudence.*

Menſa, æ, f.g. *A table to eate on, a foure footed or ſquare table, a boorde: dinner, ſupper, meale, fare, iunkets, banketting: a diſh or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers uſe: alſo the broader part of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meate ſmall,* Iun. *a ſquare ſtone laide upon a tombe,* Iun. Menſæ ſecundæ, Agel. *The ſame that* Tragemata. *Alſo the ſecond courſe or ſervice.*

Menſalis pes, Iun. *The ſame that* Amphimacrus.

Menſarius, rij, m.g. *A banker of whō men borrow mony, an exchanger.*

Menſes, ium, m.g. Pli. *The flowers, fluxe, iſſue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their tearmes.*

Menſio, ōnis, f.g. à Metior. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is, m.g. *A moneth.*

Menſor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Metior, Colum. *He that layeth out the boundes of landes betweene man and man, or towne and towne: alſo hee that appointeth out the ground where an armie ſhall lie and pitch their tentes, or where ſouldiers ſhall lodge in townes,* Veget.

Menſtrua, orum, n. g. Colum. *The monethly fluxe of womens tearmes and flowres.*

Menſtruālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menſtruātus, a, um. * *Diſtained with flowres.*

Menſtruum, i, n.g. Liv. *A womans monethly tearmes or flowers: alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of or for a moneths ſpace.*

Menſŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à Menſa, Plaut. *A litle table.*

Menſularius, Caius, vide Menſarius.

Menſūra, ræ, f.g. *A meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um, part. à Metior. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

Menſus, us, m.g.* *A meaſure.*

Menta, tę, f.g. Plin. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fowle tettar or ſcab running over the face, the necke, the breaſt or the hands.*

Mentha, æ, f.gen. Iun. *Minte*

Mentha criſpa, Iun. *Water-mints.*

Menthaſtrum, ſtri, n.gen. Plin. *Wilde mints.* vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis, part. à Mentior. *Counterfaiting, lying, diſſembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging.*

Mentīgo, ĭnis, f.g. Col. *A ſcabbe among ſheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, ōnis, f.g. *Mention, ſpeaking or talking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. *To lie, faine, forge, counterfeite, diſguiſe, reſemble, or imagine: alſo to write falſely,* Plin.

Mentītio, ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. *A lying.*

Mentītŭrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie or faine.*

Mentītus, a, um, part. *That hath lyed, counterfaited or forged, falſe, fained.*

Mento, ōnis, Iun. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinarie.*

Mentor, ōris. *An excellent graver of veſſell.*

Mentŭla, læ, f.g. *A mans yard, his pricke, his privities.*

Mentum, ti, n.g. *A chinne.*

Menytrum, tri, n.g. græc. Iun. *The hire of a guide, or a ſpies payment or due.*

Meo, as, Plin. *To goe, to flowe, to paſſe.*

Meon, Dioſc. *An hearbe not much unlike to Aniſe.*

Mĕphītĭcus, a, um, Sidon. *Stinking.*

Mĕphītis, is, f.g. Virg. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour of the earth which proceedeth of brimſtone water: or a dampe or ſtrong ſmell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um, dim. à Meracus, Plin. *Somewhat mixed, a litle alayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um, & Meracior, us. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Meraria, Gloſſ. guſtatorium. *A tappe or like thing to taſte wine withall.*

Mercālis, le, adiect. Col. *That may be bought, vendible, saleable, marchantable.*

Mercans, tis, part. à Mercor. Colum. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A buying.*

Mercātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Every buyer, a marchant buying & selling.*

Mercātūra, ræ, f.g. *The feate or trade of marchandise.*

Mercātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus, us, m.g. *A buying, a making or setting of a price: a marte or sale of thinges, a faire: a place where ware is sold: a market place.*

Mercedonius, Fest. Intercalaris mensis sive dies, Scal.

Mercēdŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à Merces. *A litle reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um. *An hireling, one that serveth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money.* vide Operæ & Operarius.

Merces, ēdis, f.g. *Wages or hyre: the reward of science: rent, revenues: domage, losse, or hurt that followeth of a thing.* vide Minerval.

Mercimōnium, nij, n.g. Plaut. *That is turned in buying or selling, ware.*

Mercor, āris, depon. *To buy, to buy to the ende to sell for gaine.* Mercari Græca fide, vide Græcus. ¶ De pupillo fundum mercatus est. *He bought a piece of land of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the merchāts* ¶ Mercari magistratum pretio. *To buy for mony.*

Mercūrialis, is, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.* Mercurialis sylvestris. * *Dogs call, wild mercurie.*

Mercurius, Chymistis est argentum vivum. *Quicke silver.* ¶ Dies mercurij, Iun. *Wednesday.*

Merda, dæ, f.g. Hor. *The excrements or ordure of man or beast.*

Mĕrè, adverb. Plaut. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mĕrenda, dæ, f.g. Plaut. *A middayes or noone meate, meate eaten after noone, a boire or bever, a recreation. A supper or bever given to hired men when they ended worke,* Scal.

Merendarius, ij, m.g. Sen. idem quod Alumnus.

Mĕrendo, as, Isid. *To eate at noone time.*

Mĕrens, tis, part. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Mereor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, depon. *To deserve, to merite: to get: to haue gaine or advantage: also to take wages, to serve for wages: to take a souldiers pay.* Hæc merita est, vt memor esses sui, Terent. *She hath deserved that &c.* ¶ Quid merear quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What good or gaine were is for me to lie?* ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was a souldier in pay in that warre.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote, Plau. *She got her a husband by reason of her dowrie.* ¶ Quid de te merui, qua me causa perderes? Plaut. *What haue I deserved at your hāds, why you should cast me away?* ¶ Meritus de me est, illi vt commodem, Terent. *He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him.* ¶ Benè mereri de aliquo. *To doe one a pleasure or good turne.* ¶ Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. &, Alicui merere, Lucan. *To serve in warre, or doe service vnder one.* ¶ Merere equo, sivè pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horseback or on foote.* ¶ Ære meruit parvo; &, Æris parvi. *He served for litle.*

Mĕrĕtrĭciè, adverb. Plau. *Whorishly, like an harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcium, cij, n.g. Tranq. *Whoredome or brothelry.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredome, or harlots, whorish.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, āris, Col. *To liue in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à Meretrix. *A litle harlot.*

Meretrix, īcis, f.g. *A whore, a brothell, a strumpet, an harlot, a light housse-wife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, gæ, f.g. Plaur. *A pitchforke, a forke wherewith sheaves of corne are cast vp: a maner of reaping hookes or sithes: also marle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges, ĭtis, f.g. Virg. *A gripe of corne in reaping, or so much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take vp at a time.*

Mergina, æ, f.g. Dioscor. *The herbe called* Smilax aspera.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To drowne or sinke in the water: to dippe: to ouerwhelme: to plunge: also to thrust in,* Claud. *to cast into great debt,* Vlp. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varro. Æquore, & sub æquore, Virg. In vndis, Ovid. *To drowne one in, or to ouerwhelme with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *To cast into miserie.*

Mergŭlus, li, m.g. Iun. *A litle diver or didapper, called an arse-foot, because his feet do ioyn close to his arse*

Mergus, oris, n.g.* *A bucket.*

Mergus, gi m.g. Varr. *A name common to sundrie birdes of the sea, as a Carmorant, a gull, and certaine other, but most commonly a cormorant. In a vine, a braunch turned bow-wise, and having the toppe set into the ground.* Mergus magnus, Iun. vid. Cataractes.

Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um, August. *The same that* Merobibus.

Meridianò, adverb. Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕridiānus, a, um. *Pertaining to noone, noonetide: also a sworde-player,* Suet.

Mĕridiātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. à Meridior. *Noone rest.*

Mĕridies, ēi, m.g. ex Medius & Dies. *Mid day, noone-tide,* Meridies noctis, Varr. *midnight.*

Mĕridio, as, Plaut. & Meridior, āris, depon. Plaut. *To dine, to eate meate at noone. Also to sleepe at noone,* Suet.

Mĕridiōnālis, le, adiect. *Of belonging to the South.*

Me-

Meris, Dioſc. *An hearbe called alſo* Tripolium.

Meriſmos. * *A figure called alſo* Diſtributio.

Měritiſsimè, aduerb. *Of a verie good right, and of a very good or iuſt cauſe: for his good deſeruing ſake, or as he is moſt worthie.*

Meritiſſimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greateſt merit or deſert.*

Meritiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. Sen. *Moſt worthely, &c.*

Měritò, aduerb. *Worthely, with good or iuſt cauſe, of right.*

Měrito, as, freq. à mereo, Plin. *To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthie, to ſerue in warres.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit. *The ground was rented yeerely at tenne ſeſterces.* Roſcius quinquaginta ſeſtertia meritavit, Plin. *Gayned yeerely fiftie ſeſterces.*

Měritōrium, ij, n. g. Iuven. *An houſe or lodging, whereunto a man is receiued for his money: an Inne, a taverne: alſo a place in the tens appointed for ſtewes and adulterie, or for fleſhly pleaſure.*

Měritōrius, a, um. *That is let or ſet for advantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A ſhop let out by leaſe, or for yeerely rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer. *That ſuffereth himſelfe for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Suet. *Hired or let out to hire, or, which are to be let out for money.* Meritorius equus, Iun. *An hackney.*

Měritum, ti, n. g. *A benefit or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward. a deſert: a worthie deede: alſo a merite, a deſerning, or as one hath deſerued: a default.* Meritum meum eſt, Ter. *It is my default.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuũ, Ter. *In deede thou haſt deſerued this diſpleaſure or miſchiefe.* ¶ Pro merito, Ter. *According as one hath deſerued.* Ex merito, Ouid. *Worthely.*

Měritus, a, um, part. à mereor. *That hath deſerued: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: iuſtly and deſeruedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deſerued well: due, worthy: alſo paſſivè, that is deſerued,* Plin. In hac re culpam merita eſt, Ter. *In this matter ſhee hath deſerued blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. paſſivè. *What garland was deſerued at Canne?*

Měrŏbibus, a, ũ, Plau. *That drinketh wine without water or not alaid.*

Merŏctes, is, m. g. Plin. *A liſle ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Měrŏps, ŏpis, m. g. gr. Vir. *A bird that doth eate bees: and whoſe nature is, to keepe and feede their parentes which neuer come abroad: a woodepecker, or eat-bee.*

Mersĭto, as, freq. à merſo, Solin. *To dip in, or drowne often.*

Merſo, as, freq. à mergo, Virg. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, part. à mergo. *Drowned, ouerwhelmed, couered, or waſhed with: hidde.* Merſus ſecundis rebus, Liu. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus incorde, Stat. *Hid deepely in.* ¶ Ferrum merſum in robora, Lucan. *Thruſt into an oke.*

Merto, as, Non. *To dip in, or drown often: alſo to make one ſorowfull.*

Mĕrula, æ, f. g. *The bird called a blackemacke, or owſell with a yellow beake: a mearle, a blackbird alſo a fiſh called a merling, a whiting.* Plin. Merula lacuſtris, Scal. *A tench.*

Merum, ri, n. g. Plaut. *Wine not alaid, pure wine alone as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Merus. * *The thigh.*

Mĕrus, a, um. *Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: alſo very, right, onely, &c. and nothing elſe: plaine, without art.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera, Plaut. *Vnprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plaut. *Right men of war, right ſouldiers.* ¶ Mera vox. Plaut. *A ſhrill voyce.*

Merx, cis, f. g. *Any kind of marchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſolde.*

Mĕſa, æ, f. g. gr. Vitr. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Meſancilum, vel Meſancylum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kind of dart to be hurled or throwne.*

Meſaræum, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaraicæ venæ, * vide Meſentericæ.

Meſarchon, vid. Meſenterium.

Meſaula, læ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *An entrie or paſſage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an houſe.*

Meſe, gr. Iun. *The middle ſtring: alſo A.la.mi.re.* Vitruv.

Meſentericæ venæ, gr. * *Branches of the vein called* Porta, *which conuey the iuyce of the meate concocted from the ſtomacke to the liuer.*

Mĕſentĕrium, rij, n. g. Iun. *The middle of the bowels or entralls: a certaine thicke and fatte skin, or the double skins that faſten the bowels to the backe and each to other, and alſo wrappeth and incloſeth a number of veines beeing branches of the great carying veine, by which both the guts are nouriſhed, and the iuyce of the meate concocted is conueyed to the liuer to be made blood.*

Mĕsŏchŏrus, ri, m. g. Sidon. *He that ſtanding in the midſt of the companie, giueth vnto other a ſigne to ſing, or to doe ſome other thing.*

Mĕsŏcraneum, gr. *The crowne of the head, the midſt of the ſkull.*

Meſographus, i. q. meſolabium.

Meſolabium, ij. * *An inſtrument to find out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mĕsŏleucus, ci, m. g. gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, hauing a white ſtroke in the middeſt: alſo the hearbe Mercurie.*

Mĕsŏmĕlas, gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing a blacke veyne parting euery colour by the midſt.*

Meſon, rectius mæſon, Feſt. *The perſon of a cooke, marriner, or ſuch like in a comedie: or rather a meane or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile, nor altogither free.*

Meſon parhipate, Iun. *F. ſa. vt.*

Mĕsŏnauta, æ, m. g. Iun. *He that doth ſome worke and yet paieth ſome-*

thing as a paſſenger: alſo a drudge in a ſhip, a gallie ſlaue, that doth all vile and abiect ſeruice in a ſhip.

Mĕsŏnyction, Iſid. *Midnight.*

Mĕsŏp'euria, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. *The middle ſpace betweene the ribbes.*

Mĕsŏphærum, ri, n.g.gr. *A leafe of the Indian ſpikenarde, &c.* Plin.

Meſpĭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A med lar or openarſe.*

Meſpĭlus, li, f.g. Plin. *A med'ar, or openarſe tree.*

Meſſias, Iſid. *An hebrew worde ſignifying our annointed Lorde and Sauiour Jeſus Chriſt.*

Meſſio, onis f.g. *A reaping.*

Meſſis, is, f.g. *Harueſt, or harueſt time: corne ripe and readie to be reaped: alſo a great heape or plentie of any thing,* Plaut.

Meſſor, oris, m.g. verb. à meto. *A reaper, a mower, an harueſt man.*

Mĕſſorius, a, um. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falx meſſoria, Vlp. *Crooked ſithes or reape-hookes to cut downe corne.*

Meſſūra, ræ, f.g. Diom. *A reaping.*

Meſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A ſyllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments ſake: as* Egomet, *I my ſelfe.*

Mĕta, tæ, f.g. *A butte, or pricke to ſhoote at, properly made broade beneath, and ſharpe toward the top: a marke or goale in the field whereunto men or horſes doe runne: a ſharpe or piked ſtaffe ſet in the ende of the race or rūning place, about the which they rod their horſe round in ring turne: the end or bound of any thing, the limit: the lower or nether ſtone of a mil: alſo a* Pyramis *or three cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inverſa, Iun. vid. Vinarius ſaccus. Meta lactis, Mar. *A cheeſe made like a ſuger loafe.* Meta fæni, Plin. *An hay-cocke, or ricke of hay.* Meta ligni, Iun. *A woodſtocke, or wood-pile.*

Mĕtăbăſis, græc. *A paſſage.*

Mĕtăbŏlē, græc. *A change,* vide Trajectio.

Metacarpium, pij. n.g. Iun. *The vpper part of the hand from the knuckell to the wreſt, the backe of the hande.*

Mĕtălepſis, græ. Iſid. *A figure whereby a worde is put from his proper or common ſignification.*

Mĕtallārius, rij, m.g. Digeſt. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

Mĕtallicus, ci, m.g. Plin. *He that diggeth mettalls out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of mettalls.*

Mĕtallicus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to mettalls.*

Mĕta lifer, a, um, Stat. *That ingendereth mettalls.*

Mĕtallum, li, n.g. Plin. *Mettal, al that is digged and fetched out of the mines or veynes of the earth, as gold, ſiluer, braſſe: alſo ſtone ſand, &c.* Var. *a mine, a veine.* Metallum vivax, Apul. Idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Mĕtămorphōſis, gr. Ouid. *A transformation, a chaunging of one likenes, figure, or ſhape into an other.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ, f.g. græ. *A figure, when the word is tranſlated from his proper ſignification vnto an other.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, græ. *The part of the backe that is againſt the heart.*

Mĕtăphyſica, ōrum, gr. *Things ſupernaturall.*

Mĕtăplaſmus, gr. Donat. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reaſon of the verſe, &c. ſomething is neceſſarily changed.*

Mĕtăplaſticōs, aduerb. gr. Iſid. *After the figure* Metaplaſmus.

Metaſyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapiſmum, Phœnigmum, Septicam, Eſcharoticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantùm non extincta recorporent priſtinæ naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medicines ſeruing in ſtead of fire, and are vſed to reſtore iuſt vnto the partes, or to ouercome a maladie which otherwiſe will not be ouermaſtred.*

Mĕtăthĕſis, gr. Iun. *A tranſpoſition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Mĕtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à metor, Col. *A diſpoſing.*

Mĕtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that planteth, diſpoſeth, or ſetteth in order: he that meaſureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in: a land-meater, a meaſurer of ground.*

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius, Iſid. *That which was giuen to a gueſt comming newe.*

Metatus, a, um, vt Agellus metatus, Horat. *Meaſured, bounded, or limited.*

Metaxa, æ, f.g. Linea, ſirici tracta, Iſid.

Metaxarius, rij, m.g. Alciat. *He that ſelleth ſilkes: a mercer.*

Metellus, Gloſſ. *Hired.*

Mĕtempſychōſis, Ieron. *A paſſing from one bodie to another of the ſoules.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕteora, græ. Ariſt. *Vnperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is, in the ayre.*

Mĕtĕōria, gr. *Speculation of high things.*

Meteorologus, gr. * *One ſtudious of high matters, as of the ſtarres, and ſuch other celeſtiall things.*

Mĕtĕōroſcŏpus, græ. * *A beholder of high things.*

Mĕthŏdicus, di, f.g. græc. Bud. Qui rationem artis, & diſcendi compendia ſequitur.

Mĕthŏdus, di, f.g. gr. *A ready way to teach, or doe any thing.*

Mĕticŭlōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Timorous, feareful.*

Mĕticŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à metus. *A ſmall feare, a little dread.*

Mĕtiens, tis, part. Liu. *Meaſuring, eſteeming.*

Mĕtior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, dep. *To meate or meaſure: to drawe or ſet out: to paſſe or goe ouer: to eſteeme, count, iudge, or cōſider.* Pedibus metiri

tiri aliquid. *To passe or goe over.* ¶ Metiri gradibus, Plaut. *To goe away.* ¶ Metiri summum bonum suis commodis. *To measure or iudge the chiefe good by his owne commodities.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo, (vel ex suo) in alios odio. *Esteeming other mens hatred towardes him, by his owne towards other men.*

Meto, as, Virg. i. q. Metor.

Mĕto, is, ssŭi, essum, ĕre. *To reap, to mowe, to gather, take or receive: also to eate vp,* Virg. *to finde out,* Plau.

Metœcia, Athenis dies festus. Item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg.

Metœcion, Suid. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept. Also the tribute which they do pay who sojourne in a strange land.*

Metœcus, ci, m.g. Pompon. *He which came out of one countrey, and dwelleth in another.*

Mĕtōnymia, græ. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subiect for the adiunct, or contrarily.*

Metopæ, ārum, f g. græ. Vitruv. *The distance or space betweene* Denticulus *and* Triglyphi, *which is either left plaine, or garnished with diuers lances, bones, bul-heads, binding bandes, and labels.*

Mĕtōpion, græc. Plin. *Oyle of almondes: also a tree in Syria, which distilleth downe gumme called* Galbanum. *Sometime the liquour or gumme it selfe is called* Metopium.

Mĕtōposcŏpus, pi, m.g. græc. Suet. *He that looketh in ones face, & thereby iudgeth his conditions.*

Mĕtor, āris, depon. *To set boundes, to measure, to appoint limites: also to dispose, to pitch, to set in order,* Virg.

Metrenchytæ, græc. Gal. *Instruments with which Physicians vse to convey medicines into the bellie.*

Mĕtrēta, tæ, vel Metretes, is, (sive Metreta Attica) græc. f. g. Colum. *As* Dioscorides *saith, it containeth tenne* congios, *that is of our measure tenne gallons and tenne pintes, which is eleven gallons and a quarte.* Georgius Agricola *and* Iunius *say, it containeth* 12. Congios, *that is* 72. Sextarios, *and then it is of our measure* 13. *gallons and an halfe, vnlesse ye will take* Sextarius, *as Physitions do for* 18. *ounces, and not for* 24. *as* Budæus *doeth.* Metreta Syriaca *containeth* 120. Sextarios, Iun.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to measure.*

Metricus, ci, m.g. Donat. *A Poet.*

Mĕtrŏcōmia, æ, f.g. græc. Iustin. Est inter vicos, vt metropolis inter vrbes, à suisque colonis agnoscitur: est enim vicus vel pagus, vnde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ.

Mĕtropolis, gr. Iun. *The chiefe, head, or mother-citie or towne.*

Metropolitanus, & Metropolinites. * *Of the chiefe citie or mother citie.*

Mĕtropolitanus, Isid. *The bishop of the chiefe citie, now an Archbishop or Metropolitane.*

Metrum, tri, n.g. græc. Colum. *A measure, dimension, or verse.*

Mĕtuendus, a, um, part. à Metuo. *To be feared, terrible.*

Mĕtuens, tis, part. adie. & *Fearing, fearefull.*

Mĕtuentior, us, compar. Ovid. *That feareth more.*

Mĕtŭla, dim. à Meta, Plin. jun.

Mĕtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To feare or dread with trembling: to bee in doubt, or not to know what to doe.* Metuit loqui, Ovid. *He was afraid to speake.* ¶ Metuit ne dolorem ferre non possit. *He feareth that he shall not be able &c.* ¶ Metuo de vita. *I am afraid of my life.* ¶ Metuo reip. malum ab eo. *I feare he will doe the common wealth some mischiefe.* ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. *I feare lest thy words will doe hurt.* ¶ Metuo vt possim recipere, Plaut. *I feare how I can, or, that I can not receive him.* ¶ Non metuo, quin sint &c. Terent. *I feare not but that &c.* ¶ Metuo quid agam, Terent. *I can not tell what to doe.*

Mĕtūtus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Feared.*

Mĕtus, us, m.g. & f.g. Enn. *Feare, dread, care: also hazard, daunger,* Ovid. *Religion,* Virg.

Mĕtys, Plin. *The refuse of waxe.*

Mēu, or Meum, Iun. *An herbe having a stalke and leaves like to Anyse. mew, spicknel, wild dill, or meon.*

Meus, a, um, pronom. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Iun. *Pepper of the mount.*

M I

Mi, dat. à gent. mis, Virg. *To me.*

Mi, vocativ. Terent. *O my, my sweete, &c.*

Mica, cæ. f, g. Plin. *A very smal portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumbe of bread, or glasse, sand or mettall filed: a corne or graine,* vide Assula. *Also a stone called Catsilver,* Iun.

Micancalus flos, Ruell. *Cockell or field Niggel-weede.*

Mĭco, as, ŭi, āre, & part. Micans. *To glister, to shine, to appeare and shewe it selfe: to beate as veines doe: to pant, to wagge, to moove vp and downe.* Micare digitis. *A play vsed in Italie, where one holdes vp his fingers, and the other turning away gives a gesse howe many he holds vp: the play of love.* Micat animus, Liv. *The heart leapeth.* ¶ Micant venæ. *The veynes doe beate.* ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucret. &, Oculi micant igne, Ovid. *Fire flasheth out of his eyes; or, his eyes glitter like fire.*

Miconium, nij. * *Poppie.*

Mĭcrŏcosmus, gr. *A litle world: sometime man.*

Micrŏlŏgia, gr. *Curiositie about things of no value.*

Micrŏlŏgus, græc. *A small or litle communication.*

Micrŏplychia. * *Feeble courage, faintnesse of heart.*

Micropsychus, Plin. *That hath litle courage or spirit, faint hearted.*

Microſphæron, græc, Plin. *The leaſe of Spikenarde, as it is the leaſt of three kindes, ſo it is ſtarre the beſt.*

Mictário, is, ívi, & ij, itum, íre, Liv. *To haue a will to piſſe, or a deſire to make water.*

Mictyris, Non. *Pore folks portage*

Midas, æ, f.g. Iun. *A ſmal worme bred within beanes, and eating them vp: alſo a certaine caſt at dice.*

Migraſſit, pro Migraverit.

Migrátio, ónis, f.g. ver. *A remooving in iourney a ſhifting of places.*

Migratúrus, a, um, Plin. *That will goe and remoove &c.*

Migro, as. *To remoove, go, or paſſe from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turne into: to ſwarue from.* Migrare de vel ex vita. *To depart out of life, to die.* ¶ Migrare è fano, Plaut. Ex vrbe, Ter. Domo. *To go or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cælum, Plau. *To goe into.* ¶ Caſſita nidum migravit, Gell. *The Larke went with her neſt into another place.*

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego. *To me, for me.*

Milago, lſid. *A fiſh that ſometime flieth aboue the water, and that is a ſigne that tempeſtes will ceaſe.*

Mihimetipſi. *To me my ſelfe.*

Mihipte, pro mihi ipſi, Feſt.

Miles, ítis, com.g. *A ſoldier, a warrier, a mãn of warr: alſo a ſargent, beadle or ſumner belõging to a magiſtrat,* Vlp

Mileſia rola, Plin. *The red roſe.*

Miliarenſis, numiſmatis genus quod conſulibus permiſſum erat, vt in populum ſpargere poſſent. Holoander. *A piece of coyne being in value two drachmes.*

Miliáris, re, Iun. *Of or like to the graine called Millet.* Miliares claviculæ, Iun. *The ſtuds of a buckler.* Miliaris herpes, Iun. *A ſmall kinde of bliſters not vnlike to millet ſeed, riſing vpon the vppermoſt skin, and ſtanding out but a very litle: a wheale or pimple.*

Miliária, æ, f.g. Plin. *A Lizzet: alſo an herbe called Milles,* Plin. *Alſo a ſerpent.* vide Acontiæ.

Miliárius, a, um, Varr. *Of millet.*

Militáris, re. *Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall, military.* Militaris herba. Apul. vid. Millefolia. ¶ Militaris via. *The ſame that* Regia via. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tacit. *Fit or able for warre.*

Militáriter, adverb. Liv. *Warlike, like a ſouldier.*

Militarius, a, um, pro Militaris, Plaut.

Militatur, Imperſ. Hor. *Warre is kept or made.*

Militia, æ, f.g. *Warrefare, warre, battel, the exerciſe of warre: alſo any kinde of exerciſe, function, and office.* Militia armata, Iun. *An armed bãd of ſouldiers fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos; Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio. Iun. Dare nomen militiæ vel ad militiam. *To make him ſelfe be regiſtred or written in the Captaines bill for a ſouldier.* Militia vrbana. *Occupying in civill affaires.* ¶ Militiæ, genitivus adverbij vice poſitus; vt, Vnà ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus, Ter. *We kept alwayes together both in warre and peace.*

Milito. as. *To goe a warfare, to be in warre, to be a ſouldier.* In eadem legione militabat. *He was a ſouldier of the ſame legion.* ¶ Iuventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, Liv. *Fighteth vnder your banner.*

Milium, lij, n.g. Virg. *A ſmall graine called millet or hyrſe.* Milium Indicum, Plin. *Indian millet: Turkiſh wheat, or Saracens corne, which hath very great ſtalkes.* Milium ſolis, Iun. vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n.g. indeclinabile in ſingulari. In plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plaut. *They live a thouſand yeeres.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Horat. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of graine.*

Mille, adie ct. plur. indeclin. *A thouſand: alſo an infinite number.* Mille paſſus. *A thouſand paces, a mile.* Tercentum mille cadi, Horat. *Three hundred thouſand pipes or veſſels.*

Millefólia, æ, f.g. vel Millefolium, lij, n.g. Plin. *The herbe milfoile, yarrowe, or noſebleede. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyle, it healeth all woundes made with iron.*

Millemorbia, æ, Offic. *Water betonie, Brownewoorte.*

Millépéda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A worme having a great number of feete, and fourie, a paulmer. Alſo the ſame that* Cutio.

Milleſies. * Idem quod Millies.

Millésimus, a, um. *The thouſanth.*

Milliáre, is, n.g. *The ſpace of a thouſand paces, a mile.*

Milliarium, rij, n.g. Suet. Idem. *Alſo a Caldron of braſſe,* Colum.

Milliárius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to a mile: of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adv. *A thouſand times, verie often.*

Millimurices, Iun. *The nailes or prickes in a dogges collar to keepe other dogges from biting him.*

Millum, li, n.g. vel Millus, li, m.g. Varr. *A maſtives collar made full of leather with nailes.*

Milvínus, a, um. *Of, or like a kite,* Milvinus pullus. *A young kite, a greedie extortioner.* Milvinus pes, Colum. *An herbe called kites foote.* Milvina tibia, Feſt. *A cornet or ſmal ſhawme: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noiſe like a kite.* Oculus milvinus, Iun. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Milvius, vij, vel Milvus, vi, m.g. vel f.g. *A kite, a puttocke a gleed: alſo a polling extortioner,* Plaut. *A certaine ſea fiſh, which often times lifting it ſelfe above the water ſeemeth to flie like a kite,* Plin. *Alſo a certaine ſigne in heaven,* Ovid.

Mima, mæ, f. g. n. *A wanton wenche counterfeiting geſtures of other.*

Mimallónes, *or* Mimallonides, dim. f.g. * *Women ſerving Bacchus.*

Mimæſis,

Mimēsis, gr. Quint. *A figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or gestures.*

Mimiambus, scribunt Mimographi mimiambos, Laber. *A wanton discourse.*

Mimicus, a, um. *Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.*

Mimŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. gr. Laber. *A writer of wanton matters.*

Mimŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à mima. *A little wanton wench counterfeiting the gestures of other, a little tomboy.*

Mimus, mi, m. g. *A iester or vice, a counterfeiter of mens doings and manners: a scoffer: a tumbler, or dancer: also a foolish acte, or poetrie, imitating wantonnes without all shame, a ridiculous facte, and worthie to be laught at,* Suet. Mimo subservire, Bud. *To beare the burden, to sing the plaine song, to helpe forward.*

Min, pro Mihine? Perf.

Mina, næ, f. g. *It is both a summe of money, and a poise of weight: in money it is* 100. Drachmæ, *that is of olde sterling money three and thirtie shillings and foure pence: or after others accounts which take* Denarius Romanus *(which is all one with* Drachma*) for* 7 *d. it commeth to* 58 *s.* 4 *d. When it is taken for a poise, it weigheth twelue ounces, and a half, so that it is more then the Romane pound by foure Drachmes: also a measure of ground containing* 122. *foote in length, and as many in breadth,* Var. *A sheepe pilde vnder the bellie,* Var. *The same that* Apica. *Also a teate without milke,* Fest.

Mināciæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Menasings, threatnings.*

Minācitèr, minacius, aduerb. *Threatningly, with chiding & sharp words, signifying to doe mischiefe.*

Minacissimus, a, um, superlat. à minax, Suet.

Mināx, ācis, adiect. *Ful of threatnings, that threatneth often: also boasting, vanting.*

Mineria, & Mineralia. *Of some is vsed for mines, out of which metals are digged: some vse it for mineral or mettall digged out of mines.*

Minerimus, pro Minimus, Fest.

Mĭnerva, væ, f. g. Disciplinarum dea. *Also nature, wit, craft.* Pingui vel crassa minerva. *Grossely, rudely, with a blunt invention, dul wit, or rude maner.* Invita minerva facere aliquid. *To doe a thing against nature.*

Mĭnerval, seu Minervale, n. g. Varr. *A reward giuen to masters for teaching: and properly a banket or supper before a vacation.*

Mingo, suprà scriptum est Meio.

Miniăcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or with Vermillion.*

Miniāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Sinople or red Lead.*

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. *Red.*

Miniātus, a, um, part. à minio. *Like Sinople, red, of the colour of Sinople and Vermilion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of redde feathers, that a Poppinjay hath about her necke.*

Mĭnĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. *A limner or painter of bookes with great letters of Vermilion or red colour.*

Mĭnĭmè, aduerb. *No, in no wise, not: nothing: in no case, at no hande: least of all: also at the least.*

Mĭnĭmō. *For a very little, at a very low price.*

Mĭnĭmum, mi, n. g. *Very little.*

Mĭnĭmùm, aduerb. *At the least, so little as nothing can be lesse.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um, superl. à Parvus. *The least and smallest of all, very little, small, or vile.*

Mĭnio, as, Plin. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

Minisciturr, pro reminiscitur, Fest.

Mĭnister, stri, m. g. *A seruant, a minister, a furtherer of, he that serueth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis. *A furtherer of some filthie lust or vnlawfull desire.* ¶ Minister in maleficio. *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischieuous acte.* ¶ Minister baculus, Ouid. *A staffe that helpeth one to goe.*

Mĭnistĕrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Service: labour in doing thinges: the charge or office to doe a thing: the worke: a medling, a dealing with, &c. also a seruant,* Plaut.

Mĭnistra, æ, f. g. *A seruant, a minister: a waiting maide.*

Mĭnistrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that ministreth or serueth.*

Mĭnistrātōrius, a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to ministration or service.*

Mĭnistrātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *She that serueth.*

Ministro, as. *To serue, to minister: to proffer, to offer: to afford, to yeelde: to deliuer to: to giue a thing in seruing: to finde out, or invent.*

Mĭnistrābilitèr, adverb. pro Minacitèr, Pacuv.

Mĭnĭtābundus, a, um, Liu. *Menacing.*

Minitans, tis, particip. *Threatning.*

Mĭnĭto, as, Plaut. & Mĭnĭtor, āris, depon. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus. *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic vrbi ferro flammaque minitantur. *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sworde and fire.*

Mĭnium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Sinople, red Lead, or Vermilion.* Minij gleba, vel Minium lemnium, Cels. *Red earth, or a vaine of Vermilion.* Minium adulterinum, Iun. *Artificiall or*

counterfeit Vermilion made of brimstone and quicksilver, red lead. Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolearmonacke.

Mino, as, Fest. To leade or conveigh.

Minor, āris, depon. To threaten, to menace, to proffer or strike; also to stand vp higher then another, Virg. also to boast, glorie, and promise great matters, Horat. Crucem minatur illi. He threatneth to hang him. ¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. He threatneth to burne.

Mĭnor, us, compar. à Parvus. Lesse, smaller, yonger: homelier: more mild and humble: inferiour.

Mĭnōrātus, a, um, Scæv. Diminished, made lesse.

Mĭnōres, um, Virg. Our successours, posteritie, or offspring.

Minoris, & Minore. For lesse, better cheape. Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid. To sell better cheape. Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut. To sell cheaper by halfe.

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. Dung or ordure: also a flowre groweing in dunghilles wherein goates much delight. Also the dung of goates.

Minuens, tis, part. Ouid. Diminishing, abating, decreasing. Minuente æstu, naves &c. Cæsar. The storme ceasing, &c.

Mĭnuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To diminish, make lesse, appaire, abate, or alay: to leaue off or forsake, to cease to continue to doe: to appease, to weaken. Majestatem per vim minuere. To rebell, to make a commotion. ¶ Nostris militibus spem minuit, Cæsar. He made our souldiers haue lesse hope. ¶ Minuit aliquantulum ex febre, Cels. The fever is somwhat diminished.

Minuo, onis, f. g. vt Minuonem citare. To fauour the voice in singing and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tune to the lowest: to breake time.

Mĭnŭrĭzātio, vel Minuritio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. The chirping and singing of smaller birds. Minuritionem citare. Idem quod Citare minuonem, vide Minuo, onis.

Mĭnŭrĭzo, vel Minurio, as, Sidon. To sing small or with a lowe voyce, to feigne in singing.

Minus, oris. Lesse, not, or nothing so.

Mĭnus, aduerb. Lesse: also no, not yet.

Minuscule Quinquatrus, Fest. The Ides of Iune, because that was the minstrels holy day, who worshipped Minerva.

Mĭnūtal, ālis, n. g. Iuven. A meate made with hearbes and other thinges chopped togither: a ruffell, a gallimawfrie, a panpudding or pie.

Minūtārius, Bud. A seller of trifles or small haberdasher ware, vide Propola.

Mĭnūtātim, aduerb. Peecemeale, in gobbets, by little and little, leisurely.

Mĭnūtè, aduerb. Smally.

Mĭnūtia, æ, f. g. Sen. The smallest thing, that may be seene, a mite.

Mĭnūtim, aduerb. Col. In little pieces or morsels.

Mĭnūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Minuo, Gel. A minishing.

Mĭnūtissĭmus, a, um, Suet. Very small.

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um, dim. à Minutus, Plaut. Little, pretie.

Minutum, ti, n. g. Iun. vide Minutia.

Mĭnūtus, a, um. Minished, small, little, meane, simple, faint, cutted and short.

Mioparo, Isid. The least kinde of brigantines.

Mīrābilis, le. Wonderfull, marueilous, strange, to be wondered at.

Mirabilitas, atis, f. g. A wondring.

Mīrābĭlĭter, adver. Wonderfully, marueilously, greatly, exceedingly.

Mirābundus, a, um, Liv. That marueileth or wondereth.

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Mīrācŭlum, li, n. g. A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.

Mirandus, a, um. Wonderfull, marueilous, to be wondred or marueiled at.

Mirans, tis, part. à Miror, Ouid. Marueiling: also marueilous, strange, and wonderfull.

Mirātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Wondering, marueiling.

Mirātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. A wonderer, a marueilour, one that esteemeth much.

Mirātrix, Iuven. She that wondereth or marueileth.

Mirātūrus, a, um, par. Plin. That marueileth, or is about to marueile, or so disposed.

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. That marueileth or wondreth, marueiling.

Mirè, & Mirificè, aduerb. Wonderfully, marueilously, exceedingly.

Mirĭficissĭmus, a, um, Terent. Exceeding, marueilous.

Mirĭfico, as, Plau. To make marueilous or wonderfull.

Mirĭficus, a, um. Wonderfullie done, marueilous.

Miriones, Spieg. Were those, who for their deformed and wrie mouthes were greatly wondered at.

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus, Fest. More to be marueiled at.

Mirmeciæ. * Wartes in the priuie parts.

Mirmillo, onis, m. g. A challenger at fighting with swordes: one sort of Gladiatores.

Miror, āris, dep. To marueile, to wonder at, to esteeme greatly, to set much by: also to like, to be in loue with, to follow and imitate, Virg. Mirari se, Mart. To stande in his owne conceit, to please himselfe. Iustitiæ nè prius mirer, bellinè laborum, Vir. Should I esteeme you either for your notable iustice, or &c.

Mirum, ri, n. g. A maruel, a wonder, a great maruell, a marueilous and strange thing, a wonderfull matter.

Mirus, a, um, Plaut. Wonderfull, marueilous,

marueilous, exceeding.

Misanthropos. græc. *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miscellănea, ōrum, n.gen. Iuv. *Things mixt together without any order: or a worke containing sundrie thinges mixed together: a gallimaufie or hotchpotch of diuers thinges mingled together.*

Miscellāneus, a, um, Gell. *That is mixed without order.*

Miscelliones, Fest. *They which doe not hold any certaine opinion, but are of diuers and mixt iudgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, Suet. *Mixt or mingled of diuers together. Also that may be planted in any place indifferently,* Fab.

Miscendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with.*

Miscens, tis, part. Ouid. *Interlacing, mixing.*

Miscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, temper, confound, or shuffle together, to trouble and make great confusion of things, or a hurlie burlie: to moove and stirre vp: to doe a thing out of order or reason, to interlace: also to serue one of drinke,* Ouid. *To conferre,* Tacit. Miscere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. *To shuffle the cardes.* ¶ Miscere vinum aquâ; &, Miscere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amurcam miscere helleborum, Colum. *To mingle Hellebore with the leese of wine.* ¶ Miscere in aciem, Liv. *To set souldiers in aray.* ¶ Miscere pocula, Ouid. &, Mulsum miscere alteri. *To serue one drinke or wine.* ¶ Miscere omnia; &, Miscere absolvtè. *To trouble and confound all things.* ¶ Miscere tumultum in concionem, Liv. *To set all the assemblie in an vproare.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miscere. *To haue to do with a woman.* ¶ Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerant, Tacit. *They had not communicated their counsell to, or conferred with Vestinus.* ¶ Sacra prophanis miscere, Hor. *To confound or mingle holie and prophane thinges togither.* Miscere contractum, pro Facere contractum, & Contractu cum aliquo implicari, Paul.

Miscĕor, eris. *To be mixed or mingled togither, to haue to doe with, &c.*

Miscellus, a, um, dimin. à miser. *Poore, wretched and miserable.*

Miser, ra, rum, & Miserior, Miserimus. *Wretched, miserable, pitifull, wofull, in thraldome and trouble, heauie, sicke, sillie, poore: also innocent,* Alcon.

Miserabilè, pro Miserabilitèr, Virg.

Miserābilis, le. *Wretched, miserable, lamentable, pitifull, to be pitied, piteous: also that one taketh pitie of,* Ouid.

Miserābilitèr, aduerb. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably.*

Miserandus, a, um, part. *To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, vnhappie.*

Miserans, tis, part. Virg. *Hauing pitie, pitying, taking pitie and compassion.*

Miserantèr, aduer. Gel. *Pitifull.*

Miserātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Pitie, mercie, compassion.*

Miserātor, ōris, m. g. *He that is pitifull, he that doth a deede of charitie on him whom he pitieth.*

Miserātus, a, um, Vir. *That hath compassion on.*

Miserè, aduerb. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, vnfortunately, vnluckily: greatly, very much, exceedingly: desperately, that it would pitie one to see it.*

Misereo, es, Nonn. & Misereor, ēris, ertus sum, ēri. *To pitie, to haue pitie or compassion, to be sorie for ones distresse & miserie.* Miserere mei.* *The chollicke, so called of some Phisitians,* vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miseret nemo, Plaut. *No man taketh pitie of mee.*

Misĕrescо, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be mooued with pitie.* Arcadij quæso miserescite regis, Virg. *Haue pitie or compassion on the, &c.*

Misĕrescit, & Miseret, miserĭtum est, vel miseritum est, impers. *Hath compassion, it pitieth. I am sorie for.* Miseret me tui, Terent. *I am sorie for thee.*

Misĕrētur, pro Miseret, Nonn.

Misĕria, æ, f. g. *Wretchednesse, miserie, infelicitie, distresse, misfortune, aduersitie.*

Misĕricordia, æ, f.g. *Pitie, mercie, compassion of another mans miserie.*

Misericordior, us, comp. Plaut. *More pitifull.*

Misĕricors, dis, adiect. *Pitifull, mercifull, that hath pitie or compassion, that is sorie for anothers ill, tender hearted, full of compassion.*

Misĕrĭtèr, adv. pro miserè, Catull. *Pitifully, miserably, vnluckily.*

Misero, pro Miseror, Acc.

Misĕrĭtūdo, pro Miseria, Acc.

Misĕror, aris, *To haue pitie and compassion of ones miserie.* Sortem alicuius miserari, Virg. *To lament ones misfortune.*

Miserum, interiect. loco positū, Virg. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Misocali, gr. *They that hate all kinde of honestie.*

Misogynia, gr. *The hate or contempt of women.*

Misoponus, græ. *He that hateth labour.*

Missa pro defunctis, Iun. *A soule masse for the dead, a dirdge.*

Missæ secretum, Iun. *Priuat masse or priuate service that is not for euerie bodie to come vnto.*

Missiculo, as, Plau. *To send ofte.*

Missĭle, is, n.g. Pli. *A dart, stone, or other thing hurled or throwen.*

Missilia, um, n.g. Suet. *Things that Emperours or Princesse were wont to cast in a largesse among the people, as bread cakes, money, &c.*

Missĭlis, le, Plin. *That may bee throwen, cast, or hurled.*

Missĭo, onis, f.g. verb. à Mitto. *A sending away, license to depart: leaue, license, or a passeport granted to a souldier.*

Missus, a, um, part. *Sent, cast, hurled, throwen, shot forth, let passe,*

let out, spoken, ended, laid aside. Missum facere. *To suffer to depart, to demisse: to omit or passe over, to let passe, not to speake, talke, or meddle any more with &c. to mittigate or assuage.* Missam facere vxorem, Suet. *To put away his wife.* ¶ Missos facere honores. *To leave suing for offices or promotions.* ¶ Misso convivio, Liv. *After the feast was ended, when the table was taken vp.*

Missus, us, m.g. verb. *A cast, a hurle: also a messe or service of meat: a course in serving at the table.* Lamprid. *A sending,* Cæs. *A course, a turne: bringing in of things by turne or order,* Suet.

Mistūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A mixture, a mingle mangle.*

Mistus, a, um, part. à Misceor, Liv. *Tempered, mingled, put among &c.*

Misy, ios, Plin. *That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: also a kinde of fruite called* Tuber, *having a verie good smell and taste.*

Mita, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Minutia.

Mitè, tiùs, issimè, adverb. *Gently, mildely, patiently.*

Mitella, æ, f.g. dim. à Mitra. * *A litle mitre: also a scarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wounded or hurt,* Cels.

Miteſcens, tis, part. Liv. *Waxing more milde &c.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe tame, gentle, or tractable: to be appeased or alayed, to become quiet or still: also to waxe ripe,* Plin.

Mithras, æ, m.g. Strab. *Among the Persians is the sunne, and the chiefe Priest of the sunne.*

Mithrax, Plin. *A stone of the rose colour, but against the sunne changeable.*

Mithriaca, ōrum, n.g. * *Ceremonies of the sunne.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. *A singular confection vsed in phisicke, called Mithridate.*

Mithridatium, ij. * *The same that* Scordium.

Mitificātus, a, um. * *Digested, mitigated, concocted.*

Mitifico, as. * *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitigātio, ōnis, f.g. *An appeasing or assuaging, a making quiet, gentle, or easie.*

Mitigātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath strength to assuage or mitigate.*

Mitigātus, a, um. *Pacified, assuaged, mitigated.*

Mitigo, as. *To mitigate, to swage, to appease, to alay or temper: to make mellow or ripe.* Cibum mitigare. *To seethe meat and make it tender.*

Mītis, te. *Meeke, mild, gentle, soft, simple, tractable, not striuing: calme, quiet, without sourges or waues, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hande, trees that growe in priuate mens houses, such as be not wilde.* Mite stagnum, Virg. *A standing poole or water quiet and without sourges.*

Mitra, æ, f.g. *A mitre: also an attire of old womens heads with labels hanging downe: also the skin wherein the stones or cods are wrapped,* Iun. *a kind of girdle, which women at their first birth did consecrate to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide Mitella.

Mittens, tis, par. Ouid. *Sending, casting, slinging.*

Mitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. *To send: to leaue or lay apart: to cease: to let passe, to omit: not to speake of: to send as a present: to cast, hurle, or sling: to bring or put foorth: also to write: to speake and vtter.* Adolescentem foras ad propinquum suum misit ad cœnam. *He sent away the yong man to one of his kinsmen to supper.* ¶ Mea tibi scripta mittam. *I will sende my writing vnto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere misi ad te. *I sent those things vnto you as I was on the way, in my iourney.* ¶ In acta mittere, Senec. *To register or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Senec. *To be cast down headlong.* ¶ Mittere in consilium, est dimittere iudices ad sententiam dicendam, id est, cogere eos inter se vota conferre, Budæ. *To let the Iudges depart and conferre among themselues after the oratour hath pleaded, and so to come & giue sentence.* Subsidium, vel subsidio mittere, Cæs. *To send aid or succor.* ¶ Mittere se præcipitem ex alto, Vlp. De muro, Hirt. *To cast himselfe headlong downe from.* ¶ In possessionem mittere. *For contempt or none appearance of a party, to send the demaundant or plaintife to take possession of his goods and house.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put sorow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speake no more now of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire. Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me, Terent. *Let me goe.*

Miva, æ, * *An Arabian worde signifying the iuice of fruites boyled, vntill they be as thick as honie: now it is taken for a sirrupe made with the iuice of quinces, wine, sugar, or honie.*

Mixŏbarbări, * *Which had a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrarily.*

Mixtārius, Lucil. *A cup wherin wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus, a, um, part. à Misceor. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

M N

Mna, æ, f.g. Plin. vid. Mina.

Mnēnŏnica, orum, ad Heren. gr. *Precepts for memorie.*

Mnēmŏsynum, ni, n.g. Catull. *A monument, token, or pledge, left with ones friend in remembrance of a thing,* græc.

Mnēster, græc. *A wooer.*

M O

Mōbilis & Mobilior, us. *That may be mooued, mooueable, actiue, mutable, wauering, light, vnconstant, wagging.* Primum mobile, * *The first moouer or vppermost heauen which carieth with his all the rest.*

Mōbĭlitas, ātis, f. g. *Vnconstancie, mooueableneſse, waggingneſse, mutableneſse,*

tableneſſe, a promptnes and readines.

Mŏbiliter, adverb. *Vnconſtantly, moueably.*

Mŏbilito, as, Lucret. *To moove often.*

Mŏdĕrābilis, le, Ovid. *Meaſurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *Temperance, moderation, guiding, direction, government, rule.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, à Moderor, Iuv. *Governing, ruling, giving order, directing.*

Moderatè, & tiùs, adverb. *Temperately, moderately, meanly, patiently, with reaſon and moderation, fine and ſafely.*

Mŏdĕrantèr, & Moderatim, Lucret. idem.

Mŏdĕrantiùs, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and meaſure, modeſtie, good diſpoſition.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us, compar. à Moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Iul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator ludi, vid. Gymnaſiarchus iuventæ, & Pædagogus.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *A gouerneſſe, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um: tior, Ovid. ſimus, Iul. Capit. *Temperate, moderate, meaſurable, well ordered, ſime, ruly.*

Mŏdĕro, as, Saluſt. & Moderor, aris, dep. *To governe, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refraine, to ſet a meane or meaſure, to vſe with meaſure.* Moderari ex ſua libidine, Terent. *To meaſure by their owne luſt.* ¶ Officio conſilia moderantes. *Meaſuring their counſels by honeſt duetie in behauiour.* ¶ Animo & orationi moderari. *To temper or rule his affection and talke.* ¶ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur. *Winde and weather doe rule matters of husbandrie.*

Mŏdeſtè, adverb. *Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefaſtly, aduiſedly, with moderation.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ, f. g. *Shamefaſtneſſe, modeſtie, moderation, temperance, ſoberneſſe, humilitie, humbleneſſe.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um, *Temperate, modeſt, ſober, baſhfull, well aduiſed, that vſeth moderation in all things.*

Modi, orum, m. g. *The meaſures, reſtes, times, or pauſes in ſinging or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere. vid. Minuonem citare.

Mŏdiālis, le, Plaut. *That which containeth a buſhell.*

Mŏdiātio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *A meaſure containing a buſhell: it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as water, ointment, &c.*

Mŏdicè, adv. *A litle, ſomewhat, meanely, meaſurably, not too much nor to litle, reaſonably, contenedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a meane, briefly, in few wordes.*

Mŏdicellus, a, um, dim. à Modicus, Suet. *Verie litle.*

Mŏdĭcùm, adverb. Plaut. *A little, ſomewhat.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. *A litle or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. *Litle, ſmall: fewe, briefe, meaſurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too litle, meane, ſlender, moderate, content with few things.*

Mŏdificātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Modificor, Senec. *Meaſuring or bringing in meaſure.*

Mŏdificātus, a, um, *Drawen & changed from his proper nature to ſome other vſe: alſo chewed, &c.*

Mŏdificor, āris, dep. *To take the meaſure of a thing, to meaſure.*

Mŏdiŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à Modius, Vitru. *A litle buſhell: a bucket to take or drawe water out of a well or pit,* Vitruv. *a litle cuppe to drinke in like a goblet,* Scævol. *alſo an inſtrument that ſurgeans vſe to cut out a ſmall bone withall, called a trepand iron, or the round ſawe of Hippocrates,* Celſ. Modiolus rotæ, Pli. *The ſtocke or nave of a cart wheele wheron the ſpokes be faſtned.*

Modiperator, oris, Var. *One ordained to ſee meaſure kept in bankets: or he that did appoint the gueſts a certaine law and meaſure of drinking.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The ſame that* Modius.

Mŏdius, ii, m. g. *A meaſure of almoſt halfe a buſhell, or as ſome count it, our pecke and an halfe: we call it a buſhell: it was among the Romanes a meaſure of dry things containing* 16 Sextarios. *alſo the hole or place wher in the maſt of the ſhip is put.* Modius agri, Varr. *A ſquare piece of ground in the field being* 100 *foote long, & as many broad.* Modius vini, Bud. 36 *ſextaries of wine, and every ſextarie containeth* 8 *pintes Paris, that is,* 8 *quartes Engliſh.* Modius ſalis, *A buſhell of ſalt.*

Mŏdò, adverb. temp. *Now, now late: of late, while ere: a litle while agoe: a time verie litle paſt, preſent, or inſtant: ſo, ſo that: alſo onely: at the leaſt: notwithſtanding: ſometime: one while.* Modò, vel tantùm non, Terent. *Almoſt.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis, Senec. & Modulamentum, ti, n. g. Gell. vid. Modulatio.

Mŏdŭlātè, adverb. *Apely, with ſweete accent and meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Modulor, Quint. *Pleaſant tuning, muſicall meaſure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, oris, m. g. verb. Col. *He that ſingeth or learneth to ſing in meaſure, a pleaſant tuner and accenter of, &c.*

Mŏdŭlātus, us, m. g. Sen. *A tuning, a ſinging in meaſure.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Quint. *Done or ſung by meaſure, tuned, well ordered and ruled, tempered.*

Moduli, orum, vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris depo. *To make or doe by number or meaſure, to ſing, to*

ſing

ſing tunably, to play or pipe, to meaſure, tune, and accent.

Mŏdŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Modus, Vitru. *The meaſure, bignes, or quantitie of a thing: meaſure in muſicke, a ſong, modulation, a melodie: alſo the head or chapter of the pillar, the module,* Iun. *the laſt of a ſhoe,* Hor. *that wherby the whole worke is meaſured or squared,* Plaut. *a certaine meaſure in conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conueyed from caſtles to priuate houſes.*

Mŏdus, di, m.g. *Maner, meaſure, meane: ſort: rule, trade, forme, faſhion, way, quantitie, bigneſſe: ende: the frze: time or meaſure in muſicke,* vid. Modi. Extra modum. *Beyond all meaſure.* ¶ In modum hoſtilem, Liv. *After the maner of an enemie, like an enemie.* ¶ Novo modo. *Strangely, after a newe ſort.* Bono modo. *After an honeſt ſort, in good ſort.* ¶ Par modus omnium, Celſ. *A like quantitie or meaſure of all.*

Mœcha, æ, f.g. græc. Catull. *A whore or harlot, a ſtrumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchiſſo, as, græc. Plaut. *To commit aduoutrie, to play the harlot or leachour.*

Mœchor, aris, Catul. idem.

Mœchus, chi, m.g. græ. *An aduouterour or leachour.*

Mœne, n.g. ſing. Enn. & Mœnus, Varro. plural. Mœnia, orum, n.g. *Walles of a towne, caſtle or citie.* Mundi mœnia, Lucret. *The circuit of the world.*

Mœnitus, a, um, Plaut. *Walled about.*

Mœrens, tis, part. à Mœreo, *Lamenting, mourning, ſorowfull, ſad and heavie.*

Mœreo, es, ŭi, vel ſtus ſum, ēre. *To be ſorowfull and ſadde, to be heavie and ſadde in heart, to be penſiue, to lament, mourne, weepe, be ſory for or grieved at.* Alienis bonis mœrere. *To lament or grieue to ſee another doe well or proſper.* ¶ Graviter filij mortem mœret. *Hee lamenteth or bewaileth the death of his ſonne.*

Mœreor, ēris, paſſi. *To be made ſorowfull.*

Mœri, orum, pro Muri, Serv. *Walles.*

Mœro, as, Nonn. *To make ſorowfull and ſadde.*

Mœror, ōris, m.g. *Sorow, heavineſſe & grieſe of heart, ſadnes, mourning, lamenting.*

Mœſtè, adverb. ad Heren. *Sorowfully, ſadly, heavily.*

Mœſtior, us, compar. Lucan. & Mœſtiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Mœſtus, Ovid.

Mœſtĭter, aduerb. Plaut. *The ſame that* Mœſtè.

Mœſtitia, æ. *Sorow, heavineſſe of heart, ſadneſſe, penſiueneſſe.*

Mœſtitūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Mœſtus, a, um. *Sorowfull, ſadde, full of lamentation or mourning, wofull, penſive, all a morte.*

Mŏla, æ, f.g. *A mill: alſo a piece of fleſh without ſhape, or a harde ſwelling growen in a womans womb, which maketh her to thinke ſhee is with child, a moone calfe: alſo a cake made of meale and ſalt,* Plin. *alſo barley,* Varro. *ſometime it is taken for* Mandibula. Mola genu, * *The whirle bone of the knee.*

Molaris, re, Plin. *Pertaining to a mill or milſtone.* Dentes molares, *The cheeke teeth or grinders, which being five on each ſide of the mouth both aboue and beneath, are made to grind & fret aſunder finely the meat received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris. *A milſtone or grinſtone.*

Mŏlāris, is, m.g. Iuv. *A cheeke tooth: alſo a piece of a broken milſtone,* Ovid.

Mŏlārius, a, um, Cato. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Mŏlæ dinārius, a, um, Paul. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A griſtemill.*

Mōles, is, f. g. *A thing that is verie weightie and great, huge greatneſſe: great building: a great pile, bulwarke, heape, lumpe or damme made in a riuer or in the ſea to ſtoppe the water: difficult, hard, or great.* Denſa mole feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They went together in a plumpe to.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So hard or great a matter it was to, &c.*

Mŏleſtè, aduerb. *Grievouſlie, diſcontentedly, painefullie.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievouſlie.*

Mŏleſtia, æ, f.g. *Grieſe, ſorowe, paine, trouble, diſquieting, tediouſneſſe, buſineſſe.*

Mŏleſto, as, Modeſt. *To grieve, offend, or doe diſpleaſure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.*

Mŏleſtus, a, um. *That grieveth, offendeth or diſcomfiteth: grievous, painefull, troublous, irkeſome, that vexeth or diſquieteth: hard, difficult.* Moleſta tunica, Iuv. *A coat wherin gunpowder or ſuch like matter was wrapt and put vpon ſuch as were to be executed, for their ſpeedier remedie and diſpatch.* Moleſtus cenè ei fuero, Terent. *Yet I will vexe or trouble him.*

Mŏletrīna, æ, f.g. Cato. *A mortar or querne to grind with the hand, &c.* vide Piſtrinum.

Mōliens, tis, particip. *Working, deviſing, inventing, beginning, or purpoſing.*

Mŏlīle, is, n.g. Cato. *The mill or querne handle, wherewith it is turned round about: an inſtrument ſet on the ſhoulder of a man, horſe or aſſe to draw a mill.*

Mōlīmen, inis, & molimentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *The force, endeavour, or ſtrength to doe a thing: an enterpriſe, maine and might, difficulſie.*

Mōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, dep. *To moove: to remoove: to force and ſtraine himſelfe to doe a thing: to goe about to dreſſe himſelfe: to prepare to endeavour, vndertake, aſſay, or attempt to doe: to make, worke, or labour: to build: alſo to till or husband,* Liv. *to breake downe, or to caſt,* Tacit. Laborem moliri ſuper laude ſua

sua, Virg. *To trauell to get honor and praise.* ¶ Insidias filio moliri. *To lay wait to kill his sonne* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liu. *To goe about to depart with their shippes from lande.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tacit. *To assay to go or get into.* Bipennem moliri in vites, Virgil. *To cut the vynes.*

Molior, īris, Lucil. *To be flaied.*

Mōlītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Indeauour or going about a thing, an enterprise.* Agrorum molitio, Columel. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mōlītor, ōris, m.g. verb. à molo, lun. *A millar, a grinder.*

Mōlītor, ōris, m.g. ver. à molior. *He that indeuoureth or goeth about to doe a thing, he that straineth or inforceth himselfe to doe: a worker, maker, inventer, or authore a builder.*

Mōlītrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à molo. * *A woman miller.*

Mōlītrix, īcis, f.g. ver. à molior, Suet. *She which enterpriseth a thing, or vndertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Mōlītūra, æ, f.g. Pli. *A grinding*

Mōlītus, a, um, part. à molor. * *Ground.*

Mōlītus, a, um, part. à molior. *That hath indeuoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe soft, milde, or gentle, to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly soft.*

Molleſtra, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A sheepes fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à mollis, Catull. *Somewhat soft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanly.*

Mollīceps.* *A kind of birds that some thinke to be a shrinke, a nynmurder.*

Mollicina, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A garment of fine cloath or silke.*

Molliculus, Plaut. vide Mollicellus.

Mollifico, as.* *To make soft.*

Mollimentum, ti, n.g. Sen. *An asswaging or easing.*

Mollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To make soft, tender, or supple: to pacify, appease, quiet, or represse, to make gētle or good to make wanton, nice, and delitate.*

Mollipes, ĕdis. *That hath a soft foote.*

Mollis, le, & mollior, mollissimus *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate remisse, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calme: easie to be pleased: ripe: milde, gentle, pleasant: also good, fit, & opportune,* Virg. Molles pisces, lun. *Soft, smoothe, or slipperie fishes without scales.*

Mollītĕr, aduerb. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great paine, patiently, womanly, nicely, tenderly.*

Mollītia, æ, & Mollities, ei, f.g. *Softnesse, tendernesse, delicatenesse, nicenesse, womanlinesse, wantonnesse: calmenesse, quietnesse.* Mollities prægnantium, vide Malacia.

Mollītūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *The same that* Mollities. ¶ Vocis mollitudo, Ad Heren. *The tuneableneſe of the voyce.*

Mollītus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Made soft, tender, or delicate; asswaged.*

Mollĭùs, aduerb. comp. Tacit. *More softly or gently.*

Molliuſculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis, Plin. *A kind of the hearb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaues.*

Molluſca, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbird.*

Molluſcum, ci, n g. Pli. *The blich of a tree called* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæsar. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f.g. græc. Col. *The great mallow, or bolshoke.* Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *He that dieth in a colour, somewhat neere the violes colour, as is to be seene in the flowres of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchinus, ni, m.g. Cæcil. *A colour like the flowers of mallowes, a whitish purple.*

Mŏlŏchites, is, f.g. Plin. *A kind of pretious stone, having a thick greenishnes in colour, like to mallowes.*

Molorthus, thi, m.g. * *A plumrule that masons or Carpenters did vse in squaring of stone or timber.*

Moloscha nux, lun. *A peach.*

Mŏlŏssus, si, m.g. Virg. *A massiue dogge: also a foote so called, because it consisteth of 3. long syllables.*

Molothros,* *A kinde of white vines.*

Mŏlŭcrum, Fest. *A square piece of timber whereon Paynims did sacrifice: also the trendle of a mill: also a swelling in the bellie of a woman,* Afran.

Moly, yos, n.g. s. b. Plin. *Rue or herb grace. Also hemal or wild rue.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ, f.g.gr. Plin. Idē quod Plumbago.

Mŏlybdītis, is, f.g.gr. Plin. *The spume or leade of foame it selfe thoroughly tryed.*

Mŏlyris, s. b. græc. Arist. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Momar Siculi stultum vocant.

Mōmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucret. vid. Momentum.

Mŏmentāneus, & momentarius, a, um. *That which dureth but a litle while, that is done in a moment.*

Mōmento, ablat. Liv. *In a moment, quickly, incontinently.*

Momento, as, Corn. *By a small thing to direct and make right.*

Mōmentōsus, a, um, Quintil. *That is of some weight or value.*

Mōmentum, ti, n.g. *A moment, a minute, the least parte of time which can not bee assigned: a verie litle quantitie or portion of any thing or matter: a iotte: the estimation, force, value, weight, importance, strength or vertue of a thing: advantage or helpe: a change of a thing: a weight or poise: a graine: a little more then weight.* Oculi momentum, lun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mōmus, mi, m.g.gr. *The God of reprehension, he that carpeth at all things and is pleased with nothing.*

Mŏnăchium, ii, n.g. græc. Diget. *The societie and fellowshippe of monkes.*

Mŏnăchus, chi, m.g.gr. Iun, *A solitarie man, a monke.*

Mŏnarcha

Mŏnarcha,chæ,m.g.græ. Iun. *A Monarch,a Prince ruling alone without peere.*

Mŏnarchia,æ, f.g.græ.* *A monarchie,the rule of one Prince alone.*

Mŏnos,ădos,f.g.græc.Iun.*The number of one,vnitie, a graine, the ace.* Statio monadis, Iun. *The ace point.*

Mŏnastĕrium,rij, n.gen. græc. Iun. *A monafterie or covert, a solitarie place, a cloister of monkes or solitarie livers.*

Mŏnaŭlos,li,f.g. græc. Subauditur tibia,Plin. *A pipe,a recorder.*

Mŏnēdŭla, sive Monetula, læ, f.g.Plin. *A chough,a dawe,a cadesse, a jackedawe.*

Mŏnēla, æ, f.g. Tertull, Idem quod Monitio.

Mŏnens,tis,part.Ovid.*He that telleth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To warne, tell, will, put in minde or remembrance,to advertise, counsaile or give occasion.* Terentiam moneas de testamento. *Put Terentia in minde of.* ¶ Moneo te hanc rem, Terent.&,Moneo tibi hoc,Plaut. *I advertise, remember, or advise you of this.* ¶ Sæpiùs te vt memineris moneo, Terent. *I often call upon thee to remember.*

Moneris,pro Monueris, Non.

Mŏnētis,is,f.g.græ.Liv. *A gallie having but one oare or rower on one seate.*

Mōnēta,æ,f.g. *Money or coyne: the stampe of money: also the wombe of a woman.*Macrob.

Monētālis,le.*Pertaining to money.* Monitales triumviri, Pomp. *Overseers of the coyning of money.*

Monetaria officina, Iun. *The mint or place where money is coyned.*

Monētārius,rij,m.g. Firm. *A maker or coyner of money.*

Mŏnile,is,n.g. *A iewell to hang about ones necke,a necklace, an ouch, a brouch or tablet,a poitrel of an horse*

Mŏnimentum,vel monumentum,ti,n.g. *A remembrance of some notable acte, as tombes, sepulchres, bookes; images, &c. a memoriall, a token, a signe, a testimonie, a monument,a record,a chronicle,an history.*

Mŏnĭtio,ōnis, f.g. verb. à Moneo. *An admonition or aduertisement,a warning.*

Mŏnĭtor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A warner,an aduertiser, informer, monisher,or counsellour, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter,he that telleth the players their parts,* Fest. *Also an ouerseer or controller of workes and workmen.* Monitores, Quint. *Lawyers that did prompt & instruct orators in certaine cases and points of the law pertaining to their causes.*

Mŏnitōrius,a,um,Senec. *That warneth, that signifieth somewhat to come.*

Mŏnĭtum,ti,n. g. *A monition, a warning, an aduertisement,a checke, a rebuke: a precept,a lesson,a counsel, an exhortation.*

Mŏnĭtūrus,a,um,part.Propert. *That will warne.*

Mŏnĭtus,a,um, part. *Warned, monished,aduertised,aduised.*

Mŏnĭtus,us,m.g.verb. vid.Monitio.

Monobeli,ōrum,n.g.gr.Lamp. *They which haue a long thing like to spits: also they that be very high in stature,and aboue other.*

Monoceros,ōtis,f.g. græ. Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

Monochordum,di,n.g.gr. **An instrument hauing many strings of one sound, sauing that with small pieces of cloath the sounde is distinct, some call it the claricords.*

Mŏnŏchrōma,atis,n.g.gr. Plin. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnŏchrōmāteus, & Monochromatos,seu Monochromatus, a,um,græ.Plin. *Of one colour.*

Mŏnoclonos,gr.Dioſc. *A kind of the herb Artemisia.*

Mŏnŏcŭlus. **That hath but one eye: also the same that* Intestinum cæcum, Avicen.

Mŏnōdia,æ,f.g.græ. Iun. *A lamentable or funerall song,a song where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Mŏnŏgămia,æ,f.g.græ.Ieron. *A marying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnŏgămus, gr. Isid. *Hee that never had but one wife.*

Mŏnŏgĕnion,græ. Dioſc. *The hearb Pionie.*

Mŏnŏgrammus,a,um, gr. *A picture onely drawen with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured.* vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium,ii,n.g.græc.* *A long tale of a lisle master,*

Mŏnŏlōres, um, à Monos, & Lorum, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Monomachia,æ,f.g.græ.Iun. *A combate or fighting of two hande to hand.*

Monomachus, græc. * *He that fighteth alone without aide.* Latin. Gladiator.

Mŏnŏphăgia,gr. *A meale made of one kinde of meate or dish: or, a living alwayes with one kinde of meate.*

Mŏnŏphăgus,gi,m,g.græc. Athæn. *Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without companie. Also which eateth only one kind of meate.*

Monophthalmus, græc, vide Monoculus.

Monopodium,ii,n.g.gr. Liv. *A table or trestle set on one foote.*

Mŏnŏpōla, æ,m.g. græc. Iun. *He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

Mŏnŏpōlium,ii, n.g. græ.Plin. *Where one man or place doeth ingrosse things, that no man may sell or gaine by but he.*

Monops,græ.Ælian.*A kinde of beast in Pæonia, as big as a bull: being narrowly pursued, it voideth a sharp & fiery ordure,which if it light upon the hunter, he dieth forthwith.*

Monoptōton,græc.Isid.*A word having but one case.*

Monos,græc.* *Alone.*

Monostichon, græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostylon.li,n,g.gr.*Where-*

as

as there is but one pillar.

Monotropos, gr. * *Of one fashion, alwayes solitarie.*

Monoxylus, a, um, ſubaudi navigium, &c. gr. Plin. *A boate made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. *A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing: alſo a ſtone or rocke,* Virg.

Monſtrābilis, le, Plin. jun. *That may be ſhewen.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Tetent. *A ſhewing or declaring.*

Monſtrātor, ōris, m. g, ver. Virg. *One that ſheweth, telleth or declareth*

Monſtrātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, us, m. g. Sen. vide Monſtratio.

Monſtrīfer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or breedeth monſters.*

Monſtrificabilis, le, Non. *Verie ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Pli. *Strangely, monſtrouſlie, in wonderfull maner.*

Monſtrificus, a, um, Plin. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as, *To ſhew, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to proove.* Comitēr viam erranti monſtrare. *Curteouſlie to ſet one that is out of his right way into the ſame.* ¶ Mōſtrare digito, Horat. *To point with the finger.*

Monſtrōsè, adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, contrarie to nature.*

Monſtrōſus, & Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um. *Wondrous ſtrange, monſtrous, paſt credit or beliefe.* Monſtroſus fœtus, Lucan. *A monſter, an vnnaturall birth.*

Monſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A monſter or miſſhapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is diſordered in naturall forme, any thing done againſt the courſe of nature, a monſtrous thing and vncredible, a marveilous ſigne, a ſtrange ſights, a token or ſhewing, a thing that ſignifieth: it is alſo taken for* Documentum. Virg.

Montāna, ōrum, Liv. *The high hillie countries, vplandes.*

Montānus, a, um. *Of a mountaine or hill, hillie, vplandiſh.*

Montapum, idem quod Horioſelinon.

Montĭcŏla, læ, com. g. Ovid. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Montĭcŭlus, li, com. g. Iun. *A ſmall or litle hill or hillocke.*

Montifringilla, æ, f. g. * *A birde called a Brambling.*

Montĭgĕna, æ, com. g. * *One that is borne on hilles.*

Montivăgus, a, um. *That wandreth on hilles.*

Montulmus, * *The ſame that* Atinia.

Montōſus, a, um. *Full of hilles, hillie.*

Monumentum, vid. Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ, f. g. *Tarying, delay, ſtay, let, leiſure, prolonging, lingring, ſlackneſs, ſlowneſſe: alſo a ſtay that chirurgians vſe in ſplinting of legs,* Celſ.

Mora-bati, Offic. *The ſame that* Morum Rubi.

Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, vnde fit dimin. moracillum, Feſt.

Mōrālis, le. *Pertaining to manners, morall.*

Mōrālitas, ātis, f. g. Macrob.

Mŏrāmentum, ti, n. g. Apull. vide Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, part. à Moror, Ovid. *That muſt ſtay or be cauſed to tarie.*

Mŏrans, tis, part. Hor. *Tarying, abiding, ſtaying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A tarier, a ſtayer, a letter, a binderer.*

Mŏrātōrius, a, um, Paul. *Belonging to tarying, of reſpite or delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, part. *That hath tarryed, ſtayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Mōrātus, a, um, à Mos, Liv. *That hath maners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtered: that expreſſeth or repreſenteth the conditions, maners or affections of perſons.*

Morbĭdus, a, um, Varr. *Sicke or ſcabbed, corrupt and naughtie, apt to breede ſickeneſſe, craſed, ſickely, diſeaſed.*

Morbĭficus, a, um. * *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickeneſſe.*

Morbilli, ōrum, vide Vari.

Morbōſus, a, um. *Full of ſickneſs, ſickely.*

Morbus, bi, m. g. *Sickeneſſe, diſeaſe, trouble, a ſore, a fault.*

Mordācissimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie biting and ſharpe.*

Mordācitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Biting, ſharpenes of wordes.*

Mordax, ācis, adiect. *He that biteth, be it with teeth or wordes, that ſtingeth: ſharpe, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. g. Iun. *A whelke flie, or bliſter flie.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre. *To bite, to gnaw: alſo to backbite, to detract, to ſpeake ill of, to rebuke ſharply, to grieue, to nip or taunt, to parch.*

Mordicibus, pro Morſibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as. * *To hurt with biting.*

Mordĭcùs, adverb. *Biting harde, holding with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere. *To hold faſt, to perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion.*

Morella, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Solanum.

Mōrĕtum, ti, n. g. Virg. & Herboſum moretum, Ovid. *A kinde of pudding made of milke, cheeſe, and garlicke: alſo any thing that may be ſtriked, as buter, &c.* à græco, muſoton, Scal.

Mōria, æ, f. g. * *Folly, fooliſhnes.*

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, readie to die.*

Moriens, tis, part à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Mōrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. g. * *An obeying.*

Mōrĭgĕro, as, Plaut. & Morigeror, aris, depon. *To obey, to doe as one biddeth, to conforme himſelfe to another mans will.*

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Obediens, doing as he is bid, dutifull.*

Mōrio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A foole, an ideot, or rather a ſhrewde foole, ſuch as princes and great men take*

pleaſure

pleasure in.

Morion, Plin. *A certaine stone: also the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, dep. *To die, to be slaine: also to perish, decay, be wasted or forgotten.*

Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is readie to die.*

Mormyra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A seafish having divers colours.*

Mŏrochthus, Dioſc. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxius, *wherwith the linnen drapers vse to make their cloth white.*

Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um, græ. Plaut. *Wayward, full of vaine, foolish, or fond talke or babbling.*

Mŏror, aris, depon. *To tarie, to abide, stay, rest, dwell, or continue in a place: to loyter or linger, to spend time: to deferre, to let, or cause to tarie: to passe for, or esteeme: also to doubt or sticke at,* Virg. Longa ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. *To hold or stay one with a long circumstance of wordes.* ¶ Ne pluribus moremur in re confessa, Pli. *Not to make any longer processe in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. Cum aliquo, Scævol. In vrbe, Ovid. *To tarie or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præsidium, Lentul. *To tarie and looke for,* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To deferre the payment.*

Mŏror, aris, Sueton. *To dote or play the foole.*

Moros, gr. Plaut. *A foole.*

Mŏrōsè, adverb. *Waywardly, frowardly.*

Mŏrōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Waywardnesse, frowardnesse, peevishnesse, diversenesse to please.*

Mŏrōsus, a, um, *Waywarde, froward, pensive, testie, overthwart, morose, divers in condutions, hard to please, more curious and harde then neede: also dangerous,* Plin.

Mŏrōtes, & morosis, græc.* *Frenzie and madnesse, when a man looseth his memorie and wit.*

Morphea, * vide Vtiligo.

Morphnus, Plin. *A kind of Egle living chiefly about fennes and lakes.*

Mors, is, f.g. *Death.* Fax mortis, Ovid. *A torch borne at funerals.*

Morsĭcātim, adverb. Varro. *Biting one another.*

Morsĭfĭcātio, f.g. Fest. *Biting, chawing.*

Morsiuncula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A litle bitte or snatch, a taunt, a nippe.*

Morsus, a, um, part. à Mordeor, Plin. *Bitten, gnawen, cropped.*

Morsus, us, m. g. verb. *A bitte with the teeth, a nipping, stinging, or bruising, a taunt or rebuke, a backbiting, a slaunder: griefe, paine, remorse, pinching by the stomacke, the buckling of harnesse.* Morsus gallinæ. * *A kind of chickweede, middle chickweede.* Vnci morsus anchoræ, Lucan. *Ankers that haue crookes to fasten in the ground.*

Mortalior, us, compar. Plin. *More subiect to decay.*

Mortālis, le. *Mortall, deadly: subiect to death, that shall perish & haue an end.*

Mortālis, is, subst. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortālĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Mortalitie, frailtie, estate subiect to decay, or of a mortall man, death.*

Mortariola, orum, Iun. *The sockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum, li, dim. Iun. *A litle mortar.*

Mortārium, ii, n. g. quasi Monetarium, à Moneto, Colum. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: also a place where lime and sande be mixed to make mortar,* Vitruv. *also mortar.*

Mortĭcālis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcini, Plin. *Cornes which be on mans feete.*

Mortĭcinus, a, um, Plin. *Not killed but dead of it selfe, deade, of that which is dead, corrupt, carraine, having an ill fauoured and deade countenance.*

Mortĭfer, ra, rum. *Deadly, that causeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortualia, orum, n.g. Iun. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.*

Mortuus, a, um. *Dead, without courage or spirit.*

Mŏrŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Mora. Aug. *A litle delay, tarying, abiding, or loitering.*

Mōrum, ri, n.g. Plin. & Morum celsi, Offic. *A mulberie.* Morum rubi vel lentis, Iun. *A blacke berry, a great bramble berrie.* Morum rubi Idæi, Iun. *A Raspis berrie, a hindberrie.*

Mōrus, ri, f. g. Plin. & Morus celsi, Offic. *A mulberrie tree.* morus vaticaca, Iun. *A bramble that beareth blacke berries.*

Mos, mōris. m.g. *A maner, fashion, guise, or behaviour: a custome: an order, a condition: also a fault or vice, state or temperature.* Morem gerere. *To obey.*

Mosaicum, ci, n.g. Iun. vid Museacum.

Moschāta, orum, n. g. Actius. *Certaine confections or ointments.*

Moschātŭla, Sipont. *Peares which sauour like muske.*

Moschetta, æ, f.g. Iun. *A muske rose.*

Moscheūton, Plin. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

Moschocarion, ii, n.g. * *Nutmegge.*

Moschos, & Moschus, chi, m. g. Iun. *Muske: also the litle beast like a mouse, whereof muske commeth: also a calfe: also an hearb.*

Mose, Syriac, vid. Musa.

Mōsillus, vel moscŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Mos, Cat.

Mosyleticum germen, * i.q. Rubus mosylicus.

Mōtābilis, le, adiect. *Alwayes mooving.*

Mōtācilla, or motacula, æ, f.g. Iun. *A wagtaile.*

Mōtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à moveo. *Mooving, motion, stirring.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Senec. *A litle motion.*

Mōtivus,

Mōtivus,a,um. *Mooving, not abiding.*

Mōto,as. frequent. à Moveo, Virg. *To moove often: to wagge or shake, to pant for feare.*

Mōtor,ōris,m.g.ver. à Moveo, Virg. *A moover.*

Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtus,a,um,part. *Mooved, stirred, troubled.*

Mōtus,us, m.g. verb. *A mooving, a gesture: a commotion, sturre, or trouble: a motion or cause, a course, a passion, a measure in dauncing, a wagging, shaking, or swinging.*

Mŏvens, tis, part. Virg. *Mooving, stirring: revolving and casting: also mooveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,mōvi,tum,ēre. *To moove, stirre, raise, remove: deprive, take, or put away: to turne or depart from: to entice or allure, to please and delight, to provoke, cause or make: to change, to alter: to trouble, to disturbe: also to till,* Virg. *to passe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and goe about,* Liv. *to quake,* Gell.

Mox,adverb. *Anon, forthwith, by and by, shortly, or a litle after, after a while, then, or afterwardes.* Quàm mox, Ter. *How soone.*

Mozicus, a,um, pro Modicus, Isid.

M V

Mu particula terrorem significans, Plaut. Hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, Lucill, græc.

Muccinium,nij,n.g. Arnob. *A mucke-kercher, a hand kercher.*

Muccus, vide Mucus.

Mūceo, es, ŭi, ēre; & Muceſco, is, ĕre, Cat. *To be filthie, finewed or boare: to be palled or dead, as wine that hath loſt the verdure: to waxe fuewed or boare.*

Mūcidus,a,um, Var. *Filthie, finewed, boarie, palled: muſtie, mouldy.*

Mūcor,ōris, m.g. Col. *Filthy, finewing, hoarneſſe, ſuch as is on bread or weaſe long kept.*

Mūcōſus,a,um, Col. *Snatty, ſnivled, full of ſnivell.*

Mūcro, ōnis, m g. *The point of a ſworde or knife: the ſharpe top or point of beardes or any other thing: alſo a ſword.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um, um, Plin. *Pointed, ſharpe topped.* Mucronata Cartilago. *The notable griſtle that groweth at the lower ende of the breaſt bone: the triangular cartilage. Of Anathomiſtes it is diverſly called, as* Enſiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malũ granatũ, Xiphoïdes.

Mūcrōnor, āris. * *To be ſharpe topped.*

Mucula,læ,f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having the colour of a heart.*

Mūcus,ci,m.g. Catul. *The filth of the noſe, ſnivell.*

Muger, Feſt. *Snatsie, or he that playeth ill at hucklebones or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis, part. à Mugio, Horat. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil,& Mugilis,ĭlis, m.g. Pli. *A mullet: they be of the Greeks called* Ceſtrei, Plotæ, *and* Cephali.

Mūginor, āris. *To murmure, trifle, and goe ſlackely about a thing: to muſe.*

Mūgio,is, īvi,itum, īre. *To bellowe like a cowe or oxe: to roare or make a great noiſe: to grone.*

Mūgitus,us, m.g. verb. à Mugio. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like thinges: the ringing & roaring, &c.*

Mūla,læ,f.g. *A mule gotten of an horſe and female aſſe.* In Syria, *as Ariſt. writeth, mules doe both get and bring foorth foles.* Mula herba, Gaz. *The ſame that* Splenium.

Mūlāris,re, Col. *Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis materies, Colum. *The ſubſtance whereof the mule is engendred.*

Mulcēdo,ĭnis,f.g. Gell. *A gentle or ſweete handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be pleaſed, to be ſoftly ſtroked.*

Mulcens,tis,par. Ovi. *Refreſhing*

Mulceo, es,ſi,ſum,ēre. *To pacifie, appeaſe, mittigate or aſſwage: to comfort, refreſh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to pleaſe, to delight, to poliſh: to anoint, to ſtroke or ſmooth*

Mucta, & Mulcto, vide Multa, & Multo.

Mulctra,ctræ,f.g. Virg. *Milking: a milking paile: alſo the milke it ſelfe,* Colum.

Mulctrāle,is,n.g. Virg. *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum,ctri,n.g. Horat. *A milking paile, or any other veſſell wherein milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cowe.*

Mulctus,us,m.g. Virg. *A milking.*

Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milke paile.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Mulgo,as, Plaut. *To publiſh.*

Mŭliebria,um, plural. tantùm, Iun. *The flowers or monethly termes of women: alſo the acte of leacherie,* Quint. *a womans privie mẽber,* Iun.

Mŭliebris,bre, Plaut. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanlike: effeminate, womaniſh, delicate, tender: fearfull, unconſtãt, wavering, ſlippery.*

Mŭliebritas,ātis,f.g. * *Tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe.*

Mŭliebriter,adverb. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Mŭlier, ĕris, f.g. *A woman, a weake and effeminate perſon. Properly, a woman defiled or that hath carnally knowen a man: alſo a virgin that is marriageable,* Vlp. *A wife,* Sexvol. Mulier *at the Common lawe, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is alwayes uſed in compariſon with a baſtard.*

Mŭliĕrārius,a, um. *Effeminate, womaniſh, a lover of women, a whore hunter, a mutton-monger, a ſmelſmocke: alſo that is done or prepared by women,* Iul. Capit.

Mŭliercŭla,læ,f.g. dim. à Mulier. *A litle woman: a poore deſolate woman. Alſo an unchaſte woman, a harlot.*

Mŭliĕro,as, Varr. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *The vice of loving many women: ranke, luſting*

sting after womans flesh.

Mŭliĕrōsus, a, um. *A great lover of women: also pertaining to a woman,* Plaut.

Mŭlio, ōnis, m.g. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a muletour: also a kinde of gnats,* Plin. *and it is the same that* Cnips.

Muliōnius, a, um. *That belongeth to a muletour.*

Mulleus, lei, Fest. *A kinde of shooes with an high sole, which Kings and Noble men used to weare, comming up to the middle of the legge, as the Turkish shooes, nowe common among nice fellowes: a moyle.*

Mullcolus calceus, Tert. dim.

Mullo, as. * *To sowe.*

Mullŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Mullus, *A litle barbell.*

Mullus, li, m.g. & Mullus barbatus, Varr. *A barble.*

Mulomedicus, ci, Iun. *An horsleach, a ferrier, or farrier.*

Mulseus, a, um, Colum. *Sweete like honie.*

Mulsum, si, n.g. *Wine and honie sodden together, sweet wine, bastard, muscadell, metheglin.* Mulsum acetosum, Idem quod Oxymel.

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing mixt with honie: also sweet, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta, æ, f.g. *A penaltie, a fine, a mercement or forfeite.*

Multangŭlus, a, um, Lucr. *That hath many corners.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à Multo. *To be punished.*

Multātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a condemning to pay a forfaite.*

Multātĭtius, a, um, Liv. *That which is gotten by forfeite, fine, or condemnation.*

Multātus, a, um, part. *Put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfeite, punished, turned to ones harme,*

Multessĭmus, a, um, Lucr. *Manifolde: one of many: very much or very litle: the least of all: exceeding great.*

Multibarbus, a, um, Apull. *He that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multibĭbus, a, um, Plaur. *Hee that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicăvātus, a, um, Varr. *Full of holes.*

Multicaŭlis, le, Plin. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicăvus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris, adiect. Plin. *Of divers colours.*

Multifăcio, is, feci, ĕre, Cato. *To make much of, to esteeme much.*

Multifăriam, adverb. *In many wayes, in many fashions,*

Multifārius, a, um, Gell. *Divers in maners and conditions: many wayes devided.*

Multifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing abounda[n]tly, or many things, fruitfull.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex Multum & Findo. *Having many slittes, clifts, crevises, or toes &c. devided into many parts, full of scotches, manifold.*

Multiforātilis, le, adiect. Apull. & Multiforis, re, & Multiforus, a, um, Sen. *That hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me. *Of many fashions, shapes, or figures.*

Multiformiter, adverb. Gell. *Diversly, in divers fashions.*

Multigĕnus, a, um, Pli. & Multigeneris, re. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundrie sortes and fashions.*

Multijugis, ge, five Multijugus, a, um. *Divers, manifold, of many sortes.*

Multilŏquus, a, um. * *Full of speech: one that hath many wordes.*

Multimodis, adverbialiter. * *By many meanes.*

Multimŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Of divers sortes, fashions, or manners.*

Multinŭba, æ, Cornut. *He or she that hath bene married to many.*

Multinūmus, a, um, Varro. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipartitus, a, um, Plin. *Deuided in many partes.*

Multipĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *That hath many feete, a cheeselippe.*

Multipes, ĕdis, adiect. Pli. Idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adiect. *Manifold, of divers and sundrie sortes or wayes: variable, chaungeable, full of varietie, or increasing of divers and sundrie matters, doubtfull, that may be interpreted divers wayes.*

Multiplicābilis, le. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augmented, increased.*

Multiplĭciter, adverb. Plin. *Diversely, in many sortes.*

Multiplĭco, as. *To multiplie, to make much more, to augmen, to increase.*

Multipŏtens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *Of great power, that may doe much.*

Multiradix, Offic. *The lesser Centorie.*

Multiscius, a, um, Apull. *Knowing much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um, Claud. *That maketh a great noise or sound.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. *Having great or many soundes: that maketh a great noise, sound or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n.g. Iuv. *Garments made of fine thread or silke that women used.*

Multitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *A multitude, great number, or companie of: great store of.*

Multivăgus, a, um, Plin. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Catul *Of many or sundrie mindes: that willeth or desireth many things, mutable, unconstant, now willing this, now that.*

Multo, as. *To punish, to punish by the purse, to beate, to condemne, to put to a fine, to intreate ill, to vexe, to put to a paine: also to deprive or cast out off: also to husband or handle &c.* Colum.

Multò, adverb. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multōpĕrè, Plaut. *Very greatly.*

Multor, āris, depon. * vide Multo.

Multùm, adverb. *Much, a long time or season: a great while, long before: very far, exceeding much, earnestly,*

neſtly, hartely.

Multus,a,um. *Much,many,great, long,bigge and thicke.* Multam noctem. *Late in the night.* Multo mane. *Earely in the morning.*

Mūlus,li,m.g. *A mule: alſo a mullet fiſh.* Mulus marianus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or a forke, on which one did truſſe and beare fardels.*

Mumia,æ,Offic. *The licour that floweth out of the Cedar tree.* *Albeit ſome think the right* Mumia *to be that, which the Greekes call* Piſſaſphaltos.

Mundānus,a,um. *Wordly, or of the world, a worldling.*

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. Idem quod Ptiſana.

Mundifico, as. * *To cleanſe or mundifie.*

Mundior, compar. à Mundus, Liu. *More fine and trimme.*

Munditer,adver Plaut *Cleanly.*

Mundĭtia,æ, & Mundities, ei, f.g. *Cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, pickednes ſe,neatneſſe.*

Mundo,as,Plin. *To wipe: to make cleane.*

Mundŭlus,a,um,dim. ex Mundus,Terent. *Neat,fine,minion: ouer curious in trimming himſelfe.*

Mundum,di,n.g.Lucill. Ornatus muliebris,vide Mundus.

Mundus,a,um. *Cleane, neat,minion,trimme, fine.*

Mundus,di,m.g. *The worlde, the skie or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, eſt quo mulier mundior fit, Vlp. *The attire wherewith women vſe to ſet out their beautie, or to decke themſelues.* Iuriſconſulti Ornatum à Mundo diſtinguunt: ita vt Mundus complectatur ſpeculum, vnguentum, vaſa vnguentaria &c. Ornatum verò ~~veſtes~~, monilia, annulos & his ſimilia cõprehẽdat

Mūnĕrālis,le,Plaut. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* Muneralis lex, Plau. *A law for bidding gifts & bribes*

Mūnĕrārius,a,um,Suet. *He that ſetteth out the ſights of ſword plaiers, or other like games vnto the people.*

Mūnĕrātio,ōnis,f.g. Vlp. *A rewarding.*

Mūnĕrātus,a,um, part. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕro, as, & Muneror, āris. *To reward, to recompenſe, to giue gifts and preſents to: alſo to beare office,* Vlp. Beneficium benè meréti munerare, Plaur. *To reward with a good turne.* ¶ Regni eum ſocietate muneravit, Macrob. *Hee gaue him halfe his kingdome.* ¶ Qui in civitate munerabantur, Vlp. *Who did beare office in the citie.*

Mungo,is,xi,ctum,ere, Cat. *To make cleane, properly the noſe.*

Mūnia,ōrum,n.g. *Offices, works, or charges due to be done of any ſtate.*

Mūnĭceps,ĭpis,com.g. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, freeman, freedenizen, or burgeſſe.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis,le. *Priuately belonging to the Burgeſſe of one citie.* Municipales homines. *Baſe conditioned men: priuate houſholders, ſuch as are not called to any office or authoritie.* Municipale jus. *The priuat law of euery citie.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim,aduerb. Sueton. *Towne by towne.*

Mūnĭcĭpium,pij,n.g. *A citie or towne hauing the ſame priuiledges or liberties that the Citie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, hauing their proper and ſpeciall officers, laws, liberties and priuiledges.*

Munico, as, pro Communico, Nonn.

Mūnĭfex,ĭcis,com.g. Plin. *Hee that is not exempt from charge but is in office.* Munifices milites, Veget. *Souldiers alwaies a commandement and ſeruice in warr.*

Mūnĭficè,aduerb. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnificentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Liberalitie in giuing, largeſſe, bountie.*

Mūnificentior, us, compar. & Munificentiſſimus,a,um,ſuperl. à munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfico,as,Lucr. *To inrich, to indow with many gifts.*

Mūnĭficus,ficentior,ficentiſſimus,a,um. *Liberall, bountifull, free of gift: that yeeldeth great fruite and commoditie.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, & Munimentum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A fortification or munition, a fortreſſe, rampiere, or fenſe: a fort or hold.*

Mūnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To fortifie, fenſe, ſtrengthen, arme, ſaue, or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, make open, or lead.* Ad aliqua tempora ſe munire. *To arme him ſelfe againſt any daungerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Colum. *To ſaue or keepe from colde.* ¶ Munitur vallo ariſtarum contra morſus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *To make the way ſo that one cannot paſſe. Alſo to fortifie the way, to the end one may eaſilie paſſe: to paue or make a cauſey: to prepare a way,* Quint.

Mūnis,is,omn.g.Feſt. *One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people ſhould.* *Alſo one that yeeldeth to the wil or deſire of his friend,* Nonn. *Bounde vnto one for a good turne receiued,* Plaut.

Mūnitio,ōnis, f. g. verb. à Munio. *A munition or fortification, a fort or ſtrong hold.* Item munitio, mortificatio,Feſt.

Mūnito,as. *To make ſtrong.*

Mūnītor,ōris,m.g. verb.à Munio. *He that doth fortifie.*

Mūnitus, munitior, munitiſſimus, a, um. *Made ſtrong, armed, ſtrong, fortified, fenſed, ſafe, made, prepared.* Via ad conſulatum munita. *A readie way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contrà hoſtes. *Fortified againſt.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, & Munitus virtute. *Armed with.*

Mūnus,ĕris,n.g. *A gift: a preſent: a bribe; a charge, buſines, duetie, part, or office; a benefit or friendly pleaſure done to one: a reward: alſo aid, help, or ſeruice,* Ovid. *a common play or gay ſight for the people to behold,* Suet.

Mūnuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.à mu-

nus. *A little gift or present. A small office or charge.*

Mūrēna, næ, f.g. *A fish called a Lamprey.*

Murænula, læ, f.g. dim. Iun. *A Lamprel or little Lamprey: also a small collar, or fine chaine of beaten golde, which women doe vse to weare about their neckes.*

Mūrālis, le, Cæs. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The hearb* Parietaria. *Pellitorie of the wall.* Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries.

Muralium, lij, n. g. Iun. vide Helxine.

Murarius, a, um, vt Ruta muraria, Iun. *Wall Rue.*

Mūrātus, a, um. * *Walled.*

Murcīdus, a, um, Plaut. vel Muricidus. *A coward, fitter to kill mise then men: without aduisement, slothfull, foolish.*

Murciŏlum, li, n.g. Col. *The seed of* Lentiscus.

Murcus, ci, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe, because hee will not goe to warre.*

Mūrex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *A shel fish of the licour whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it selfe: also a garment or robe of purple,* Virg. *a very sharpe bitte.* Iun. *also a sharpe rocke on the shoare, or the very point and sharpnesse of a rocke,* Virg. vide Murices.

Muries, ei, Cat. vide Muria.

Murgĭno, as. * *To tarie, to be slothfull.*

Murgiso, onis, Fest. quasi Moriciso. *An idle or slothfull person, a shifter, a craftie fellow.*

Mūria, æ, f.g. *A manner of sawce made of the salte of certaine fishes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very strong pickle or brine.*

Muriaticus, a, um, Plaut. *Being long in brine, powdered.*

Murica, cæ, f.g. Iun. *The Tamariske tree.*

Mūrĭcātim, aduerb. Columel. *Hauing the top crooked like the fishe Murex.*

Mūricātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed sharpe like a caltrap vsed in warre: dreadfull.*

Murices, um, Curt. *Engines of warre foure square, with prickes or sharpe points, which are wont to be cast in the enemies way, when they would breake in vpon the contrarie side: caltraps.*

Muricidus, vide Murcidus.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, li, m. g. Iustin. *He that gathereth the fishes called* Murices, vide Murex.

Mūrĭna, vel Myrina, næ, f. g. Plin. *A wine mixed with myrh and sweete spices, a princely wine,* Nectar, *drinke for a King.*

Mūrīnus, a, um, adiect. à Mus, Plin. *Of a mouse.* Murinus color, Iun. *Rats colour.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certaine hearb or weede growing commonly on new walles.*

Murmulonica scuta. * *Targets wherewith men fought vpon walles.*

Murmur, mūris, m.g. *The noise of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling, or muttering, humming, or buzzing noise. Also the belching or rasping of the stomacke, or any kinde of rumbling in the guts.* Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Funeralia. Murmur cæli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrans, tis, part. *Murmuring, repining, buzzing, roaring.*

Murmŭrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the minde with noise: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmŭrillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter or speake soft to ones selfe.*

Murmŭrillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or buzzing: a crooking or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmŭro, as. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noise; to murmure, mutter, or repine, to gaine say.* Vt sceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat, Plaut. *Looke howe the queane mumbleth to her selfe.*

Murmuror, aris, dep. Varr. Idē.

Murrha, rhæ, f.g. Mart. *A stone of diuerse colours cleare as Christall, hauing spots purple and white.*

Murrheus, a, um, Iabol. vide Murrinus.

Murrhĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the stone Murrha.*

Murrīnus, a, um, adiect. à Murina, Plaut. *Hauing a sweete sauour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.*

Murtātum, ti, n.g. Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thicke gut.* Cum baccis murti, vel myrtæ.

Murtus, vide Myrtus.

Mūrus, ri, m.g. *A wall, a bulwarke, a faire defense.*

Mus, mūris, m.g. *A mouse* Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water Rat.* Mus maior, Iun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Ieron. *A muske cate.* Mus araneus, Plin. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he goe ouer a beasts backe, he shall be lame in the chine, if he bite, he swelleth to the bon and the beast dieth.* Muris cauda, Iun. vide Myosoura.

Mūsa, æ, f.g. *A sweet song, a muse: also the Mose tree whose leaues are so large, that a child of 4 yeare olde may be lapped in one of them,* Avicen.

Mūsæ, arum, f. g. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, and musicke: also poetrie, studie of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Horat. *A poet.*

Mūsæum, i, n.g. gr. Var. *An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a studie or place appointed for studie both publike and priuate.*

Mūsæus, a, um, Lucr. *Delightful.*

Musaicum opus, vide Museum.

Musca, cæ, epic. g. *A flie.* Muscæ promuscis, Iun. *The snowt or sting of a flie.*

Muscārium, rij, n.g. Mart. *A flappe to kil flies: also the top or round tuffe of any hearb wherein the seede lyeth,* Plin. *the tayle of the horse with the haire downe vard,* Viget.

Muscārius, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, Plin. *A spider*

Plin. *A ſpider that hunteth flies.*

Muſcenton,ti,n.g. * *A certaine roſe that ſpringeth of a ſtalke with many ſmall branches, & hath leaves like an Olive tree.*

Muſcerda,dæ, f.g. Plin. *Mouſe dung.*

Muſcetum, Iun. *The male of the Sparrow-hawke: a musket.*

Muſcinus,a,um. * *Of or belonging to a flie.*

Muſcio,ōnis,f.g. * *A cat.*

Muſcipŭla, læ, f.g. Varro. *A mouſe trap.*

Muſcor,āris. *To be covered with moſſe.*

Muſcōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of moſſe, moſſie.*

Muſcŭla, læ, f.g. Boet. *A little flie.*

Muſcŭlōſus,a,um, Celſ. *Hard and ſtiffe with many muſcles or brawnes of hard and compact fleſh.*

Muſculus, li, m.g. dim. à Mus. *A little mouſe or rat: alſo an inſtrumentall part of the bodie ſerving for voluntarie mooving, being a ſubſtance, harder, and endued with leſſe ſenſe then a ſinewe, as alſo ſofter, and endewed with more ſenſe then a ligature: a muſcle. Alſo an engine of warre, vnder which men ſafely approche to the walles of a towne to fill the ditches,* Cæſ. *A fiſh which is guide to the whale that he runneth not vpon rockes,* Claud.

Muſcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *Moſſe growing vpon trees or other places.* Muſcus marinus, Iun. *Sea-moſſe, ſlauke: hearbe corall.*

Muſeacum,ci,n.gen. Plin. *A worke cunningly painted, ſo that it ſeemed to be emboſſed, and graven in ſome place.* vid. Segmentatum pavimentum.

Muſeārius, a,um. * *He that paintеth ſuch workes.*

Muſeum,ci,n.g Plin. Opus ex pumicibus ita conſtructum, vt imaginem ſpecus imitetur.

Mūſica, cæ, vel Muſice, es, f. g. *Muſike: it was vſed for ſtudie of humanitie, and eſpecially Poetrie. Hereof ſome make three kindes. 1. With the voyce. 2. With the hand. 3. With blowing: or (as the maſters of muſicke call it) Vocall, Inſtrumentall, and Proportionall. Alſo of muſicall inſtruments there bee three kindes: One in blowing, as the Organes, the Flute, &c. 2. In ſtringes or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginalles, &c. 3. In ſtriking or beating, as the Drum. &c.* Iun.

Muſica,orum,Idem.

Mūſicè, adverb. Plaut. *Delectably: in an harmonie: alſo perfectly, that lacketh nothing.*

Mūſicus,ci,m.g. *A muſician, a ſinging man.*

Muſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to muſicke.* Artem tractare muſicam, Terent. *To write Comedies.*

Mūſimon,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *A little nagge, aſſe or moyle.*

Mūſimōnes, Plin. *Beaſtes like to ſheepe, but having hairie wooll like rammes.*

Muſinarius, vel Muſivarius, vide Muſearius.

Muſivum,vi,Spart. vide Muſeacum.

Muſſĭtābundus, a, um. * *One that ſpeaketh to him ſelfe privily, or muttering betweene his teeth.*

Muſſitandus,a,um, Ter. *To be ſecretly conſidered, and not ſpoken or vttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Muſſitatio, ōnis, f.g. Iun. *A mumbling or ſpeaking betweene the teeth.*

Muſſĭto,as, frequent. à Muſſo, Liv. *To muſter or talke often ſofily betweene them ſelves, or to holde his peace and not ſpeake.*

Muſſo, as, Plaut. *To muſter betweene the teeth, as they do that dare not ſpeake: to murmure, to repine, to grunt, to complaine with ſoft noiſe, to talke ſofitly and ſecretly: to keepe ſilence: to doubt.* Muſſare dicere, Virg. *He dareth not ſpeake.*

Muſtācĕ,es,f.g. Plin. *A tree having leaves like laurell, but greater and weaker.*

Muſtāceum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of cake or paſte made to comfort the ſtomacke.*

Muſtaceus,ei,m.g. Cat. Idem.

Muſtārius,a,um, Cat. *Belonging to muſte or newe wine.*

Muſtax, Iun. *The haire of the vpper lippe, the muſtaches.*

Muſtella,æ, f.g. *A weaſill: alſo a ſea-lamprey,* Plin. *a powt, an eelepowt,* Iun. Muſtella alpina, vel alba, Iun. *A hormine, or ermine.* Muſtella Scithica, Iun. Idem quod Martes Scithica.

Muſtellinus,a, um, Terent. *Of or like to a weaſill.* Muſtellinus color, Terent. vide Fulvus.

Muſteus, a. um, Cat. *Sweete as muſte: alſo freſh, newe, greene,* Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Greene cheeſe, ſoft or rowen cheeſe* Muſteus liber, Plin. jun. *A booke lately made.*

Muſtio,onis,Iſid. *A litle beaſt bred in wine.*

Muſtrĭcŏla, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A ſhoemakers laſt: alſo a mouſe-trap.*

Muſtulentus,a,um, Plaut. vide Muſteus.

Muſtum,ſti,n.g. *New wine, ale, or beere: any thing that is newe or freſh: alſo a vintage or a yeere,* Ovid.

Muſtus,a,um, Plaut. *Freſh, newe.*

Mūſurgus,gi,m.g. Iun. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes, &c.*

Mūtābĭlis,le. *Chaungeable, mutable, vnconſtant, variable, vnſtedfaſt, wavering: that may be wrought or draven into what faſhion we liſt.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Chaungeableneſſe, wavering, mutableneſſe, vnconſtancie.*

Mūtandus,a,um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mūtans,tis, particip. à Muto, Quint. *Changing, altering, mutable.*

Mūtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A changing, a remooving: alſo exchaunge,* Terent.

Mūtātus,a,um, part. *Chaunged, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo. *Howe much vnlike him.* In deterius mutatus, Tacit. *Made worſe.*

worſe.

Muti lapides, vide Mutus.

Muticus, a, um, vt, Spicæ muticæ, Varro. *Eares of corne without beardes.*

Mŭtĭlātus, a, um, part. à Mutilor. *Having ſome part cut or broken off, miniſhed in ſome thing, maimed, made vnperfite, lacking of the fiull number.*

Mŭtĭlo, as, Terent. *To cut off, miniſh, take away, make vnperfite, or maime.*

Mŭtĭlus, a, um. *Lacking ſome principall part, limme, or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, vnperfite, halting.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſ. *That lacketh hornes.*

Mutinenſis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of wooll or cloth not dyed.* vide Impluviatus.

Mutinum vel Mætinum, Lucill. *A ſeale.*

Mūtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Terent. *To ſpeake ſoftly as with an vnperfite voyce, to mutter.*

Mūtĭto, as, Gell. *To feaſt one another: alſo to exerciſe or doe a thing.*

Mūto, as. *To change, to tranſlate: to alter: to turne: to barter or exchaunge one thing for another. to buy and ſell: to change from one nature or colour to another: to vnſay: to vndoe.* Mutari civitate. *To be made free in a citie, and forſake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare ſe in formam alterius, Plaut. *To diſguiſe him ſelfe into the likenes of another.* ¶ Mutare ſe habitu & loco, id eſt, Mutare habitum & locum, Horat. ¶ Colorem mutare ad ſimilitudinem loci, Plin. *To change into the colour of the place where he ſiteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Terent. *Not to keepe promiſe with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex ſede, Plin. *To flit or goe from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is chaunged as the prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Terent. *To exchaunge a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Saluſt. *To chaunge warre for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. jun. *To turne ioye into ſorowe, or to chaunge ioy for ſorrowe.* ¶ Si queam mutare, Terent. *If I could amend the matter.*

Mūto, ōnis, Iun. *The privie member of a man.*

Mutoniatus, Iun. *That hath a privie member of a great or large ſize.*

Muttum, ti, vel rectiùs, Mutto, onis, à verbo Mutio, Corn. *A ſworde, a ſound, a muttering.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis, f.g verb. à Mutuor. *A borowing.*

Mūtuātĭtius, a, um, Gell. *Borrowed.*

Mūtuātus, a, um. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè, adverb. vide Mutuò.

Mutuitèr, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mūtŭlus, li, m.g. Cato. *A ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber in building to beare vp the ſummer or other part: in maſonrie they call it a Corbell: in timber worke a bracket, a ſhouldering piece, or ſuch like: alſo a fiſh of that name, which the Normans call a* Flion, *the Venetians a* Capporol, Horat.

Mutuò, adverb. *Together, one another, mutually.*

Mūtuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, āris, depon. *To lend, to borrowe, to take of another and vſe as his owne.* Mutuari in ſumptum. *To borowe money to pay his charges or to lay out.* ¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cæſ. *To borow helpe toward the atchieving of ſome matter.* ¶ A viris virtus nomen eſt mutuata. *Vertue tooke her name firſt of.*

Mutŭum, adverb. pro Mutuò. Pecuniam ſumpſit mutuùm à Scholâ. *He borowed money of.*

Mūtus, a, um. *That can not ſpeake, dumbe, ſpeechleſſe, tongueleſſe, that maketh no noyſe, without words, mute: alſo quiet, ſtill, ſilent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur, ſine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideò quiâ nulla ſignificatione apparerent, quoto loco numerarentur. Hyginus. Mutæ literæ, Feſt. *Certaine conſonants.* Mutæ cicadæ. *Not becauſe they doe not ſing at all, but becauſe they ſing but litle.*

Mūtuum, tui, n.g. *A loane, that which is borowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum eſt, ſumam fœnori, Plaut. *If I can not borrowe, I am determined to take ſo much vpon intereſt.*

Mūtuus, a, um. *Lent or borrowed, mutuall, one another.* Quatuordecem ſeſtertia dedi ejus filio mutua. *I lent his ſonne 14. Seſtercies.* Sumere, vel, Accipere pecunias mutuas. *To borrowe money.*

M Y

Mya, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kind of ſhell fiſh in the ſea* Boſphorus, græc.

Myacantha, Dioſc. græc. *An hearbe called* Ruſcus.

Myacanthon, Pli. *Wild Sperage*

Myaces, Plin. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.* græc.

Myagros, gri, f.g. &, Myagrum, gri, n.g. Plin. græc. *A certain herbe with a ſtalke like fenell, and leaves like madder, the iuyce whereof is good for ſores in the mouth,* Cameline

Mycanius, Iun. *Balde.*

Mycoptos, gr. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

Mydriāſis, p.b. gr. *A diſeaſe of the eyes named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things ſeeme leſſe then they are.*

Mygăle, es, f.g. p.b. gr. *A fielde mouſe called a ſhrew.*

Myinda, æ, vel Mya, æ, f.g. Iun. *The play called hoodman blind, blind bob, or blinde man buffe.*

Mylacris, idis, Pollux. græc. *A kinde of Blatta as bigge as a graſſe hopper, breeding about milles, and feeding vpon meale.*

Myle, es, f.g. Galen. gr. *The roote of a docke or wilde ſorrell.*

Mylœcos, p.l. Plin. gr. *A certaine butterflie being in milles.*

Mylos, gr. *A mill.*

Myobar-

Myobarbon,oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus,Scal.

Myŏpăro,ōnis,m.g.græ. *A foist or other final ship that pyrats did use.*

Myŏphŏnos,gr. Plin. *An herb that killeth myce.*

Myoctonos,ni,f.g.gr. Plin. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill myce or ratte: mouſebane or ratsbane.*

Myŏpia,gr. *Poreblindnes: alſo a mouſe hole.*

Myops,gr. Plin. *Poreblinde, that can not ſee or read, vnleſſe his eyes be very neere the thing that is to be ſeene or read.*

Myopteron. * *Wilde Creſſe or Thlaſpie.*

Myoſoura, Plin. *The bearbe Mouſe-tayle, or blood ſtrange.*

Myracanthon,gr. *An herb having a ſweete roote and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăpida,græ. Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous peares, called alſo* Moſchatæ.

Myriarches,gr. * *A Captaine of tenne thouſand.*

Myrias,adis,f.g. *Tenne thouſand.*

Myrica,æ,vel Myrice, es, p.b. Virgil. *A little tree or plant called alſo* Tamarix.

Myrinus,ni,m.g. Plin. *The male kinde of the Lamprey having teeth ſtanding without the mouth.*

Myriophyllum,li,n.g p l. græc. Plin. *The herb Myſfoile, or yarrow.*

Myriomorphos, Apul. Idem.

Myriſtica nux, Hermol. *A nutmegge.*

Myrmēcias, Cæſ. *A pretious ſtone hauing litle knots like warts.*

Myrmēcites,gr. Plin. *A ſtone hauing in it the figure of an emmot or piſmier.*

Myrmēcium,ij,n.g.gr. Celſ. *A kind of ſpiders like an emot: a little blacke wart.*

Myrmēcŏleo,græ. *A little beaſt deuouring gnats.*

Myrmillones,gr. *Sword players.*

Myrŏbălănus,ni,f.g.p. b. græc. Celſ. *A fruite growing in India like plummes or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries Myrobolam Ben, or the nut of Egipt: of which be diuers kinds very gently purging all ſuperfluous humors, & much comforting nature.*

Myrobrecharij, græc. Plaut. *Are they which be anointed with ſweet oyles.*

Myrobrechi. * *Oyle veſſels.*

Myrŏpōla,æ,m.g.p. Plaut. *A ſeller of ſweete oyle, oyntments, and perfumes.* græc.

Myrŏpōlium,ij,n.g. p.b. græc. Plaut. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏthēcium,ij,n.g.p. b. gr. *A boxe of ſweete oyntments.*

Myrrha,æ,f. g. Plin. *A ſweete gumme called Myrrhe.* Myrrha ſtacte, ſive ſtillatitia, Iun. *Siopax liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vide Myrapia.

Myrrheus,& Myrrhinus,a,um, Propert. *Of Myrrhe.*

Myrrhis,gr. Iun. *Mockebervill, or an herb like to Hemlocke, ſome call it Kex or kexes, aſſeperſlie.*

Myrrhites,gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of Myrrhe, and the ſmell of oyntments.*

Myrſenium,gr. *A kind of Fenell hauing greas leaues and a ſharp taſt.*

Myrſinites,gr. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Myrtātus,a,um, Plin. *Of or temperd with mirtle.*

Myrtaria, gr. Gaz. *The herbe myrtell ſpurge.*

Myrtētum,ti,n.g. Horat. *A place where mirtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus,a, um, Plin. *Of mirtle or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdānus,a,um. Plin. Idem.

Myrtilli, Offic. *The ſeede of wild Rhus. Alſo a myrtell berrie.*

Myrtĭnus,a,um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtites vinum, Pli. *Wine condite in myrtell.*

Myrtopetalum,gr. P[illegible] *An herb called alſo* Polygomaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos,gr. * *The herb named Mouſe-eare.*

Myrtōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtus,ti,f.g.gr, Plin. & Murtus, & Murta. *A mirtle tree hauing berries of ſweete odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wilde Rhus or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Offic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Mys,yos, Plin. *A ſhell fiſh called a Muskle.*

Myſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legges.*

Myſta, *or* Myſtes,æ,m.g.græc. Sen. *He that learneth or he that is experte in the myſteries of religion,* vide Sacrificus. Infulatus myſta, Iun. *A Byſhop.*

Myſtăgōgus,gi,m.g. græc. *The chiefe interpretour of myſteries or ceremonies: he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to ſtrangers.*

Myſtĕrium,ij,n.g.gr. *A myſterie, a thing ſecret hid in words or ceremonies: a myſterie or ſecret in religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common ſort might not come.*

Myſticus,a,um,gr. Mart. *Secret, myſticall.*

Myſtris, Plin. *A fiſh called a Seamouſe.*

Myſtus, Plin. *A kinde of Liſards.*

Mythologia,æ,f.g,græ. *A declaration of fables, a moraliſing vpon a tale.*

Mythos,græ. *A fable.*

Myttitos. * *A kind of meate vſed of the vplandiſh people of Italy.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fiſhe called a Limpin.*

Myxa,æ,f.g.græ. *The filth of the noſe.*

Myxa, ſiue Myxaria, Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſten.*

Myxos,i, gr. Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lampe.*

N A

NAbis.p. l. Plin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia called* Camelopardalis.

Năbilium, ij, n.g. Ouid. *An inſtrument of muſicke called* Pſalterion.

Năcæ,Feſt. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nactæ, homines nugatores, Auſ.

Nactus,a, um, part. à Nanciſcor. *He that hath founde, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir. * *The point directly oppoſite to Zenith, or the point vnderneath the Horizon, right and vnderneath our feete.*

Næ,aduerb.affirmandi,Teren. *Truely, nowe in good faith: alſo it is vſed for* Valdè.

Nænia,æ,f g. *A lamentable ſong at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling ſong.*

Næuōſus,a,um. * *Full of ſpecks.*

Næuulus,li,dim.à Næuus, Gel. *A little blemiſh,mole,&c.*

Næuus, vi. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemiſh in the bodie.*

Nāiades, gr. *Elfes or fairies hanting riuers and fountaines.*

Nam, coniunct. cauſ. *For: alſo and,as touching,&c.*

Nanciſcor,ĕris,nactus ſum,ſci, dep.Plaut. *To get, obtaine, procure, or finde: to haue or conceiue.*

Nancitur,pro nanciſcitur,Feſt.

Nanque,coniunct.cauſ.*For: alſo but,or why?*

Nanium,Plaut. *A little woman, yet faire.*

Nans,tis,part.à No.*Swimming, keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum,ni,n.g. Feſt. *A little broade veſſell called alſo* Scitulus Barbatus.

Nānus,a,um, Iuue. *A dwarfe or dandiprat one of very ſmall ſtature.* Nanum pinum,Iun. *A bullace.*

Napæ,Ovid nomen canis. *Forreſter or Ranger.*

Napellus,li,Avicen. *A kinde of wolfes-bane hauing a roote like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of marlie or chalkie clay, whereunto if fire be put it kindleth in ſuch wiſe, that if a little water be caſt thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or ſoft bitumen,or the ſtraining thereof, petroll.*

Nāpīna,æ,f.g. Colum. *A bed or place where Navewes be ſowne.*

Napium,ij, Offic. *A wilde potte herb called alſo* Lampſana, *which hath large leaves of a pale greene colour, beeing cut on both ſides like the leaues of rape or ſenvie.*

Nāpus,pi,m.g. Colum. *Turnep or Navew, Navew gentill, or long rapes.*

Narantzium, ij, Nicand. vide Anarantium.

Narcapthum,thi,n.g. Iun. *A pretious & odoriferous wood brought out of Jndia to make perfumes, called red Stirax.*

Narce, Apul. *The herb Gentian or Felwoort.*

Narciſsinus,a,um,Plin.*Of white Daffodil.*

Narciſſus,ſſi,m.g.Plin. *An herb called white* Laus tibi, *or white Daffodil.*Narciſſus luteus,Iun.*The yellow Daffodil.*

Narcōticus,a,um,gr.*That maketh the member vnſenſible and ſtupefactiue.*

Nardinus,a, um, Plin. *Of ſpikenard.*

Nardum,n.g.& Nardus, di,f.g. & Nardus Aſſyria, Plin. *A plant growing in India or Syria, called ſpikenard.* Nardus ruſtica, Iun.*The ſame that* Garyophillata. ¶ *Alſo Setwall or Sidwall.*

Narica, æ, f. g. rectius Narita, Plaut. *A little fiſh,which ſwimmeth very ſoftly.*

Naris,is,f. g. Virg. *The noſtrill,a noſe. alſo iudgement.* Imbrex narium.vide Interfinium.

Narrābilis, le, Ouid. *That may be ſhewed,told,or declared.*

Narrans,tis,part. Ouid. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Narro. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, declaring, telling,or expreſſing of a thing.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Quintil. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor,ōris,m.g.verb.à Narro. *He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus,us, m. g. Ouid. vide Narratio.

Narrātus,a.um,part. à Narror, Ouid.*Told,declared.*

Narro,as,Terent. *To ſhew,tell, report,declare,expreſſe, ſay,or ſpeake.*

Narthēca,æ,f.g.Plin.*A kinde of Fenel-giant,riſing vp in height.*

Narthēcia,æ,f.g. *A kinde of Fenel giant, or tall Fenell, growing alwaies lowe.*

Narthēcium,ij,n.g.Feſt.*A boxe or coffer to keepe ſpice or medicines in.*

Narthecophori, i. Bacchi miniſtri,quaſi Thyrſigeri.*

Narthex, ēcis, Plin. *An herbe like to Fenel giant.*

Narus, pro Gnarus.

Nasāle,Iun. vide Errhinum.

Năsămōnites,is,m.g.Plin.*A ſtone of ſanguine colour, with litle blacke veines.*

Naſatus,Iun.vide Naſutus.

Naſcens,tis,part. à Naſcor.*Riſing, growing, ſpringing, young, beginning.*

Naſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, naſci, depon.*To be borne:in herbs to grow or ſpring: to breede, to be ingendred: to begin or take beginning, to riſe.to proceede.* Naſci in pedes,Plin.*To be borne the feete comming foremoſt.* Ex cupiditatibus odia naſcuntur. *Out of the ſenſuall luſts ſpringeth hatred.* ¶ Hiſtoria maxima naſcitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariſeth of nothing.* ¶ Ventus naſcitur. *Beginneth to blowe.*

Năsiterna,æ,f.g. Iun. *A veſſell with three handles and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking pottes in ſommer time.*

Naſo,onis, m. g. Iun. vide Naſutus.

Naſſa,æ,f.g.Var. *A weele or bownet to take fiſh.*

Naſti. * *A kinde of ſpice cakes.*

Naſtocopi, græ. *They that make fine cakes.*

Naſtophagi,gr. *They that eate ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium,ij,n.g.Iun.*The herb called*

called Creſſes or noſe-ſmart, which among the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going in hunting did eate no other meate to relieve their ſpirites. Tectorium naſturtium, Iun. *Wilde ſeene.* Naſturtium aquatium, Offic. *Water-kerres, or water creſſes.*

Naſtus, ti.* *A kind of pole, reede or canes, whereof in times paſt they made arrowes and dartes.*

Nāſus, ſi, m.g. *A noſe: alſo ſharpneſſe or quickeneſſe of ſpeach, mocking, ſcoffing,* Plin.

Nāsutè. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nāsūtūla, æ, f.g.* *A ſhrew wit tie wench.*

Nāsūtus, tior, iſſimus, a, um, Hor. *One that hath a great long noſe. Alſo a fine mocker or ſcoffer,* Mart.

Nāta, æ, f.g. Virg. *A daughter.*

Nātābŭlum, vide Natatorium.

Natatio, ōnis, f.g.* vide Natatus, us.

Nātāles, ium, m.g. Tac. *The ſtock or familie whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage: alſo the ſame that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Yeeres,* Ovid. *The ſolemniſing of the birth day,* Iuv. Natalibus reſtitui dicitur non modò libertus, ſed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatē aſciſcitur, quāvis à nobilibus ortus non eſt. Plin. jun.

Nātālis, is, m.g. vel Natale, lis, n.g. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativitie.*

Nātālis, le, adiect. *Belonging to a mans birth: native, naturall: alſo growing,* Plin.

Nātālitium, ij, n.g. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātālitius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ones nativitie or birth.*

Nātātile, is, n.g. Varr. *A ponde or other place where geeſe and duckes ſwimme.*

Nātātilis, le. *That ſwimmeth, or can ſwimme.*

Nātātitius, a, ū.* *That ſwimmeth.*

Nātātio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſwimming.*

Nātātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſwimmer.*

Nātātōrium, ij, n.g.* *A place made to ſwimme in.*

Nātātus, us, m.g. verb. à Nato, Claud. *A ſwimming.*

Nātes, is, & Nates, ium, f.g. Horat. *A buttocke, a haunch: alſo the ſame that* Teſtes.

Natinatio, Feſt. vid. Negotiatio

Natinatores, Feſt. *Trauellers about any thing: buſie and ſeditious perſons.*

Natino, as. *To be buſie.* More natantium ſemper in negotijs fluctuare, Scal.

Nātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Naſcor. *A nation, a countrie, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell; alſo a ſort or companie, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Feſt. *A good breede of cattell.*

Nātīvitas, ātis, f.g. Digeſt. *Birth, nativitie.*

Nātīvus, a, um. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendered in a thing: that hath beginning and endings not deriued from other.*

Nāto, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To ſwim often, to goe, to ſayle, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to grow or ſhoote out a little vnder the earth as certaine rootes doe.*

Nātrix, īcis, m. & f.g. *A water ſnake. alſo an hearb the roote whereof ſlinketh like a goate,* Plin.

Nātu. *By birth.* & non niſi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adiectivis magnus, Parvus, & Grādis iunctū: vt Maximus natu. *The eldeſt.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liu. *Ancient.* & abſolutè, Terent. *By reaſon of age and long experience.*

Nātūra, æ, f.g. *Nature, which as* Seneca *ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon diuine, ſowen in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Alſo the priuie members of man or beaſt: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is, maners, conditions, facions, propertie, ſtrength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion.*

Nātūrāle, is, n.g. Celſ. & Naturalia, um, Col. *The priuie member of a man or woman.*

Nātūrālis, le. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.*

Nātūrāliter, adverb. *Naturally.*

Nātus, ti, m.g. ſubſt. *A ſonne: alſo a colt,* Cod.

Nātus, a, um, partic. à Naſcor. *Borne, bredde, hauing beginning, deſcending of: brought forth, framed of nature: that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth: alſo forged,* Ter. De pellice nātus, Ovid. *Borne of, or the ſonne of an harlot.* ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Deſcended of that family.* ¶ Genere nobili natus. *Borne of noble parentage.* ¶ In dedecore natus. *Borne of a diſworſhipful ſtocke.* ¶ Natus ad arma. *Borne to be a valiant ſouldier.* Suis commodis natus. *Borne for himſelfe, or, only to helpe himſelfe.* In miſeriam natus. *Borne to ſuffer miſerie.*

Nāvāle, is, n.g. ſubſt. *The docke where a ſhippe is laid vp, made, builded, or repaired.*

Nāvālis, le, adiect. *Pertaining to ſhips, or on the ſea: alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Nāvarchis, dis, f.g. gr. *The Admirals or the Captaines ſhip.*

Navarchus, chi, m.g. græc. *The Patron or principall of the ſhip: the Pilote: a conductour of ſhippes.*

Nauci, n.g. indecl. *The ſhell or pill of a nut, the skin or partition in the middes of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Naucifācio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Nauclēriācus, & Nauclerius, a, um. Plaur. *Pertaining to the ſhipmaſter.*

Nauclērus, ri, m.g. gr. Plau. *The maſter, ſ. patrone, or pilote of a ſhippe.*

Naufrāgium, ii, n.g. *Wracke on the ſea, loſſe, detriment, ſhipwracke.*

Naufrāgor, āris, depo.* *To make ſhipwracke.*

Naufrāgus, gi, m.g. *He that hath eſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke: alſo by his owne fault fallen into povertie.*

Naufrāgus, & Navifragus, a, um,

um, Horat. *Drowned by ship-breaking, or breaking ships, of or belonging to shipwracke.*

Nāvia, æ, f.g. Fest. *An hollowe tree like a shippe, which is vsed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nāvicella, læ, f.g. Digest. & Nāvĭcŭla, læ, f.g. dim. à Navis. *A litle ship or boate, a small barke.*

Nāvicŭlāria, æ, f.g. *The arte of gouerning a shippe, or rowing, the skill of watermen.*

Navicularis, re, Digest. *Pertaining to ships.* Naviculare os, Gorr. *The same that* Cyboïdes.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, rij, m.g. & Naviculator, ōris, m.g. verb. à Naviculor. vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. Mart. *To gouerne a ship, to goe on the water in a ship or boate.*

Naviforme os. * vide Cyboïdes.

Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um, ex Navis & Frango. *Pertaining to shipwracke, that breaketh ships.*

Nāvigābilis, le, Col. *Navigable, where shippes may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a shippe.*

Navigans, tis. Idem quod Vector.

Nāvigātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Sailing, trauailing or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boate.*

Navigatur, Impers. *Men travell on the sea.*

Nāviger, a, um, ex Navis & Gero, Plin. *That will beare a vessell.*

Nāvigĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Navigium, Lent. *A litle boate, a smal barke or shippe.*

Nāvigium, gij, n.g. *All sortes of vessels to saile or rowe in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a ship,* Scævol.

Nāvigo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To goe or be caryed on the water in a vessell, to saile.* In Indos navigare, Plin. *To saile to India.* ¶ In portu navigare, Terent. *To be in safetie.*

Nāvis, is, f.g. *A ship, a boate, a barke, a vessell of the sea.*

Nāvĭta, æ, f.g. græ. vide Nauta.

Nāvĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Diligence, stirring, quickenesse.*

Nāvĭter, aduerb. *Diligently, with dexteritie, valiantly.*

Nāvithalmus. * *A ship or barge that noble men vse for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities, virtus. * *Valour.*

Naula, æ, f.g. & Naulum, li, n. g. Ouid. vide Psalterium.

Naulum, li, n.g. luv. *The fraught or fare paid for passage ouer the water in a ferrie, or ouer the sea in a ship.*

Naumāchia, æ, f.g. gr. Mart. *A warre or battell by sea: also the place where a battell by sea is fought,* Suet.

Naumāchiārius, rij, m. g. Suet. *A fighter on the sea.*

Naumāchiārius, a, um, adiect. Pli. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

Nāvo, as. *To employ with all his power, to doe, to aide, helpe, or indeauour with all diligence.* Navare operam & studium alicui. *To employ his indeauour and studie to helpe one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam suam in aliquem. *To shew or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Vespasiano bellum navavit, Tac. *He made warre vpon.*

Nauppēgus, gi, m.g. grę. Iun. *A shipwright, he that maketh ships.*

Nauplius, plij, Plin. *A sea fishe like a Cuttle.*

Nauscio, is, it, Fest. *When a bean openeth it selfe in the earth to spring.*

Nausĕa, æ, f.g. *Disposition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomite, but can not cast: loathing or abhorring of things.*

Nauseabundus, a, um. * *Disposed or ready to vomite.*

Nauseans, tis, part. à Nauseo. *Loathing, disposed to vomite, desirous to spue, & breaking.*

Nausĕator, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Nauseo, Gen. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or disdaineth.*

Nauseo, as. *To haue an appetite to vomite: also to loath or abhorre a thing, to despise, to contemne.*

Nauseŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à Nausea. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nauseōsus, a, um, Pli. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

Naustibŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *A hiue like a shippe, or a hauen for shippes.*

Nauta, æ, f.g. *A shipman, a mariner.*

Nautea, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a shippe: also Currriours bleach, or an hearbe hauing blacke berries that Currriours vse, the blacke brionie,* Fest.

Nautebipatæ, arum, m.g. Vlp. *They which take ship, and in stead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.*

Nauticus, a. um. *Belonging to shippes or mariners.*

Nauticus, ci, m.g. Liv. *A shipmaster.*

Nautilus, li, Plin. *A certain shelfish in forme like a boate, and swimmeth with the belie vpward.*

Nāvus, a, um. quod & Gnarus. *Quicke, actiue, valiant, that doth a thing quickely, without much studie, diligent, skilfull, knowing well.*

Naxia, æ, f.g. vel Naxium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of whetstone in the Ile of Cyprus.*

N E

Nè, adverb. prohibendi, *No, not.* Ne quis, *That none.* Ne quidem. *No not, nor yet, no truly.*

Ne, coniunctio, caus. *Vnlesse that, least.*

Nè, aduerb. interrog. vel dubit. *Whether, then, therefore.*

Neades, Ælian. *Beastes in Samos, whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a marvell, and their voice so strong, that it shaketh the earth.*

Nebris, idis, Stat. *The skinne of red or fallow deere.*

Nēbrites, Plin. *A precious stone dedicated to* Liber.

Nebrophŏnus, Ouid. *Faunus.*

Nebrundes, * *The genitours of beastes.*

Nēbŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A litle white cloude, a dewie exhalation thinner then a cloud, but not apt to ingender water,*

water, a myst, a frigge: also a rod-net, a net to catch blackbirds or wodcockes in, Iun. Nebulalinea, Petron. *A fine & very thin veile, as of lawne, &c.*

Nĕbŭlārium, ii, n. g. * Ædificium, à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis, m, g. *A knave, a vile felow of no estimation, a vilain.*

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. *Cloudie.* Nebulosum rete, Iun. *A net to catch blackbirdes and woodcocker.* Locus nebulosus, Col. *A place by reason of clouds not verie hot, nor very colde.*

Nĕcātor, ōris, m.g. Macrob. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Nĕcātus, a, um, part. * *Killed.*

Necdum, *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necne. *Yea or no.*

Necnon. *Also, yea.*

Necerim, pro Necem, antiq. Fest. sicut Sucrem pro Suem.

Necessariè, & Necessariò, adverb. *Necessarily.*

Necessarij, orum, *Kinsemen, alies, verie neare friends.*

Necessarior, & Necessarius, comp. Tertul. *More necessarie.*

Necessarius, a, um, *Necessarie, needfull, unevitable.*

Necesse, vel Necessum, indecl. Ter. *Needes, of necessitie, that must needes be, necessarie or needfull.*

Necessitas, ātis, f.g. *Need, necessitie, urgent busines: also nigh friendship, a band or alliance of amitie.*

Necessitūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Need, necessitie, kin, alliance, nigh friendship or familiaritie, a knot of alliance: also a pleasure or benefit done to one,* Salust. *Necessarie affaires,* Plin. jun.

Nĕco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum, & nectum, Plaut. *To slea, to kill.*

Nĕcrŏmantia, æ, f.g. *Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.*

Nĕcrŏmanticus, ci, & Necromantes, is, m.g. Isid. *A Necromācer*

Nectăr, ăris, n. g. *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drinke of the gods,* vid, Murina. *also honie.* Virg.

Nectarea, æ, Plin. *The hearb* Elicampane.

Nectăreus, a, um, Plin. *Immortall, divine, swecte, pleasant.*

Nectărites, Plin. *A drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Necto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. *To knit, tie or winde, to broide laces or other like things: to doe, worke or invent.*

Nector, ĕris, Liv. *For fault of paiment to be deliuered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. *Dead.* & semper sine ferro, *As with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adver. in loco. *Least in any place: also in no place, no where.*

Necumquom, pro Nec vnquam quenquam, Fest.

Necundè, adver. de Loco, Liv. *Least from any place, no where.*

Necya, æ, f.g. * *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men.*

Necydalus, li, m.g. Pli. *A worme which in six weekes space doth turne vnto the silke worme* Bombix.

Necyomantia, * vide Necromantia.

Nedum, coniunct. *Not onely, much lesse: also much more.*

Nĕfandus, a, um. *Horrible, haynous, mischievous, not to be spoken or named.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, superl. Iust.

Nefans tis, adiect. idem quod Nefandus, Nonn.

Nĕfăriæ, adv. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nĕfārius, a, um. *Cursed, unworthy to liue, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, verie naughtie.*

Nĕfas, n. g. indecl. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deede, an hainous matter, an vnlawfull & dishoneſt thing, a mischiefe and villanie.* Nefas vltimum, i. parricidium, Sen.

Nefastus, a, um. *Vnlucky, vnhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro nefario, Plin. Dica nefasta, Iuid. *A day wherein was no sitting to heare and determine suites in law.*

Nĕfrens, dis, dubij gen. Varr. *A weaned pigge, a shote, a grice: also a weather among sheep: a yong infant.*

Nĕgābundus, a, um, Fest. *Hee that denieth.*

Nĕgandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Nĕgans, tis, part. *He that denyeth or refuseth.*

Nĕgantia, æ, f.g. *A gainsaying or denying.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Idem.

Nĕgātius, a, um, Digest. *Negative, that denieth.*

Nĕgātōrius, a, um, Vlpian. *Of or belonging to denying, negative.*

Nĕgātur, Impers. *Men deny or say no.*

Nĕgātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Denied, not suffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus, pro Negans, Fest. Sic Arrire, pro Artare.

Negino, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Nĕgito, as, Plaut. *To denie often.*

Neglectim, adverb. * *Careleſlie.*

Neglectio, onis, f.g. vide Neglectus, us.

Neglectus, us, m.g. ver. à Negligo, Terent. *Small or light regarde and account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectus, a, um, part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on, that no account is made of: condemned, ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, vnorderly tuned.*

Negligens, tis, part. *Negligent, recheleſſe, that passeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem. *Making no account of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis. *Careleſſe in chooſing.*

Negligentèr, adv. *Negligently, recheleſſely: also contemptuouſlie, in contempt.* Suet.

Negligentia, æ, f.g. *Negligence, recheleſſeneſſe, ill looking to a thing, contempt.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To neglect or haue litle regard to, to be recheleſſe in doing, to contemne, not to paſſe vpon, to looke ill to a thing, to deſpiſe and ſet at naught.*

Nĕgo, as. *To deny, refuſe, or say no, not to ſuffer, doe or giue. Also not to obey,* Luca. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to giue.*

Nĕgōtialis, le. *Pertaining to marchan-*

marchandiſe and occupation.

Negotiatus, a, um, Spart. idem.

Nĕgōtiātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Negotior. *Occupying of marchandize, buying and ſelling, traffique, marchandize.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A factour, an occupyer, a marchant: he that hath no abiding place.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Negotium. *A litle buſineſſe or matter.*

Negotiatrix, icis, f. g. Paul.

Negotiatorius, a, um, Lampr. vt Aurum negotiatorium, *Which marchants vſe to pay to princes.*

Negōtior, āris, depon. *To exerciſe marchandiſe, to be in buſineſſe.* Negotiari animas dicūtur medici, Pli. *To kill men for mony, to gaine by killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ, Colum. *To vſe ſome kinde of marchandize.*

Negotioſior, compar. à Negotioſus, Sen.

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um. *Full of buſineſſe, having much buſineſſe, buſily occupied, working hard & painfully.*

Nĕgōtium, ii, n. g. *Buſineſſe, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, combersomneſſe, labour, tediouſnes: alſo way or remedie.* Plaut.

Negritu, in auguriis, ſignificat, ægritudo, Feſt.

Nĕnæa, ōrum, * *Certaine ſolemne games and exerciſes vſed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nĕmo, ĭnis, com. g. *No man or woman, no bodie: alſo any.*

Nĕmŏrālis, le, Matt. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclоſed or beſet about with woods.*

Nĕmŏrenſis, Colum. *Pertaining to a woode.* Nemorenſe mel, Col. *Honie gathered of the bloſſomes of trees.* Rex nemorenſis, Sueton. *Which was the chief in the ſacrifices of* Diana Aricina.

Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um, ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um, Ovid *Full of woods, groves or trees, ſhadowed and darke with trees.*

Nempĕ, adverb. confirmantis. *Truly, certenly, indeede, yea, euen ſo, that is to wit, for, &c.* & cum interrogatione. *Then.*

Nemur, pro Niſi etiam, vel Nempe, Feſt.

Nĕmus, ŏris, n. g. *A woode, a forreſt, trees, a grave of pleaſure and delight, being greene, coole, and ſhadowie.*

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro Non, vel nondum, Varr.

Nenuphar, Iun. vid. Nymphæa.

Neo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nĕre, Terent. *To ſpinne, to twiſt.*

Neŏgămus, mi, m. g. græ. *Newly maried, a bridegrome.*

Neŏmēnia, æ, f. g. gr. Iſid. *The time of the new moone.*

Neŏphytus, a, um t. b. græ. Iſid. *Newly and lately planted or ſet: one newly entred into any profeſſion, a man lately converted or turned vnto the faith.*

Neoptŏlemus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A young or new ſouldier.*

Neŏtĕricè, adv. gr. Aſc. *Newly.*

Neŏtĕricus, gr. * *One of late time.*

Nĕpa, æ, f. g. * *A ſcorpion: alſo the firſt kinde of* Aconitum.

Nĕpenthes, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kind of hearb, which being put into wine, driveth away ſadneſſe: ſome take it for bugloſſe.*

Nĕpĕta, vel nepita, æ, f. g. Col. *An hearb, whereof be two kindes, one the bigger, which I think to be Neppe or Nippe: the other, the leſſe, with leaues like to penyroyall, but greater: wild penyroyall.*

Nephălia, ōrum, græc. Eraſm. *The feaſtes of ſober men, where no wine is vſed but onely meate.*

Nephĕle, gr. * *A cloud.*

Nephelides, * *Small ſpottes in the eyes.*

Nephrĭticus, a, um, græc. * *Hee that is troubled with paine in the reynes.*

Nephrĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. gr. Iun. *An ach in the reines of the backe: alſo the ſtone or gravell in the reines.*

Nepita, æ, Offic. *The hearb Nep or Catmint.*

Nĕpos, ōtis, m. g. *The ſonnes or daughters ſonne: a nephew: alſo a riotous perſon or prodigall and waſtfull ruffian, a ſpender of his patrimonie and goods in bellie cheere, and vnthriftie companie.*

Nĕpŏtes, um, m. g. Virg. *Poſteritie, ſucceſſion, ofſpring: alſo the young branches that yeerely ſpring out of a vine and be cut away,* Colu.

Nĕpōtātus, us, m. g. verb. à Nepotor, Plin. *Riot or ſuperfluous waſting or expending.*

Nĕpōtīnus, a, um, Suet. *Riotous: of a nephewe.*

Nĕpōtor, aris, depon. Senec. *To liue or ſpend riotouſlie like a ruffian.*

Nĕpōtŭlus, a, um, dim. à nepos, Plaut. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. g. *A neece, a ſonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectiùs Nepuus, Feſt. *Sluttiſh, vnpure.*

Nĕquā, pro Ne aliqua. *Leaſt any.*

Nĕquā, adv. Virg. *Leaſt any way.*

Nĕquālia, Feſt. *Detriments.*

Nĕquam, adiect. indecl. *An ill man: leacherous and ill of life, a naughtie vnthrift: vngratious, lazie, rechleſſe, barren: alſo wanton.*

Nĕquandò, adverb. temp. *At no time, leaſt at any time.*

Nĕquāquàm, adverb. negandi. *No, not, in no wiſe.*

Nĕque, coniunct. *Neither, nor.*

Nĕqueo, is, īvi, ĭtum, ire. *I can not.*

Nĕquicquam, adverb. *In vaine, never a whis.*

Nequidem. *No not ſo much.*

Nequino, as, rectiùs Negino, Feſt. *To denie: alſo to play the wanton.*

Nĕquior, us, comp. à Nequam. *Worſe, more miſchievous.*

Nĕquis, nequa, nequid vel nequod. *Leaſt any man, that no man.*

Nĕquiſſimè, adverb. Plin. *Very wickedly.*

Nĕquiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Nequam. *Worſt of all, moſt wicked, moſt vngratious, vnworthie: the naughtieſt.*

Nĕquĭter, nequiùs, nequiſſimè, adverb.

adv. *Vnthriftily, waſtefully, vngratiouſly, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nēquitia, æ, f.g. *Vnthriftineſſe, where one is given to voluptuouſnes, and leacherie, wickednes, naughtineſſe, lewdnes, vngraciouſnes, negligence: alſo tartnes or egerneſſe,* Plin.

Nequities, ei, f.g. Hor. Idem. & Nequitum à Nequeo.

Neris, Nicand. *The ſame that* Nerium.

Nērita, tæ, m g. Plin. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Nērium, rij, Plin. *A tree or ſhrub with leaves like an almond, which ſome call Oliander, ſome Roſeagaine, ſome Roſe Laurell, or Roſe-tree.*

Nervia, æ, f.g. & Nervium, vij, n.g. Nonn. *The ſtring of an harpe or Lute.*

Nerviceus, a, um. * *Of a ſinewe.*

Nervĭcus, a, um, Vitr. *That hath the goute or paine in the ſinewes.*

Nervōsē, & Nervoſiùs, adverb. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, ſtoutly, boldely.*

Nervōſitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *The having of ſinewes or ſtrength.*

Nervōſus, a, um. *Having great or many ſinewes, ſtrongly made in bodie, pithie.*

Nervulus, li, m.g. dim. à nervus. *A litle ſinewe or ſtring.*

Nervus, vi, m.g. *A ſinewe: ſtrength, force, might: power: ſtoutnes & conſtancie of mind: the ſtring of an harp, lute or other inſtrument: alſo the yard of a man or woman,* Iuv. *The nerve, ſinewes or veines in leaves, as in plantaine,* Iun. *A kinde of ſtockes for the necke and the feete, a give or fetter, a bolte or ſhackle,* Plaut.

Neſcio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To be ignorant, not to knowe, wot or tell.* Neſcio te, Plaut. *I knowe thee not.* ¶ Neſcit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò ineſci neſciunt. *They know not how to be angrie.*

Neſcītur, Impers. *They knowe not, it is vnknowen.*

Neſcius, a, um. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not &c. Alſo not knowne, or vnknowne,* Gell. Haud neſcius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of; or not vnexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius, Tacit. *That cannot ſuffer.* ¶ Corda neſcia manſueſcere, Virg. *Stomackes that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci neſcius, Ouid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

Neſsŏtrŏphium, phij, n.g. græ. Colum. *A place where duckes are kept to be made faſte.*

Nete, gr. Iun. *The ſeuenth ſtring in the harpe, making an high and ſmall ſound.* Nete diazeugmenon, Iun. *E. la. mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Iun. *A. la. mi. re.* Nete ſynemmenon, Iun. *D la. ſol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twiſted.*

Neu, id eſt, Neve, Plaut. *Leaſt that, not, neither.*

Nēve. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nēvŏlo, pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, gr. Gal. *An herbe called alſo* Poterion.

Neurĭcus, a, um, gr. Vitru. *That hath the gout or grieſe in the ſinewes.*

Neurŏbăta, tæ, m.g, gr. Firm. *A tumbler, a walker on a corde or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides, gr. Plin. *A kinde of wild leſtice called alſo* Limonium.

Neuroſpaſton, gr. Plin. *An herb called* Rubus caninus. *It hath a leafe like a mans ſtep, a blacke grape, and a ſinew in the kernell thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. Neutrius, dat. Neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter anguis. *A ſnake not male nor female.*

Neutĭquam, aduerb. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, Quint. *Neutrall, neuter, belonging to neither*

Neutrò, aduerb. Liu. *Neither to one part nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrōbi, aduerb. Plaut. Idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Non.

Nex, nĕcis, f. g. *Violent death with weapon or other force, vndoing of one.*

Nexilis, le, Lucret. *That may be knit or tyed, winding, ſtrongly knitte and wrought.*

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. *To knit or tye often.*

Nexum, xi, vid. Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, part. à Nector. *Knit, bound, tied, faſtened, hanging or depending, holden togither.* Res nexa pignori, Matt. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m, g. verb. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or turning: alſo a ſolemne obligation whereby before witneſſe one is bound to doe a thing,* Liv.

N I

Ni, coniunct. Ter. *But if, if not: except, leaſt that, but that, vnleſſe.*

Nicĕrōtiānum, Mart. *A verie ſweete and pleaſant ointment.*

Nicētēria, ōrum, n.g. Iuv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, colars of golde, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publike bankets, which conquerours made after their victories.*

Nicŏphŏrus, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie, called alſo* Smilax.

Nictātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nicto, is, ere, Feſt. *To vent or open, as a hound or ſpaniell doeth, when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, frequen. priſci verbi Niveo, Plaut. *To winke often by meanes of feare: by mooving the eye to giue a ſigne by ſhutting one eye or both: alſo a twinckle with the eye, as they doe that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.*

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. idem. *Alſo to indevour or ſtirre with any part of the bodie, as birds ſhake their wings when they would flie and can not, to flutter.*

Nidāmentum, ti, n.g, Plaut. *A place where birds make their neſtes.*

Nideo, es, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine, to giue a ſavour.*

Nidifĭco, as, Col. *To builde or make a neaſt.*

Nidifĭcus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neaſt.*

Nĭdor, ōris, m.g. *The ſavour of*

any

any thing burned or rosted: sometime grinning or shewing of the teeth in laughing: sometime brightnesse: also a stinke, Apull.

Nidŭlor, āris, depon. Plin. *To builde or make a nest: also to sit a broode*, Varr.

Nidŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Nidus. *A litle nest.*

Nīdus, di, m.g. *A neast: also the young birdes in the neast*, Virg. *a vessell like a neast*, Nonn. *A boxe or chest, wherein grossers or mercers put ware: a shelfe or severall place in a presse or wardrobe, where cloth or apparell is laid vp by it selfe*, Mart.

Nigella, læ, f.g. Iun. *An hearbe called Gith, of sweete savour, and good against rhewmes.* vide Melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri.* Idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à Niger. *Browne, somewhat blacke.*

Nīger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees: also dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughtie*, Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarme of pismiers.*

Nigerrimus, a, um, Virg. *Blackest, most blacke.*

Nigrans, tis, part. à Nigro, Col. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrēdo, ĭnis, m.g. Apull. vide Nigritia.

Nigrĕfăcio, is, ĕre. *To make blacke.*

Nigrĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Colum. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive Nigresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To become or made blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blackenesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adiect. Plin. *Drawing to blacke colour: somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigrior, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigrĭtia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. *Blackenesse.*

Nīgro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke: also to be blacke*, Colum.

Nigror, oris, m.g. *Blacknes, myst, or darkenes.*

Nihil, n. g. indecl. *Nothing or nought: also no, not, no more, neuer: in vaine, to no purpose, neuer a whit.*

Nihili, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilifăcio, is, feci, ĕre. *Nothing to esteeme, to set nothing by, not to passe.*

Nihilĭpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Terent. *To esteeme nothing, to make no account of.*

Nihilominus. *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, neuertheles.*

Nihilum, li, n.g. *Nothing, naught, neuer a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellow, a false knaue: one vterly vndone.*

Nil, pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vid. Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *A stone like a Topace, but more duskish.*

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucr. *Nothing.*

Nilus, li, & Nili, orum, n.g. *Great conduites, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, seruing euery office.*

Nimbātus, a, um, Plaut. *Annointed with sweete oyles or perfumes.*

Nimbifer, ra, rum. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stormy, tempestuous, clowdie.*

Nimbus, bi, m.g. *A great showre of raine, a suddaine storme of raine or haile: also a great blast of winde, a clowde*, Virg. *a tempest of weather; darke tempestuous weather: also a suddaine or great fall, mischiefe, or ruyne, &c. a clowd that gods descended in from heauen*, Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *a glassie vessell with a streight mouth, whereout liquours, oyles, and oyntments are powred, a vyall, a glasse bottle or crewes.*

Nīmĕ. aduerb. Plaut. *Too much, ouermuch.*

Nīmiĕtas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, ablat. Comparativis solet jungi. *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimiŏpĕrĕ, adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimīrùm, adverb. confirmandi. *I wis, surely, in faith, certenlie, doubtlesse, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Excesse in much or litle: too much, too too, &c. verie, & ouer, & c.*

Nimium, adverb. Idem. *Also too farre, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, excessiue: verie or over great: too farre or largely, over much, over great: over liberall: that which is superfluous.*

Nimmulus. li, * *An hearb verie hurtfull to medowes, it is the same that* Crista galli.

Ningo, vel Ninguo. is, xi, ere, Virg. *To snow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um, Auso, *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro Nec vllus, Fest.

Niptrum, tri, n. g. * *A bath, a bane, a laver.*

Niquis, scisćito, Fest. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragiũ ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragij iure privaretur, Sed in ea centuria neq; censetur quisquam, neque centurio præficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est eius centuriæ.

Nis, pro Nobis, Fest.

Nīsi, coniunct. *If not, except, but, vnlesse, saving, but that, else.*

Nīsus, si, m.g. Virg. *An Eagle: or the female of sparrow hawkes*, Iun. *also a fish so called*, Arist.

Nīsus, ns, m.g. verb. à Nitor. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nītēdŭla, æ, f.g. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a fieldmouse*, Iun.

Nītella, æ, f.g. Mart. *Clearenesse, gaynesse, brightnesse, the small glittering*

ring things in dust or sande: a toothpiker: also a field mouse, Plin.

Nitentior, us, compar. à Nitens, More gay or gallant.

Niteo, cs, ŭi, ēre, ens: & Nitesco, is, ĕre. To be neate or cleane, to be beautifull and gay, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to behold, to be trimly garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to be seene or appeare. Nitent ædes, Plaut. Are faire and trimme. ¶ Nitere vngŭentis. To be trimme with perfumes.

Nītibundus, a, um, Gell. Indeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing or provoking one another.

Nitidè, nitidiùs, nitidissimè, adverb. * Cleanely, gorgeously, gayle, trimly.

Nitiditas, Accius. vid. Nitor, oris.

Nitidiusculè, Plaut. Somewhat trim and cleanely.

Nitido, as, Col. To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trim.

Nitidus, a, um. Cleane, neat, gay, trim, faire, bright, shining, in good plight and liking.

Nitor, oris, m. g. Cleannes, brightnesse, trimnesse, gaynesse, braue attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.

Nitor, ĕris, xus, & sus sum, niti, ens. To indeavour, to labour, striue, straine, to force him selfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to stay, rest, and ground vpon, to consist: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine, to travell, to be in paine. Nititur in conjectura divinatio. Resteth or is grounded vpon coniecture. Consilio alicuius aut præsidio niti. To leane or trust to. ¶ Contrà honorem alicuius niti. To resist or be against. ¶ Niti ad gloriam. To indeavour to get a name. ¶ Niti humi, Virg. To goe on the ground.

Nitrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined, Iun.

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. Mixt with Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, Iun. Gunpowder.

Nitrōsus, a, um, Plin. Having the savour of Nitrum: having stuffe in it wherof nitre is made: ful of nitre

Nitrum, tri, n. g. Nitre: a matter much like sals, of colour light ruddie, or white with holes, like a Spunge: there is one only kind thereof known, and that is solder of gold not throughly boiled or fined. It is falsely taken of some for saltpeter. Sal nitrum ex terra decoquitur, in quam vrina diutissimè conjecta est, vt in caulis ovium, stabulis equorum, &c.

Nivālis, le. Pertaining to snowe, snowie: also cold. Mart.

Nivārius, a, um. Mart. Of or belonging to snow.

Nivātus, a, um, Suet. Made cold with snow.

Nĭveo, pro Ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um. Like snow, snowie, of snow, Niveus color. Iun. White like snow.

Nivōsus, a, um. Colum. Full of snow, never without snowe, snowie, causing snow.

Nix, nĭvis: Snow. Capitis nives, Horat. Hoare or gray haires.

Nixa, æ, f. g. Pangs of childbirth, Gloss.

Nixans, tis, part. Lucret.

Nixor, aris, Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixŭrio, as, Non. To indeavour or attempt a thing.

Nixus, xi, m. g. A starre in the firmament called also Ingeniculum: also the god of childbearing. Fest.

Nixus, a, um, part. à Nitor. Trusting or leaning to, stayed or rested vpon, grounded vpon: putting trust or confidence in.

Nixus, us, m. g. ver. The birth of a child, childbearing: also indeavor, inforcement to do: a course, a bending.

N O

No, nas, nāvi. To swim.

Nōbĭlis, le. Greatly knowne: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: also the summe of 6 shillings 4 pence.

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Nobilitie, noblenes of birth, a noble race: estimatiō, dignitie, excellencie and worthines: brute and great renowme.

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. Made famous or notable: come into great infamie.

Nōbĭlĭtèr, adverb. Plin. Nobly.

Nōbĭlĭto, as. To make noble, to promote to dignitie: to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.

Nōbis, dativ. ab Ego. To vs.

Nōbiscum, With vs.

Nŏcens, tis, & Nocentissimus, a, um. That hath done a trespasse or iniurie, that hurteth or indomageth: a person guiltie or that hath offended.

Nŏcentèr, adverb. Colu. Hurtfullie.

Nŏcentior, us, comp. à Nocens, Ovid. More hurtfull.

Nŏceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. To hurt, to indomage, to offend, to hinder.

Nŏcētur, Imperf. Plin. There is hurt done.

Nŏcĭturus, a, um, part. Lucan. That will or is likely to doe hurt & mischiefe.

Nŏcĭvus, a, um, Plin. That doth harme, hurtfull, noyous.

Nocteſcit, Nonn. It is darke, it waxeth nigh.

Noctĭfer, a, um, Catul. The euening starre.

Noctĭfŭga, * The things that may not abide light.

Noctĭlŭca, æ, f. g. Horat. The Moone shining by night: also a little beast shining by night. vide Cicindela. also a candle.

Noctipugia, Lucilius vocavit obscæna, quòd noctu pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Noctĭvăgus, a, um, Claud. That wandreth by night.

Noctŭ, adverb. In the night, by the night.

Noctua, æ, f. g. An owle. Noctua aurita, Iun. An horneowle.

Noctuabundus, a, um. He that walketh late in the night.

Noctulugus, Lucil. Mourning in the night.

Nocturnus, a, um. Pertaining to the night, in the nights time, nightly.

Nŏcuus, a, um. That doth harm.

Nōdātio,

Nōdātio,ōnis,f.g. Vitru. *Knottinesse.*

Nōdia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certaine hearb that Currioures vse called Mulare.*

Nōdo, as, Plin *To knitte or tye knottes.*

Nōdōsus,a,um. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, ioyntes, or difficulties: curious or scrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus,li, m.g. dim.à Nodus, Plin. *A litle knot. &c.* vide Servia. *Also a litle ball made like a button, fluffed with flaxe seedes, marsh mallow seedes, and such like, and fastned vpon a sticke, with the iuice whereof the roughnesse of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus,di,m.g. *A knot,a knurle,a ioynt: a difficultie, an intricate matter: a chaine.* Virg. Cœlestis nodus. *The signe* Pisces: *also those 2. places, in the which the circle of the Moones motion or of any other planet, cut the Ecliptick: otherwise called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus ascendens, vide Draco. Nodus Atlantius, Plin. *The knuckles or turning ioyntes in the backebone or chine.*

Noēgeum,ei,n.g. Fest. *A white napkin or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noēma,atis,n.g. Quint. *A sentence, when one thing is meant, another spoken.*

Nola,æ, Iun. *A litle bell, a fance or sacring bell.*

Noli me tangere. * *A kinde of Mercurie so called because the seede thereof being ripe, spurteth and skippeth away so soone as it is touched. Also a disease.*

Nolo, non vis, non vult. plur. nolumus, non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. *To nill, to be vnwilling.*

Nōmæ,arum, f.g. Plin. *Painfull sores, which by creeping on, doe eate vp and consume the bodie.*

Nōmarcha,æ, m. g. * *Hee that hath the preeminence in the ministration of lawes, as a Maior or other like officer.*

Nŏmarchia, æ,fœ. gen. * vide Nomos.

Nōmen,ĭnis, n,g. *A name, honour, authoritie, renowme, fame, bruit: a title or item of ones accounts, reckonings or other writings: a debt or debter, that which wee owe or is owing to vs: also a nowne,* Quint. *a nation or flocke,* Virg. Nomine. *For consideration,cause or pretense.*

Nōmenclātio,onis,f.g. Colum. *The numbring of names or surnames of sundrie things,*

Nŏmenclātor, vel Nomencalator,ōris. m.g. *Hee that knoweth the names of things and calleth them thereby: a Bedell, or like officer, to whome it belongeth to know by heart the names, offices, and crafties of all the citizens, thereby to instruct such as among the Romanes did stand and labour for any office, that they might speake to them more gently.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ,f.g. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nominalis, nomen est census grammatici, Diom.

Nōmĭnātim, adverb. *By name, namely, expressely and particularlie.*

Nōmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A naming or appointment, a nomination.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator,oris, Vlp. *Hee that nameth or appointeth.*

Nōmĭnātus,a,um. *Named,called: also renowmed, famous.*

Nōmĭnĭto,as,freq.Lucret. *To name often.*

Nomĭno,as. *To name or appoint, to speake or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nomi[illegible]na, Isid. vid. Numisma.

Nŏmŏ[illegible]idactes, * *He that teacheth the law.*

Nŏmŏphylax,ācis,m.g.t.b. *Hee that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nŏmos, Plin. *A iurisdiction or mayraltie: a law.*

Nŏmŏthēta, *or* Nomotheres, æ,m.g. * *Hee that giveth a lawe, a law maker.*

Non, adv. negandi. *No, nor, not.*

Nōnæ,arum, f.g. *The Nones of everie moneth, because from that day 9. are counted to the Ides: they are the first daies after the Calends, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth: in March, May, Iune and October there be 6. but in all the other monethes but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & Nonagecuplex, cis. * *Foure score and ten times double.*

Nōnāgēnārius,a,um, Pli. *Foure score yeeres and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nōnāgē[illegible]imus,a,um. *The ninetieth*

Nōnāgies, adverb. *Foure score and ten times.*

Nōnāginta, adiect.plur. *Ninie, foure score and ten.*

Nōnārius,a, um, Perſ. *Of nine.* Meretrices nonariæ, Perſ. *Common harlots vsing at nine of the clock to open their houses, & les men come to them.*

Nōnassis, *or* Nonussis, Varro. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noneolæ,arum,f.g. Fest. Papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Nondùm,adverb. *Not yet.*

Noneolæ, Fest. vide Noncolæ.

Nongenti,æ,a, plur. *Nine hundred.*

Nōningenti, * Idem.

Nonna,æ, f.g. Iun. vide Parus minor.

Nonnè,adverb. interrog. *Is it not so?*

Nonnĭhil,indecl.n.g. *Somwhat, a litle.*

Nonnullus,a, um. *Some man or woman, something.*

Nonnunquàm, adverb. *Sometime, otherwhile, now and then.*

Nonnusquàm,adverb.Plin. *In some place.*

Nōnus,a,um, *The ninth.*

Nōnuncium,ii,n gen. Fest. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonussis, vide Nonassis.

Norma,æ,f.g. *A rule or square,*

a rule

a rule and fashion, a levell and line.

Normālis,le,Quint. & Normātus,a,um, Colu. *Right by the rule, made by the square or rule.*

Normŭla,læ,f.g.* *A litle rule.*

Nos,nostrum,vel nostri,nobis, plur.ab Ego. *Wee.*

Noscĭtabundus, a, um, Gell. *Knowing,desiring to know.*

Noscĭto, as, Plaut. *To desire to knowe,to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre. *To knowe,to be skilfull in,to discerne, to perceive.* Venerem nosse,pro Coire, Plin. Quam tu ne de facie quidem novisti. *Whom thou knewest not so much as by sight.* ¶ Novimus nos inter nos, Terent. *We knowe one another.* ¶ Novi omnia tecum, Terent. *I knew all as well as thy selfe.*

Nosŏcŏmion,mij, n.gen. Iun. *An hospitall or spittle for the sicke and diseased.*

Nosmet, Nosipsi, Nosmetipsi. *Our selves.*

Noster, stra, strum, pron. poss. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Terent. *By our owne,&c.*

Nostras,ātis,adiect. *Of our own countrie or household.*

Nŏta,tæ,f.g. *A note,a marke,a signe,a token,a spotte: a defamation, infamie,rebuke, a slaunderous name or report: a reprehension or correction of any writing: a cipher, note, or abbreviation of that is read or written: also a prins: letter: behaviour: sort or fashion: also praise,* Ovid. *A iudgement or discerning,* Cels. Nos de meliore nota commenda. Curius ad Cic. *Commend vs as men of honest behaviour.*

Nŏtābilior, us, Tacit. *More knowen.*

Nŏtābĭlis,le. *Notable,knowen,to be noted or marked as a great matter,soone and easily discerned.* In pejus notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nŏtābĭlĭtĕr,adverb. Plin. jun. *Notably,evidently.*

Nŏtandus, a,um, part. *To bee marked or noted, as a thing worthie of remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nŏtārius,rij,m.g. Plin.jun. *A clarke or notwie that writeth instruments or plees: a quicke and shorte writer,that writeth a letter or two for a word.*

Nŏtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Noto. *Noting,marking,observing: consideration,advisement.*

Nŏtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, noted,considered, observed, knowen, notorious: also written,* Plin. Notatum in sermone erat, quid quoquo &c. Quint. *It is noted and considered in talke &c.* ¶ Scelere notatus homo. *Famous for his wicked actes.*

Nōtesco,is,ĕre, Propert. *To be knowen or made knowen, to become knowen or acquainted.*

Nŏthia,ōrum, n.g. Bud. *Gistes or substance given to bastardes.*

Nŏthus,a,um, Virg. *Base borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeite.* Mulier notha, Cat. *A gelded man.*

Nŏtia, æ,f.g. Plin. *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

Notiæos, i. Dorsago, Pollux. *The marow or pitth of the back-bone*

Nōtĭfico,as,Ovid. *To notifie, to make knowen.*

Nōtio, ōnis,f.g.verb. à Nosco. *Knowledge,understanding, acquaintance: also the examination or understanding of a cause in iudgement,* Tacit.

Nōtĭtia, æ, f. g. *Knowledge, understanding,acquaintance.*

Notities,ei,f.g. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um. * *Southerne and moist.*

Nŏto,as. *To note,to marke: to reproove,reprehend, twitte or rebuke: to accuse, to perceive or understand: to call or terme: to discerne, to defame or put to rebuke: also to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis. *To give newe names to thinges.* ¶ Ceu notamus in muscis, Pli. *As we observe in flies.* ¶ Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. *To discerne one thing from another.* ¶ Notari ignominia. *To be accused or defamed.*

Nōtoria,plur. Paul. *Tokens,witnesses or testimonies in appeaching or accusing of one.*

Nōtoriè,adverb. *Manifestly.*

Nōtōrius,a,um, Paul. *Manifest.*

Nōtus, notior, notissimus, à Noscor. *Knowen,notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: also he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Nōtus,ti,m.g. Ovid. auster Latinè dicitur. *The Southerne winde.*

Nŏvācŭla, læ, f.g. *A barbers raser,a knife,* à Novando, Scal.

Nŏvale,n.g. vel Novalis,is,f.g. Plin. *Land sowen but every other yeere: or land newly eared to be sowē, new broken land or fallow field sowd first eared or broken to be sowen.* Dura novalis, Claud. *Resting land.*

Nŏvandus,a,um,part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nŏvans,tis,part. Virg. *Making newe.*

Nŏvātio,ōnis,f.g. Virg. *A renewing,an altering.* Hottom.

Nŏvātor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Novo, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new,a renewer.*

Nŏvātrix,ĭcis,f.g. Ovid. *She that renewes &c.*

Nŏvātus,a,um,part. *Made new, renewed and changed,altered.*

Nŏvè, adv. ad Heren. *Newely, strangely,in a new sort or maner,contrarie to the old fashion and custome.*

Nŏvellētum,ti,n.g. Plaut. *A late growen vine.*

Nŏvello, as, Suet. *To till newe ground,to plant newe vines.*

Nŏvellus,a,um, dim. à Novus. *Very new, or young growing: newe and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Col. *A yong hen a pullet.*

Nŏvem, adiect. indecl. plur. *Nine.*

Nŏvember,bris, m.g. *The moneth of November.*

Nŏvēnārius,a,um, Var. *Of nine.*

Nŏvendialis,le. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.* Novendiale

ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie or ſacrificing at burials vſed nine dayes after the partie was dead.*

Novendium, dij, n. g. * *Nine dayes ſpace.*

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Varr. *Nine.*

Nŏverca, æ, f. g. *A ſtepmother or mother in law: alſo hurtfull,* Plin.

Nŏvercālis, le, Sen. *Of a ſtepmother.*

Nŏvercor, āris. * *To play or doe like a ſtepmother.*

Nŏvies, adverb. Plin. *Ninetimes.*

Nŏviſsimè, adverb. Plane. *At the laſt, finallie, leaſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Nŏviſsĭmus, a, um. *The laſt, the hindermoſt, the baſeſt.*

Nŏvĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Newneſſe or ſtrangeneſſe, novelтie, newe riſing to worſhip or honour, not by auncеſtors.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring time.*

Nŏvĭtèr, adverb. Plin. jun. *Newly, lately.*

Nŏvĭtius, a, um. *Newe begunne, come, done, or ſet foorth young.*

Nŏvo, as. *To make newe, to renewe, to repaire, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe then it was.*

Nŏvus, a, um. *New, freſh, ſtrange, not ſeene afore, of a newe ſort, uncowth, ſudden.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. *Night: ſleepe: darkneſs: a miſt: alſo death,* Virg. *blindnes and ignorance,* Ovid. *Trouble or adverſitie.* Nox pro Noctu, Macrob.

Noxa, æ, f. g. *The offence, or puniſhment and paine for the offence and treſpaſſe: a fault or blame: alſo hurt, domage, harme, miſchiefe: alſo a brawle, a noiſe.*

Noxālis, le, Digeſt. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius. *An action againſt the lord for an offence done by his bondman, or cattell.*

Noxior, us, compar. à Noxius, Senec.

Noxiōſus, a, um, Senec. *Full of hurt, very harmefull.*

Noxitudo, pro Noxa, Accius.

Noxius, a, um. *Offenſive, harmefull, hurtfull, noyſome, doing diſpleaſure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbēcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à Nubes. *A little cloude: alſo heavineſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance: a cloud caſt over ones forehead: alſo the white ſpeckes of the nailes,* Iun.

Nūbens, tis, part. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is. *The thickening of exhalations, having in it plentifull force to engender water: a cloud: a multitude together: alſo adverſitie, trouble, any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hidde: a cloke, a cover.*

Nūbĭfer, ra, rum, Sil. *That bringeth or cauſeth cloudes: clowdie.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um, Colum. *That chaſeth away cloudes.*

Nūbĭgĕna, næ, m. g. Colu. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centaures are ſo called.*

Nūbĭlar, āris, vel Nubilarium, rij, n. g. Colum. *An houſe whereunto corne is carryed for feare of raine.*

Nūbĭlis, le. *Marrigeable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & Nubilor, āris, depon. Cato, *To make cloudy or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nūbĭlōſus, a, um, Iun. *Full of cloudes, cloudie, rough, boiſterous, ſtormie, tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A cloud, obſcuritie, darkeneſſe, darke weather: alſo ſadneſſe or heavineſſe.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um, Plin. *Clowdie: alſo obſcure, darke, heavy, ſad, angry, diſpleaſant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Marc. *A lowring looke, a ſadde or heavie countenance.* ¶ Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. *Through anger diſpleaſant.* ¶ Parca naſcenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladie of deſtinie was angrie with me, or frowned on me when I was firſt borne.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. vide Nubes.

Nubitur, Impers. paſſiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbo, is, pſi, & nuptus ſum, ptum, ĕre. *To cover: alſo to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman: and ſometime of the man, when it is ſignified that his wife is his maſter.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be ioyned to vines that they may clime vp by them.* ¶ Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Terent. *That my daughter ſhould be wedded to your ſonne.* ¶ Vna nupta eſt apud duos, Gel. *One woman was married to two husbandes.* ¶ Nupta eſt cum illo. *She is wedded to him.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram. *To be married into a noble or honeſt ſtocke or familie.*

Nŭcāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The catties tailes on nut trees, or the long bud hanging downe in nut trees like a long agles: and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

Nucerem, pro nucem, antiqu. Feſt.

Nŭcētum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A place where nut trees growe.*

Nŭceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a nut.*

Nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nŭcĭperſica, æ, f. g. Mart. *A peach.*

Nŭcleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A kernell: the cruſt or vpper laying of the pavement.* Vitruv. Nucleus allij, Plin. *A clove of garlicke.* ¶ Acinorum nucleus, Plin. *The meate, pith, or marrow within the kernell.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steele, or a gad of ſteele.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Plin. *A clot or lumpe of faſte.*

Nŭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Nux. Iun. *A little nut, a hazell nut or filbord.*

Nūdātus, a, um. *Made naked & bare, ſpoyled, left ſuccourleſſe, void of, vttered, diſcloſed.* Nudatæ meſſes, Ovid. *Corne reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶ Nudatus defenſoribus murus, Cæſ. *Voyde of men to defend it.*

Nūdè, adverb. * *Simply, without diſſimulation.*

Nūdĭpĕdālis, Egeſip. *Certaine ſacrifices vſed in Ieruſalem.*

Nūditas,

Nūditas, atis, f. g. Quintil. *Barrenneſſe, nakednesſe, pouertie, wans of any thing.*

Nūdiuſquartus, aduerb. Plaut. *Fowre daies agoe.*

Nūdiuſquintus, aduerb. Plaut. *Fiue daies agoe.*

Nūdiuſſextus, aduerb. *Sixe daies agoe.*

Nūdiuſtertiùs, aduerb. *The day before yeſterday, the third day before.* Nudiuſtertius decimus. *Thirteene daies ſince.*

Nūdo, as. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked: to vncouer: to make voyd: to diſcouer, to diſcloſe, reueile, or open: to lay abroad, to ſpoile one of, &c. to take away.* Præſidio ſcelerum civium perditos magiſtratus nudare. *To take from wicked magiſtrates the aide of, &c.* Nudatur arbor foliis, Plin. *Is bare wisbout leaues.* ¶ Nudare gladios, Liu. *To draw their ſwords.*

Nūdus, a, um. *Bare, naked, vncouered, void, emptie, deſtitute of, pore: alſo dead and vnburied,* Virg. *plaine, cleere, evident, without colour and glozing.* Nudus à propinquis. *Hauing no kinſefolke to helpe him, deſtitute of friends.* ¶ Vrbs nuda præſidio. *That hath no garriſon, voide of ſuccour or ayde.* ¶ Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶ Æſtas nuda, Ouid. *Summer, wherein men goe naked for heate.*

Nūgālis, le, Gell. vide Nugatorius.

Nūgalitas, f. g. * *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, n. g. Apull. & Nugę, arum, f. g. *Fables, trifles, toies: alſo a trifler and vaine perſon.*

Nugarius, a, um. * Idem quod Nugatorius.

Nugas, homo nugatorius, Gloſſ.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nugor. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgātōriè, aduerb. ad Heren. *Triſtingly, friuolouſly, vainely.*

Nūgātōrius, a, um. *Triſling, one that triſleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adiect. omn. g. *A triſler, a vaine talker.*

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. * *One that beareth tales about.*

Nūgĭvendus, di, m. g. Plaut. *A ſeller of triſles or toyes of no value.*

Nūgor, aris, depon. *To triſle or toy, to dallie.* Nugari cum aliquo, Horat. *To triſle and dallie with one.*

Nullātĕnus. * *In no wiſe, at no hande.*

Nullĭbi, aduerb. * *No where.*

Nullus, a, um, gen. Nullius, dat. Nulli. *None, of no price, value, or profit, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nùm, aduerb. interrog. *Whither? therefore.*

Numnam, aduerb. Ter. idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. *Of money: corrupted with money: hired, or giuen for money: alſo he that is giuen to money,* Ieron. Difficultas numaria. *Scarcitie and lacke of money.* Numariateſſera, Suet. *Letters and bills of exchange.* Numariam rem conſtituere. *To eſtabliſh and ſet downe an order for the valuation and currantneſſe of money.*

Nūmātio, onis, f. g. *The hauing of a great aboundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. *Full of monie, rich, wealthie.*

Nūmella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were puniſhed, or a kind of pillerie or ſtockes, wherein the necke, and ſamesime alſo the feete were put: alſo a clog, a yoke of wood for the necks of dogs or other beaſtes,* Colum.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The power, vil, maieſtie, might, or vertue of God: ſomtime God, the ſouerainetie or deuine power and maieſtie: alſo power & authoritie: alſo an ordre or iudgement,* Virg. Numine aſſlatus, Iun. *The ſame that* Fanaticus.

Nūmĕrābĭlis, le, Horat. *That may be nombred or told.*

Nūmĕrālis, le, adiect. * *Of or belonging to number.*

Nūmĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be numbred, reckoned, told, counted.*

Nūmĕrātim, aduerb. * *By number.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *Numbring: alſo readie money.*

Nūmĕrātò, adverb. *Promptly, at hand, by number.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. *Reckoned, numbred, told, paied: alſo readie, preſent.* Numerata pecunia. *Readie money, or money tolde downe preſently.*

Nūmĕrò, pro Nimium citò, adverb. Feſt. *Very ſoone, by and by, too quickely.*

Nūmĕro, as, Virg. *To number or tell, to account or recken in order: to eſteeme, iudge, count, or thinke: alſo to paie: to lend: to deliuer out of hand: to receiue of one and pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ouid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay ſouldiers their wages.* ¶ A quæſtore numerare. *To receiue money of the treaſurer and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To ſet nothing by a thing, to recken or eſteeme it nothing woorth.* ¶ Eamque neque in rectis, neque n bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* ¶ Mors in beneficij partem numeretur. *Maybe reckoned as part of a benefit.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Nūmĕrōsè, aduerb. *In great number, by or in meaſure.*

Numeroſiſſimè, aduerb. ſuperl. Apull.

Numeroſitas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Nūmĕrōſus, a, ū, ſior, & ſiſſimus. *In great number, framed in meaſure and number of feete, going in due meaſure and proportion of ſyllables, that falleth and ſoundeth well, great and manifold.* Numeroſus ſermo, Iun. *The ſame that* Aſtrictus ſermo.

Nūmĕrus, ri, m. g. *Number, quantitie in graine or thinges meaſured: harmony, order, due time & proportion, meaſure and order in ſyllables, a verſe:*

verse: a companie or multitude assembled a band: honour, estimation, credit, countenance: of reckoning or account; store, abundance and plentie: also good order, aray, Virg. Perfectum explecumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Absolute, perfit and full in all points.* ¶Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospel.* ¶Numero vel In numero aliquo haberi, vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantitie of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To haue his name billed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A geney or Turkie henne.*

Numidicus lapis, Isid. *A kind of excellent marble called of* Papinian, Lybicus silex.

Numisiana vitis, Col. *A kinde of vines and grapes.*

Numismus, atis, n.g. Horat. *The same that* Numus.

Nummarius, Nummatio, &c. vide Numarius, Numatio, &c.

Nummosus, a, um. *Well monied, rich in gold and siluer.

Numularia, æ, f.g. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia, *money-woors, twopeny grasse, hearb twopeny.*

Numulariolus, dim. Sen.

Nummularius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A banker, he that maketh gain by changing of money, or letting it out to vsurie.*

Nummulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Numus. *A little penie.*

Numus, mi, m.g. *Money or coyne.*

Nunc, aduerb. temp. *Now, euen now.* Nunc demum, Nunc denique, Nunc jam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and neuer before.* Nunc verò, idem. *also but now.* Nunc nunc, Virg. *Euen very now, at this very moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Euen now, lately, nowe, not long since.* Nunc primùm, Plau. *First and formost.*

Nuncia, æ, f. g. *Shee that bringeth word or tidings: a messenger, a reporter.*

Nunciātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.* Nunciatio, in augurijs, eaque duplex, 1. augurij, quam habeat augur: 2. avocandæ concionis, quam magistratus major habeat, Fest.

Nunciator, ōris, m.g. verb. Digest. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciātus, a, um. *Told, reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such newes were at Rome.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought vnto vs that, &c.*

Nuncio, as. ans, part. *To shew or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell: to signifie or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, Plaut. *I haue heartie commendations vnto you from, &c.*

Nuncium, ij, n.g. Cat. *Tidings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ij, m.g. *A messenger or message, tidings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium vxori. *To diuorce, to cast off cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncŭbi, aduerb. loci, Terent. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncŭpātio, onis, f.g. verb. Pli. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncŭpātivum testamentum, Plin. jun. *When the testatour doeth declare by word of mouth what hee will haue done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawfull witnesses.*

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced, expressely declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncŭpo, as. *To name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, vtter, and tell expresselie, to make expresse mention, to sell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a solemne vow with formall words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By worde of mouth without writing to make and declare his last will.*

Nundĭnæ, ārum, f.g. *A faire, a mart, or market, which in Rome was kept euery ninth day, so that the people resorted to them, as well to buie, as also to vnderstande what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* Coquus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a steward, be that buyeth and prouideth victuals.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging, or serueing to faires: where marts or faires be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A faire or mart where all things are to be bought and solde.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Nundinor. *Buying and selling.* Nundinatio juris. *Buying and selling iustice for bribes.*

Nundĭnātor, ōris, m.g. ver. Fest. *He that goeth to faires and markets to buie and sell, a market man.*

Nundĭnor, āris, depon. *To buie and sell openly, as they doe at faires: to set out to sale: to make marchandise of.*

Nundĭnum, ni, n. g. vide Nundinæ.

Nunquàm, aduerb. *Neuer, it is impossible, not, nothing in the worlde.*

Nunquando, *Whither at any time, whither euer.*

Nunquid, & Nunquidnam, adverb interrogandi. *Whither?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid. *Who? or is there any one, any of, &c. any thing or seruice.*

Nuo, is, ui, ĭtum, ere. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nupèr, & Nuperrimè, aduerb. temp. *Late, lately, not long agoe, not long since.*

Nupĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Late happened, done, or come.*

Nupta, æ, f.g. *The bride, a wife.* Nupta nova, Ter. *A newe maried wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, arum, f.g. *A wedding or marriage, a bridell.*

Nuptiālis, le. *Pertaining to wedding or mariage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nupti-

Nuptialiter, adverb. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nuptūrio, is, īre, Apull. *To long or covet to marrie.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um. *Wedded, married,* Nupta verba, hoc est obscæna & lasciviora, Plaut.

Nuptus, us, m.g. Cæs. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nūrus, ūs, f.g. *The sonnes wife: also a woman, a wife,* Ovid.

Nuscicio, cæcitas nocturna, Fest.

Nusciosus. Var. *Poreblind, seeing better at night then at noone.*

Nusquam, adverb. *In no place, no where. also no whither, to no place.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. *Every where, in every place.*

Nūtans, tis, part. à Nuto, Tacit. *Nodding, inclining or wagging downward as if it would fall, reeling, staggering.* Acies nutans, Tacit. *Halfe discomfited and readie to flie.*

Nūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Nodding, as one doeth when he sitteth sleeping.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um, Stat. *Readie to fall downe.*

Nūto, as. *To becken, shake, or wagge the head: to leane and bend as though it were readie to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua. *To be in doubt which part to leane vnto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Wavereth or flitteth betweene both vncertenly.*

Nutricātio, ōnis. f.g. Gel. & Nutricātus, us, m.g. Varr. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nūtrico, as, Plaut. & Nutricor, āris, depon. *The same that* Nutrio.

Nūtricŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Nutrix. *A litle nource, or nourcerie: a fauter or maintainer.*

Nūtrimen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti, n.g. *Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apull. *The same that* Atrophia.

Nūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To nourish, to maintaine and vphold.* Vento nutritur ignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Colum. *To preserve and keepe.* ¶ Nutrire vlcus, Cels. *To handle and dresse gently.*

Nūtritia, ōrum, n.g. Digest. *The nources wages.*

Nūtritium, n.g. Sen. *Nourishing*

Nūtritius, ij, m.g. Iun. *The nurces husband, a foster-father.*

Nūtritius, a, um, Col. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nūtritor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. *He that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nūtritus, a, um, part. Ovi. *Nourished.*

Nūtritus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *Nourishing.*

Nūtrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *A nurce: also a nurcerie or place where men graffe and plant trees or herbes, to the end afterward to remoove them, and set them in a garden or Orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *also are a womans pappes or teates,* Catull.

Nūtus, us, m.g. *A signe that one maketh with his eyes or head: a becke, a nodde: ones will, pleasure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downeward: also a fall,* Val. Flac.

Nux, nŭcis, f. g. *All fruites that haue a hard shell, a nut, a nut tree.* Nuces, Pers. *Childish pastimes.* Nux pinea, Mart. *A pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thacia, Iun *An Almond.*

N Y

Nyctălops, ōpis, com. g. Plin. gr. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening a litle, at night nothing at all.*

Nyctegretum, vide Nyctilops.

Nyctĕris, idis, f.g. Plin. *A rere-mouse or bat: also a kinde of fish,* gr.

Nyctĭcŏrax, Iun. græc. *A night-crowe or raven.*

Nyctēlia, ōrum. n.g. græc. *Sacrifices made in the night time to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctilops, ōpis, Plin. *An heab called also* Nyctegretum, *because that it shineth a farre off in the night time. It is also called* Chenomychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraid.*

Nympha, æ, f.g. *A nymph: a bride or new married wife: also yong bees before they flie,* Plin. *the hollownesse or voide space in the nether lip,* Iun. *the cup of the flower by litle and litle gaping and opening it selfe,* Iun. *A litle piece of flesh rising vp in the middest of a womans privie parte, which closeth the mouth of the neck, and driveth cold from it,* Iun.

Nymphæ, ārum, f.g. *The goddesses of waters: young bees before they flie,* Plin.

Nymphæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A water lillie, a water rose, yellowe and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, i, n.g. Plin. *A stew or baine, a washing place: also a bridehouse, as when a hall or other large place is provided to keepe the bridall in, because the dwelling house is not of sufficient roome to serve the turne,* Iun.

Nymphios, ij, m.g. græc. * *A bridegroome.*

Nysia, æ, f.g. * *A certaine kinde of Ivie.*

Nyssa, æ, f.g. græc. * *A baire or raile from which rumers fetch their race: also the marke it selfe.*

O B

O Interject. vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquando dolendi. *O, oh, alas.* O veteres, pro v, & au: & contrà.

Ob, præp. serv. accus. *For, of, vpon, before, against.* Ob absolvendum, & tacendum, & similia, pro Ad absolvendum, vel vt absolvat. *To quite: or hold his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obăcerbo, cerbas, Fest. *To make one angrie.*

Obăcĕro, as. Fest. *To stoppe ones*

mouth that he can not tel out his tale.

Obærātus,a,um, Cæſ. *Bounden by earneſt money : indebted.*

Obambŭlans,tis, par. Liv. *Walking vp and downe.*

Obambŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. ad Heren. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambŭlo,as, Plaut. *To walke againſt another,or about, to range or ſtraie over.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. *Hee walketh about the hill Aetna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walles.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walke vp and downe before the gates.*

Obāreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To waxe drie on all partes,to drie all about.*

Obarmo,as, Horat. *To arme.*

Obăro,as,āvi,rāre, Liv. *To eare about.*

Obāter,tra,trum, Pli. *Somewhat blacke,in manner darke or blacke.*

Obaudio,is,īvi,īre, Feſt. *To obey: alſo to heare hardly and vnwillingly.*

Obba,æ,ſ.g. Varr. *A woodden tankerd or bottell of a good ſize, wherein drinke is carryed from place to place in tavernes and hoſpitalles,to fill vp the emptie pots:a leather bottel*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre. *To drinke vp all at once.*

Obbrūteo,es,ŭi, ēre, Aſcon. & Obbruteſco, is,ĕre, Lucret. *To be aſtonied, to looſe ſenſe and minde, to become brutiſh.*

Obcæcātus,a,um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco,as, Colum. *To blinde, make darke or obſcure: to cover a thing that it be not ſeen.* vid. Occęco

Obcaleo, Celſ. vide Occaleo.

Obcantatus,a,um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcenus,a,um, à Cano. * *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill lucke or misfortune to come.*

Obdo,dis,dĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To ſhruſt againſt, to put to : to prop: to ſhut or ſparre, to make faſt.* Obdere peſſulum oſtio, Terent. *To ſet a barre againſt the doore, or to barre the doore.* ¶ Obdere fores ferratis trabibus. *To vnderproppe, ſpar, or make faſt the dores with &c.*

Obdormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Obdormiſco,is,ĕre. *To ſleepe faſt or ſoundly : alſo to digeſt with ſleepe.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleepe out his ſurfet, or to ſleepe while his ſurfet be digeſted.*

Obduco,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with ſome thing : to bring againſt or ouerthwart a place : to bring about : to growe to &c. to make,cauſe or waxe: to ſpend : alſo to open,* Nonn. *To overcome or bring vnder,* Tertull. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To drawe a veile before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras. *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſſe famous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor. *To harden a man againſt griefe: to make him endure grief with leſſe difficulty*

Obductio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis. *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hoodwinking of a man.*

Obducto, as, frequent. ab Obduco. *To couer often.*

Obductus,a,um,part. ab Obducor. *Couered ouer,hid,ouerlaid,ouergrowne: hole and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceſco,is,ĕre. * *To be ſweet about.*

Obdūreo,is,ŭi,ēre, Var. & Obdureſco,cis, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum. *Our heart is hardened againſt all new ſorow.* ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui. *My heart is greatly hardned againſt, &c.* ¶ Conſuetudine obdureſcere. *To be hardened by long cuſtome or vſe.*

Obdūro, as, Horat. *To make hard: to hold out.*

Obēdiens,tis, entior, tiſſimus, adject.p.b. *Obeying, obedient,that obeyeth.*

Obēdienter, aduerb.p.b. Liu. *Obediently.*

Obēdientia, æ,ſ.g. *Obedience.*

Obēdio,is,īvi,īre,p.b. *To obey,to doe according,&c.* Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant. *If they doe according to the words that we ſpeake.*

Obĕdo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. * *To eat or gnaw all about,to conſume.*

Obĕliæ,ārum, Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine breade conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Obeliaia,æ. * *The ſame that Sagittalis.*

Obĕliſcŏlychnium,nii,n. g.gr. Ariſt. *An inſtrument in warre, ſeruing for a litle broche, and a candle.*

Obĕliſcus,ci,m.g. gr. Plin. *A great ſquare ſtone broad beneath and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller towarde the toppe, of a great height: there were diuerſe of them made in Rome.*

Obĕlus,li,m.g.gr. Ieron. *A ſpit or broche: a long ſtrike in writing like a ſpit,made for a note to put out.*

Obĕo,is,ij,īvi,ĭtum,īre,& part. Obiens. *To goe: to paſſe: to goe about:to come ouer : to goe hither and thither:to be at hand:to follow: to be aſſiſtēt,or preſent at:to meet with one, to die:to doe or exerciſe:to atchiue,or goe through: to execute: to take:to ſuſtain:to ſee to:to couer or compaſſe: alſo to goe downe,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire. *To goe or trauell about countryes a foote.* ¶ Vadimonium obire. *To appeare at the day appointed in iudgement.* Obire cænas. *To goe hither and thither to feaſtes.* ¶ Obire morte, Suet, Diem, Plaut. Mortem. *To die.* Obire morbo, Plin. *To die of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire ſydera dicuntur, Plin. *To goe downe.*

Obeor, īris, paſſiu. Plin. *To be compaſſed.* Campus obitur aquâ, Ovid. *Is compaſſed about with water.*

Obĕquĭto,as, Liu. *To ride about.* Obequitavit ſtationibus hoſtium, Liu. & Obequitavit agmen, Curt. *Hee vidde vounde about the, &c.*

Oberro,as, Plin. *To wander or go hither and thither,to runne about from place to place : alſo to flie about to and fro,* Perſ. *to erre, to doe amiſſe,* Horat.

Obeſco,as, ex Ob & Eſca, Colum.

lum. *To fede fatte, to cramme.*

Obēsitas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Obēſo, as, Colum. *To make fat, to cramme.*

Obēſus, a, um, Virg. *Gnawne or eaten round about: groſſe, dull: fatte, quarrie, corſie.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab Obeo, Horat. *That muſt be done or compaſſed.*

Obex, icis, (& poetis, jīcis,) m. vel f.g. prima ancip. Liu. *A ſparre or bolt of a doore: any thing that is caſt in the way to feare or let a les or ſtay: alſo the ſhooter of the locke,* Iun. *that part of the mouſe trap which ſtandeth vpright,* Iun.

Obfirmātè, aduerb. Suet. *Obſtinately, ſtubburnly, earneſtly.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. *Stubburne, ſtiffe, earneſtly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as, Ter. *To harden ones ſelfe, to haue an earneſt opinion, to be earneſtly purpoſed or determined, ſtubburnly and obſtinately to ſet his minde, or goe forward with his purpoſe, to be ſtiffe.*

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. *To whiſper in ones eare: to tell often, to chatte.*

Obhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Suet. *To cleaue or ſticke faſt.*

Obherbeſco, is, ĕre, Feſt. *To grow vp as hearbs doe.*

Obhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be horrible.*

Objăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie about or againſt, to lie before, to lie lie in the way.*

Objăcŭlum, li, n.g. Var. *That which is ſet or throwne before one to make him afraide, or to les him that he ſhall not paſſe.*

Objectāmentum, ti, n.g. Apull. & Objectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obiecto, Cæſar. *A reproching or laying to ones charge, a caſting in the teeth.*

Obiecto, as, frequent. ab Obijcio. *To caſt out often, to obiect often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to vpbraid and charge with.* Animam objectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazard or endanger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To put his life in danger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis objectat. *He often burdeneth honeſt men with, &c.*

Objectum, ti, n.g. * *A thing that is before a mans eies, & may be ſeene.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab Obijcior. *Throwne, laid, ſet againſt: put before: ſhewen to: offered: laide to ones charge, obiected, caſt in ones teeth; caſt or laid ſworib in harmes way: in daunger.* Viſum objectum eſt à deo dormienti *A viſion appeared vnto him beeing aſleepe, or in his ſleepe.* ¶ Ad omnes caſus periculorum objecti ſumus. *We be, or we lie open to all chances or dangers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus. *An errour happening in doing a thing.*

Objectus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadow or ouerthwart caſting.*

Objĭciendus, a, um, part. Virg.

Objĭcio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & Iacio. *To lay, throw, or caſt againſt: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge: to obiect, to caſt in ones teeth, to vpbraid; to lay to ones reproch: to cauſe to remember, to bring in mind: to caſt out in harmes way or perilous way: to put, offer, or throw himſelfe into: to caſt to, ſuddenly to ſhew, &c. to make or cauſe.* Objicere corpus feris. *To caſt out to be deuoured of beaſtes.* ¶ Objici ad omnes caſus *To be ſet in daunger of all chances.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum. *To offer himſelfe to the furie of man.* ¶ Objicere ſe telis hoſtium. *To put himſelfe vpon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo objicere. *To hazard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini, Plin. In loco criminis: vel, Vt probrum. *To obiect or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproch.*

Obĭnānis, ne, Varr. *Very vacant or emptie.*

Obinnnt, pro Obeunt. Feſt.

Obĭrātus, a, um, Liu. *Very angry, greatly mooued.*

Obĭtĕr, aduerb. Plin. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe: in the meane time.*

Obites, is, m. g. Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent of ſandie colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um, part. ab Obeor. *Dying, dead: ended.*

Obitus, us, m.g. verb. *The death, dying, or deceaſe of one: the ſetting or going downe of the ſunne: alſo one comming or meeting by chance.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chid and rebuked.*

Objurgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A chiding, rebuking, reprooving, or blaming.*

Objurgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A chider or rebuker.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to chiding, chiding or rebuking.*

Objurgĭto, as, freq. Plaut. *To much or often.*

Objurgo, as. *To chide and reprehend ſharply any man for his fault, to rebuke: alſo without chiding to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *to vpbraide,* Quintil. Obiurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To feare from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeij familiaritate objurgat. *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.*

Objŭro, as, Feſt. *To binde by an othe.*

Oblædo, is, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hurt ſore, to anoy.*

Oblamenia, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The hearb called alſo* Vitis nigra.

Oblangueo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre. *To languiſh.*

Oblātio, ōnis, f.g. Aſcon. *An offering: an aid, or Subſidie money.*

Oblātrātor, ōris, m.g. ver. Plaut. *He that barketh, or maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblātrātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plau. *A woman barker, ſhe that brauleth or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as, vt Oblatrare aliquem, Sil. *To barke againſt one.*

Oblātum, ti, n.g. Liu. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um, part. ab Offeror. *Offered, proffered, giuen.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, Stat. & Oblectamentum, ti, n. g. *Recreation, paſtime, delight.*

Oblectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Recreation, delight, pleaſure.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab Oblicio, & Oblector, āris, depon. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c. to ſolace him ſelfe.* Se agri cultione oblectare. *To delight themſelues, or ſet their delight in husbandrie.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro. *Recreate or delight your ſelfe with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto. *In that I put my chiefe delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpecula in miſerijs. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirites.*

Oblēnio, is, īvi, & ij, īre, Sen. *The ſame that* Lenio.

Oblicus, idem quod Obliquus, Feſt.

Oblido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Lædo. *To hurt ſore: to ſtifle: to kill: to beat even to death.*

Obligans, tis, part. Senec. *Binding, &c.*

Obligātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Obligo. *An obligation or bond.*

Obligātior, us, comp. Plin. jun. *More bound.*

Obligātus, a, um. *Obliged, bound round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Horat.

Obligo, as. *To binde, to binde about, or ouer and ouer. to make bounden to him by ſome pleaſure done.* Obligare ſe nexu. *To put him ſelfe in bonds.* ¶ Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare. *To make one bounden to him by good turnes beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit fellonie, to ſhew himſelfe guiltie of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one vpon his credit for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, Scævol. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Obligūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To eate delicate meates greedily and ravenouſly, to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblimātus, a, um. *Couered with mud or ſoft clay.*

Oblimo, as, ex Ob & Limus. *To couer with mudde or ſoft clay: alſo to blind, to ſtop or daube vp,* Claud.

Oblimo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Hor. *To ſpend his goods waſtfully.*

Oblinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. & Oblino, is, īvi, vel ēvi, ītum, ĕre. *To annoint or ſmeere ouer and ouer: to imbrue or make foule, to daube, beray or make foule round about: alſo to diſhonour and diſtaine himſelfe: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere. *To diſteine or diſguiſe himſelfe with the yll faſhions of other countries.*

Obliquè, aduerb. *Awry, ouerthwarly, trauers.*

Obliquitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Crookedneſſe.*

Obliquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To crooke: to cauſe to goe or ſtande crooked or awry, to turne aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To vſe craftie deſiring a farre of, as though he did not intreat.* Obliquare curſum, Iun. *To fetch a compaſſe or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To turne the ſayles, to fetch it ſo about to the poope, the winde blowing ouerthwart, that the ſhip notwithſtanding may keepe a crooked courſe, or make about.*

Obliquus, a, um, ab Ob & Liquis. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, trauers, ouerthwart or croſſe, aſide or ſidelong, contrarie to ſtrait.* Obliqua ſpæra. * *That place of the worlde, where the inhabitants haue the Equinoctiall cutting their Horizon, not plumb, but ſidelong.*

Oblīsus, a, um, par. ab Oblidor, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Oblitĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a loſſe and aboliſhing.*

Oblitĕrātus, a, um, Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitĕro, as, ex Ob & Litero. *To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance, to aboliſh.*

Oblitēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex Ob & Lateo. *To lie hid or couered.*

Oblītus, a, um, par. ab Oblinor. *Imbrued, defiled, ſmeered, beraied, annointed all about: enghymed: diſgraced: ſhamfully diſtained. ſauouring much of.* Parricidio oblitus. *Shamefully diſteined with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Obliviſcor, Plin. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrij oblitus, Ovid. *Hauing forgotten his cuntry faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. paſſivè. *Now I haue forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblīvio, ōnis, f. g *Forgetfulnes.*

Oblīviōſus, a, um. *Very forgetfull, oblitious: alſo that maketh one forget,* Horat.

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, ītus ſum, ſci, & part. Oblītus, oblīviſcens, oblīviſcendus, depon. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere, Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui oblīviſci. *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium oblīviſci. *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīvium, vii, & pluraliter (quod vſitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum, n. g. Virg. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblīvius, a, um, Varr. *Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblŏco, as, Suet. *To ſet out to hire, to vndertake the doing of ſome thing for monie.*

Oblŏcūtio, ōnis, f. g. *Obloquie, ill report.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab Obloquor, Plaut. *An ill reporter, a detracter or backbiter.*

Oblongus, a, um, Liu. *Long, very or ſomewhat long.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui. *To ſpeake againſt, to ſay contrarie, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe,* Plaut.

Oblucinor, aris, Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, āris, depon. & part. Obluctans, atus. *To wreſtle, ſtriue, or ſtruggle againſt: to hinder.*

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To play with one.*

Obmănens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon.

pon. Liu. *With great labour to set ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needes paſſe.*

Obmónco, pro Admonco, Feſt

Obmordeo, es, di, ẽre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmurmũro, as, Ouid. *To mutter or murmure againſt.*

Obmũteſco, is, ũi, ẽre. *To holde ones peace, not to ſpeake, to holde his tongue, not to haue one word: to become dumbe and ſpeechleſſe: to bee tongue tyed: alſo to be no more in vſe*, Plin.

Obnãto, as, Virg. *To ſwimme againſt.*

Obnãtus, a, um, ab Obnaſcor, Liv. *Growing or ſpinging about.*

Obneẽto, is, xui, ẽtẽre, Feſt. *To knit faſt: a word vſuall for mariages.*

Obnexio, õnis, ſ.g. * *A faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. * *Faſt knit.*

Obnĩger, gra, grum, Pli. *Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnĩtor, ẽris, xus vel niſus ſum, niti, depon. & part. Obnixus. *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt with all his might and power, to indeavour with all force to let a thing.*

Obnixè, adverb. Terent. *With all his might and power, with earneſt indeavour, as much as he can.*

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. *Fearfully, like a ſubiect or ſlave.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxius, a, um, Plau. *That hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guiltie, faultiew condemned: bounden: ſubiect: apt: open to, in daunger to or of: obedient: that regardeth & ſerveth: charged with: knowing him ſelfe given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickelie, diſeaſed.*

Obnũbilo, as, Gel. *To make dark with cloudes, to make cloudy, to make heavie and ſad in countenance.*

Obnũbilus, a, um, Poet. apud Cic. *Cloudie, darke.*

Obnũbo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre. *To hide, to cover over and over, to cover the head or bodie, to hoodwinke, to binde a cloth about.*

Obnunciatio, õnis, ſ.g. verb. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill lucke.*

Obnuncio, as, & ans, part. *To tell or ſhew ill tydings, and things vnpleaſans and vnluckie, alſo to denie, to reſiſt or withſtand*, Suet.

Obnuptio, ſ.g. * *A couering about.*

Obõleo, es, ũi, ẽre, Plau. *To ſtink: alſo to perceiue or ſmell a thing.* Oboluiſti allium, Plaut. *Thou diddeſt ſtinke of garlicke.*

Obõlus, li, m.g.gr. Ter. *A weight containing three carrers, that is, halfe a ſcruple: it is alſo a coyne, but variable, according to the countries with vs it is an halfepennie.* Iunius *taketh it for pennie farthing of our money.* Obolus terræ. * *Five foot in breadth and ten in length, which containeth 50. foote ſquare.*

Obõrior, ĩris, vel ẽris, ortus ſum, ĩri, dep. & Obortus, part. *To begin to ſpring or come forth, to riſe, to come vpon.*

Obpavio, as, Feſt. *To beat, to ſtrike.*

Obrãdo, is, ſi, ẽre. * *To ſhaue againſt the haire.*

Obraucãtus, a, ũ. * *Made hoarſe.*

Obrẽpo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre. *To come priuily, to ſteale in or vpon, to come vnawares or vnlooked for, to creep on one ere he be ware, ſo to come that it is not perceiued or felt: alſo to deceiue one priuilie.* Statim te obrepet ſames. Plaut. *Will preſently ſteale vpon thee.* ¶ Inſcientibus obrepit ſeneſtus. *Stealeth vpon vs before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium. *Come into the mindes of men beeing aſleepe.*

Obreptio, õnis, ſ. g. verbal. ab Obrepo, Digeſt. *The geting or obtaining of a thing by hypocriſie and diſſimulation: the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, Plaut. *To ſteale or ſlide away ſoftly, and to paſſe away by any place priuily.*

Obretio, is, ĩre, ex Ob & Rete, Lucret. *To take in a net, to bring or draw a net about a thing.*

Obrĩdeo, es, ſi, ẽre. * *To laugh at one, to mocke one.*

Obrĭgeo, es, ũi, ẽre. *To bee or waxe ſtiffe or hard for cold.*

Obrizum, vide Obryſum.

Obrõdo, is, ſi, ſum, ẽre, Plaut. *To gnaw about.*

Obrõgo, as. *To check or interrupt one in his tale, to gainſay, to derogate or take from.* Legem obrogare. *To proclaime a contrarie Lawe for the taking away of the former.*

Obrõſus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Gnawen round about.*

Obrumpo, is, rũpi, ptum, ẽre. *To breake.*

Obruo, is, ũi, ũtum, ẽre. *To cover cleane over and over with earth and other things, to overwhelme: to hide in the ground, to burie, to cloy, to peſter: to over charge: to overthrow: to confound and aboliſh: to overcome and oppreſſe.*

Obrũſus, vide Obryzum.

Obrutuit, Feſt, *He was aſtoniſhed.*

Obrũtus, a, um, part. ab Obruo. *Overwhelmed, periſhed, covered, drawned, buried, confounded, oppreſſed, overcome, loſt, periſhed, or out of remembrance.*

Obryza. *The touchſtone for fine golde.*

Obryzum, zi, n.g. Plin. *Pure or fine gold perfitly tryed.*

Obſævio, is, Plaur. *To be woode angrie againſt one.*

Obſãlũto, as, Feſt. *To offer him ſelfe to ſalute one.*

Obſãtũro, as, Terent. *To fill too much of a thing, to make one to haue his fill of a thing.*

Obſcẽno, as, Plaut. *To bring or cauſe ill lucke.*

Obſcenus, a, um. vid. Obcenus.

Obſcœnè, adver. *Like a ribaud, without ſhame, filthily, vnchaſtly, hawdily, vnhoneſtly.*

Obſcœniſſimus, ſuperlat. Vel. Paterc.

Obſcœnĭtas, ãtis, ſ.g. *Villanie in acties*

a fles or words, ribauldrie, filthineſſe, vncleanneſſe, bawdineſſe.

Obſcœnus, a, um, ab ob & Scœna. *All thinges that are to be eſchewed: filthie, fowle, vncleane, wanton, bawdie, vnchaſte, ribauldrie, abhominable, diſhoneſt: alſo vnluckie, that ſignifieth ſome evill tidings, or ſome miſchiefe to come,* Virg. Obſcœnæ partes, Ovid. *The privie partes.* ¶ Obſcœna paſtu avis, Plin. *A birde vncleane to be eaten.*

Obſcœvo, vide Obſceno.

Obſcum, vnde Obſcatus, a, um, Feſt. ſignificat & ſacrum & obſcœnum.

Obſcurans, tis, part. vt, Caput obſcurante lacerna, Horat. *His cloke covering his head.*

Obſcūrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Darkening, dimming or dimneſſe: the Eclipſe.*

Obſcūrātus, a, um, part. *Made darke or vnknowen, being not vſed.*

Obſcūrè, adverb. *Darkely, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, diffuſely, cloſely, diſſemblingly, ſo that no man knoweth of it or perceiveth it.*

Obſcūritas, ātis, f.g. *Darkeneſſe, obſcuritie: difficultie, hardneſſe: vnnobleneſſe or baſeneſſe of birth: dimneſſe and weakeneſſe.*

Obſcūro, as, & ans, par. *To make darke or dimme: to ſhadow: to cloke: to hide, to keepe in ſilence or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be ſeene: to make of no fame or reputation: to be of no value or eſtimation.*

Obſcūrus, a, um. *Obſcure, darke, blacke, not ſhining, miſtie, harde to finde, hid, diffuſe, difficult, hard to underſtande, cloſe and ſecrete, vnknowen: of no gentle blood, of no fame or bruite, of no credite or eſtimation, nothing noble, baſe.* Obſcurus filius, Iun. *Whoſe father is not knowen, a baſtard.*

Obſĕcrandus, a, ū. par. Pli. jun. *To be intreated or deſired: or that ought to be intreated, requeſted and deſired.*

Obſĕcrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſpeciall deſire, a deſire for Gods ſake.*

Obſĕcro, as. *To beſeech hartily, to pray, to pray or deſire for Gods ſake.* Ponitur quandoque aduerbialiter, pro Cedo, Terent. *I pray you, &c.* Item ob vos ſacro, pro obſecro vos, ſicut Sub vos placo, pro ſupplico, Feſt. Itaque te hoc obſecrat. *Therefore he deſireth you this thing.* Te obſecrat, vt id facias. *Deſireth you to doe that thing.*

Obſĕcundantèr, aduerb. Non. *Obediently.*

Obſĕcundo, as. *To obey, to doe all thinges at another mans will and pleaſure, to ſerue the turne: to make better.*

Obsēpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre, Liu. *To incloſe with a hedge or mound: to let or ſtoppe.* Obſepire iter ad honores, Liu. *To keepe one from promotion.* Obſepire viam alicui adipiſcendi aliquid. *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obsĕquēla, læ. f.g. Plaut. *Obedience, ſeruiceableneſſe.*

Obsĕquens, tis, adiect. *Obedient, pliant, readie to doe as one would haue him: giuen wholly, and yeelding him ſelfe to.* Obſequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way ſo euer thou wilt turne it.*

Obsĕquentèr, & Obſequentiſſimè, aduerb. Plin. jun. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsĕquentia, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *Obeyſance, obedience.*

Obsĕquentior, us, compar. ab Obſequens, Plin.

Obsĕquĭbilis, le, Gell. *Diligens, readie to do that is commanded.*

Obsĕquioſus, a, um, Plaut. *That doth willingly pleaſure and ſeruice, ſeruiceable, that attēdeth, or ſtandeth waiting ready at hand.*

Obsĕquium, ij, n. g. *Readineſſe, kinde dutifulneſſe, following ones fantaſie, minde, or pleaſure to doe that is willed, pliantneſſe, obedience, humble ſeruice, flatery: alſo delicate pāpring.*

Obsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To follow another mans pleaſure and deſire, to doe as another will haue him, to be pliant, to be readie to doe ſervice, to pleaſe, to obey.* Obſequi alicui in omnibus. *To obey one in everie thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen, quæ obſequi non oportet. Gell. *But ſuch as ſhould not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as, ex Ob & Sera, Liv. *To locke, ſhut, or make a dore faſt.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ſow or ſet about, to plant, to compaſſe in or about.* Agrum vineis obſerere, Colum. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obſervābilis, le, Quint. *Meete to be obſerved, worthie to be had in reverence, to be avoided or eſchewed.*

Obſervans, tis, & Obſervantiſſimus, a, um. *One that obſerveth or reverenceth, dutifull vnto one, diligent and neceſſarie about one, eſpying all occaſions to doe pleaſure.* Obſervantiſſimus mei. *Verie dutifull vnto one.*

Obſervantia, æ. f.g. *Reverence, honour, obſervance, good behaviour: alſo an obſerving or cuſtome,* Suet.

Obſervantior, us, compar. ab Obſervans, Claud.

Obſervātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Obſerving, marking, awaite, good heede, adviſement, obſervation.* & pro Obſervantia, Val. Max.

Obſervātum, Imperf. Plin. *Men haue marked and obſerved.*

Obſervātus, us, m.g, verb. Varr. vide Obſervatio.

Obſervatus, a, um, part. *Marked, obſerved, &c.*

Obſervito, as. freq. ab Obſervo. *To obſerue oftē times: to marke, note, cōſider, & take heed of ſentimes.*

Obſervo, as. *To awaite both with eyes and minde, to bee readie at: to marke, conſider, keepe, obſerue, watch, eſpie or take good heed. Alſo to haue in reverence, to honour, to worſhippe and eſteeme, to loue, to ſerveu with a reverent love: to ſpie for faults.*

Obſes, ĭdis, com. gen. *An hoſtage or pledge in warres: that which is delivered into another mans hands for performance of promiſes.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis, f.g. ver. ab Obſideo. *A ſiege laid to a town or caſtle.*

Obſeſſor, ōris, m.g. ver. *He that*

layeth ſiege, a beſieger.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beſieged, beſet or compaſſed round about, cloſed in, growen round about, overcharged, ſtopped.*

Obſidens, tis, part. Catull. *Lying in waite.*

Obſidiānum vitrum, Plin. *A kind of glaſſe that is pure blacke.*

Obſideo, es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre, ex Ob & Sedeo. *To beſiege, to compaſſe about, to ſtrengthen or hemme in, to inviron, to keepe and beſet, to lie in waite, to poſſeſſe, to occupie, to fill, or ſtand about: alſo to tarie, ſit, or abide,* Terent.

Obſidiæ, arum, ſ.g. Col. *Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.*

Obſidio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſiege laide about a towne or foreſtreſte.*

Obſidiōnālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to a ſiege.*

Obſidior, aris, Colum. *To lie in wait to take one.*

Obſidium, ii, n.g. Colum. idem quod Obſidio, onis.

Obſido, is, sēdi, ēre, Saluſt. vide Obſideo.

Obſigillo, as, Senec. *To bi'le, to ſeale up.*

Obſignātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that putteth his ſeale or ſigne to an inſtrument: alſo a publique notarie which ſetteth his owne and the witneſſes names to a will.*

Obſignātus, a, um, part. *Sea'ed, ſigned, cloſed up, having ones hande to it: alſo printed in memory,* Lucr.

Obſigno, as. *To cloſe letters and ſeale them up, to ſigne thinges with a ſigne manuell, or with the hands & ſeale of a publique notarie, or witneſſes: to put ones hand to a thing.*

Obſipo, as, Feſt. *To throwe, or caſt, as cunning men ſay, caſt meate to the pullen.*

Obſiſto, is, ſtiti, tum, ſtĕre. *To reſiſt, ſtop, let, withſtand, repugne, or gaineſay: to prevaile againſt.* Alicui obviam obſiſtere, Plin. *To go meete one.* Dolori obſiſtere. *To withſtand griefe.* ¶ Obſiſti illi non poteſt. *No man can let or withſtand him.*

Obſitus, a, um. *Wrapped, compaſſed, ſet about with hearbs or trees: repleniſhed or planted full of, covered with, in everie part full of.*

Obſius lapis, Iſid. Lapis niger eſt tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem: ponitur in ſpeculis parietum propter imaginum vmbras reddendas.

Obſŏlēfactus, a, um, Sen. *That hath loſt his ſtrength.*

Obſŏlēſco, is, factus ſum, ĕre, Senec. *To be out of uſe alſo to defile, diſtaine, or diſhoneſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ŭi, & evi, ētum, ēre, & Obſoleſco, is, ĕre, ex Ob & Oleo. *To waxe olde, to growe out of uſe, to decay and weare away, to loſe the grace or ſtrength.* In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia. *The ſignes of honour did looſe their grace and dignitie in ſo vile a perſon.*

Obſŏlētè, adverb. *Oldly, barely, poorely.*

Obſŏlētus, a, um. & Obſoletior, us. *Decayed, olde, growen out of uſe, worne as a garment when it is shreed bare, filthie, ſluttiſh.*

Obſonātio, &c. vid. Opſonatio.

Obſono, as, Sipont. *To ſound ill.*

Obſŏnus, a, um, Var. *That ſoundeth ill.*

Obſorbeo, es, ŭi, & pſi, ēre, Plaut. *To ſuppe vp all.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ēre, & Obſordeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Non. *To be filthy, vncleane, or ſluttiſh.*

Obſtācŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A let, impediment, or obſtacle.*

Obſtans, tis, partic. *Letting or hindering.*

Obſtātur, Imperſ. *Men let.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um, Quint. *That will let or hinder.*

Obſtĕtrico, as, & Obſtetricor, aris, * *To doe the office of a midwife.*

Obſtĕtrix, icis, Terent. *A widwife.*

Obſtĭnātè, adverb. Ter. *Obſtinately, ſtiffely, ſtubbernely, firmely, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Obſtinacie, ſtiffenes in opinion, ſtubbernneſſe, ſelfe will, firmnes & conſtancie.*

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. & Obſtinatior, us. *Obſtinate, conſtant, invincible, ſtubberne, fixed firmely: alſo firme, ſtable, certenly determined,* Liv. Obſtinatus mori, Liv. & Cōſilium obſtinatum tenens necis, Senec. *Firmely determined or reſolved to die.* ¶ Animi obſtinati ad decertandum, Liv. *Fullie bent to trie the maſter by battell, or by the ſword.*

Obſtinet, & Obſtendit, idem quod Oſtendit, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, as, Liv. *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firme in one ſentence or purpoſe: to be ſtubberne: to determine certenly.* Obſtinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liu. *They were fullie reſolved, or they had certenly determined in their mindes either to overcome or to die.*

Obſtĭpans medicamentū, Iun. *A medecine that ſtoppeth and ſtaunſheth the mouthes of the veſſels of the bodie not ſuffering anie thing to paſſe by evaporation or emptying.*

Obſtipo, as, Plau. *To ſtop chinckes.* Verticem obſtipare, Plaut. *To lay the head aſide on the ſhoulder, as men doe when they muſe.*

Obſtĭpus, a, um. *Wrie necked down toward the ſhoulder: or rather he that hath his necke ſtanding ſtiffe, his head bending towards one ſhoulder,* Iun.

Obſtĭtus, i. obliquus. Item fulguritas quia obliquo curſu deſcendit fulmen, Scal.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. *Wonders or ſtrange ſightes, which hinder from &c.*

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum & ſtātum, ſtāre. *To ſtand againſt or betweene: to be in the way: to withſtand: to let, to hinder.* Paululum negoti mihi obſtat, Ter. *A litle buſines doth let me.* ¶ Obſtitiſti ne ex Italia tranſire in Siciliam poſſent. *Thou didſt hinder their paſſage out of, &c.*

Obſtra-

Obstrāgŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A covering: the vpper leather of a shoe: a shoe latchet: the vpper parte of a socke.*

Obstrĕpens, tis, partic. Horat. *Making a noise, roaring.*

Obstrĕpitur, Impers. Liv. *They crie out against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, pĕre. *To crie out on one, or make a noise: to stir or make a noise or rustling with the feete, or otherwise against one: to interrupt, trouble, or be against.* Literis alicui obstrepere, *To trouble one with writing letters.* ¶ Clamore obstrepi, passivè. *To be cried out against.*

Obstrictus, a, um, part. ab Obstringor. *Fast bounde, tyed harde, burdened or charged, fast kept or locked.*

Obstrictus, us, m.g. Senec. *A straite or hard wringing.*

Obstrigilli, orum, lfid. *A kinde of shoes sowed about the soles, and fastened in the vpper part with a latchet.*

Obstrigillo, vel Obstringillo, Varro. *To resist or repugne, to withstand: to speake in detraction of.*

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast, to tie harde, to wrappe in bondes: to make one bounden or beholden: also to commit.* Hæreditati se obstringere. Paul. *To claime & take possession of ones heritage.* Obstringere se parricidio, perjurio, scelere & hujusmodi; pro Committere parricidium, scelus, pejerare, &c. *To haue committed some haynous murder, periurie, wickednesse, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obstringere, Senec. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debtour.* ¶ In perpetuum sibi aliquem obstringere beneficiis, donis &c. *To make one bounden or beholding vnto him for ever by reason of benefits bestowed, &c.*

Obstructio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Obstruo. *A stopping, or obstruction.*

Obstructus, a, um, part. *Stopped, shut vp, hard to attaine vnto.*

Obstrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hide, to driue a thing deepe, and hide it in the ground.*

Obstrudo, i. Avidè trudo, Fest. *To cramme.*

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. *To shut, to stoppe vp: to make vp a building to hide anothers prospect: to damme vp or keepe away.* Fauces obstruere alicui, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.*

Obstrūsus, a, um, Claud. *Hidde, hard to finde.*

Obstŭpĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To make abashed or astonied.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. *Made astonied, or full fedde and crammed with, &c.*

Obstŭpeo, es, ŭi, Terent. & Obstupesco, is, ĕre. *To be abashed, astonied, or dismayed.*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Astonied, abashed, dismayed.*

Obsum, es, fui, esse. *To hurt or hinder, to indomage or put to harme.*

Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To sow or stitch round about.*

Obsurdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare*

Obtectus, a, um, part. ab Obtegor, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To keep close, to hide or cover.* Obtegere se corpore alicuius. *To hide himselfe behinde another.*

Obtemperans, tis, particip. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f.g verbal. *An obeysance, a following of ones commandement or instruction.*

Obtempĕro, as. *To obey or be at commandement.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, n.g. * *A colourable answere.*

Obtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To cover, cover: to drawe before a thing: to lay an excuse: to pretend: to cloke, colour, and hide: also to lye in length ouer right against.* Pli. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. iun. *To cloke dishonesty with some colourable shew of reason.*

Obtento, as, freq. ab Obtineo, *To vphold on everie side.*

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. *Covered, hidde, that hath a curtaine or vaile drawne before it.*

Obtentus, us, m.g. ab Obtendor, Virg. *A pretence or colour, a drawing of a courtaine before, a stretching out.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To treade, trample, or thrust downe: to suffocate: to hurt with ill wordes: to dispraise, to diminish and disgrace, or deprave: to confound and confute. Also to bruise in a mortar or otherwise,* Colum.

Obtestans, tis, part. *Humbly beseeching.*

Obtestātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An humble desiring, a taking of God or some other thing to witnesse for a thing.*

Obtestor, aris, depon. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the loue of any deare thing: to call to witnesse: to call vpon for succour: also hartily to desire or beseech.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weaue round about, to overcast, to cover over.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. g. *A stoppell, a thing that stoppeth.*

Obthūro, as. *To shut or stop.*

Obticentia, æ, fœ. g. Quint. *Silence, holding of ones peace.*

Obticeo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Obticesco, is, ex Ob & Taceo, Teren. *To keepe silence, not to speake: to holde his peace as he were dumme: to keepe in such things as we be ashamed of.*

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi, tentum, ēre: & Obtinens part. ex Ob & Teneo. *To obtaine, to get or atchiue: to hold, keepe, or retaine still: so haue: to ouercome, and cast his aduersarie: also to occupie or fill,* Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem iuris obtinuit, vt, &c. *She could not obtaine thus much at your hands, that, &c.* ¶ Ius suum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtaine that which right and law doth giue him against one.* ¶ Obtinuit vt præferretur candidato, Liv. *Hee got to be preferred, &c.* Obtinere causam

causam vel litem: &, Iure obtinere. *To overcome in a ſuite.* ¶ Obtinuit exiſtimari bonus vir. *He attained to be accounted a good man.*

Obtingit, ēbat, obtigit, verb. ter. perſ. in vtroque num. *To happen, to chaunce, to fall by lot.*

Obtorpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. &, Obtorpeſco, is, ĕre. *To be very ſlowe or dull, to faint for feare, to be nummed with feare and without feeeling, to waxe ſtiffe.*

Obtorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Plin. *To wring, wreſt, or writhe about.*

Obtortus, a, um, par. ab Obtorqueor. *Wrested or wrinched.*

Obtrectans, par. Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Ill report, depraving, backebiting. diſpraiſing, miſreporting, diſcrediting, detraction, ſlaunder.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. g. *A detractour, an ill reporter, a backebiter, a ſlaunderer, a depraver.*

Obtrectatur, Imperſ. *They report or ſpeake ill of, they deprave or ſpeake againſt.*

Obtrectātus, us, m. g. verb. Gel. vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as. *To report ill, to deprave or diſpraiſe, blame, haue in deſpite, backebite, ſlaunder, ſpeake ill of, revile, or diſcredite: to ſpeake againſt: to plucke backe, diminiſh, impaire or withdrawe ſome part of.* Obtrectare legi. *To ſpeake againſt a lawe.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praiſe, to ſpeake ill of one.*

Obtrigo, as. * *To binde by an othe.*

Obtritus, a, um, part. ab Obtero. *Worne out, bruiſed, ſtamped, troden downe.*

Obtritus, us, m. g. verb Pli. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading vnder foote.*

Obtrūdo, is, di, tum, ĕre. *To thruſt downe: to put to: with force to ſhut to: to offer or give to one againſt his will: to obtrude: to preſſe on.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *A cutting of the top, a beheading*

Obtrunco, as. *To ſlea, to ſtrike or cut off ones head.*

Obtrūſus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, & Obtuor, ĕris, ĭtus, vel ūtus ſum, depon. Plaut. *To behold ſteadfaſtly, to faſten the eyes, or looke full vpon.*

Obtuĭtus, us, m. g. vide Obtutus, us.

Obtundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre. *To thumpe, ſtrike, or beat: to make dull, dimme, or blunt: to wearie one with ſpeaking or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many wordes: alſo to diminiſh.* Vocem obtundere. *To make hoarſe, to hurt the voyce.*

Obturbo, as. *To trouble, to trouble al: to diſturb, interrupt, or let ones tale*

Obtūrātus, a, um. *Shut, ſtopped.*

Obtūro, vide Obthuro.

Obtūſè, aduerb. *Dully, bluntly, without ſpirit or life.*

Obtūſus, a, um, & Obtuſior, us. *Dull, dimme, blunt, without ſpirit weakened or decayed. In Mathematicks, it is the propertie of an Angle or corner, namely ſuch a one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtus, us, m. g. ver. ab obtueor. *A looke or ſight, a ſteadfaſt beholding.*

Obvāgio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plaut. *To cry out as a child doth.*

Obvagulari, Var. *To be mocked.*

Obvallātus, a, um. *Environed or compaſſed about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallo, as. *To environ or compaſſe about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvāricātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *He that meeteth one, and will not ſuffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvāricor, as, & Obvaricor, āris, Feſt. *To ſtop or let one of his paſſage.*

Obvāro, as, Enn. *To peruert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre; & ens, part. *To come againſt, to meete with: to happen, to chaunce to: to chance or fall by lot.* Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obvenisſet. *Who met mee firſt.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Pli. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *Revenew, rents.*

Obversātio, ōnis, fœ. g. ab Obverſor. *Comming and goeing to a place.*

Obverſo, as, frequent. ab Obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obverſor, āris, depon. *To haunt or be much before a place: to be preſent or before the eyes: to come in remembrance: to appeare.* Mihi ante oculos obverſatur reipub. dignitas. *The honour of the common wealth is ſtill before mine eyes.* ¶ Non animis modò, ſed propè oculis obverſabatur cladis memoria, Liv. *The remembrance of their ouerthrow was not onely in their hearses, but euen almoſt ſet before their eyes.*

Obverſus, a, um, Colum. *Turned to, towards, or againſt a thing.*

Obverſùm, adverb. * *Ouerthwartly, ouer againſt.*

Obverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To turne againſt, backe, or about.* Signa in hoſtem obvertit, Liv. *Hee turned ſtandard againſt.* Terga obvertere alicui. Virg. *To turne his backe to one.*

Obviàm, adverb. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviàm conatibus vel cupiditatibus. *To prevent, let or ſtoppe ones indeavour: to reſiſt.* ¶ Obviàm fit ei Clodius. *Clodius meeteth with him.* Venit obviàm tuus pater. *Your father met vi.* Si nihil obviam eſt, Plaut. *If you meete with nothing.*

Obvio, as. * *To meete with one: alſo to reſiſt or withſtand.*

Obvius, a, um. ex Ob & Via. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming againſt, gentle and eaſie.* Obvia vibs inimicis, Virg. *A citie eaſie to bee taken.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met mee.*

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *To ſhadow over and over: alſo to make darke, obſcure,*

obſcure, duskie, or dimme; to hide, Quint. to defende, to ſaue or keepe from danger, Virg. Crimen obumbrare ſub imagine erroris, Ouid. To couer his offence vnder the colour of errour. Coma obumbrat humeros, Ouid. Hangeth about his ſholders.

Obuncus, a, ũ, Vir. Very crooked.

Obundo, as, Stat. To runne or flow againſt.

Obvŏlo, as. * To flee againſt.

Obvolvo, is, vi, lūtum, ĕre. To wrappe togither, to fold round about: alſo to couer or hide, to diſſemble a thing, Horat.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. Wrapped togither, couered or hid, folded or tied about.

Obuſtus, a, um, Sil. Burned round about.

O C

Occa, æ, ſ.g. Col. An harrowe or drag with iron teeth wherewith clods are broken, vide Volvolus.

Occæcatus, a, um, part. Blinded.

Occæco, as, ex Ob & Cæco. To inveigle, to make blind.

Occallātus, a, um, Sen. That is turned into the hard fleſh or brawne.

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ouid. ſive Occalleſco, is, ĕre. To waxe or be hard fleſhed or to be brawned like a bore, to be hardened. Longa patientia occallui. I am hardened with long patience.

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum, Liu. To ſing againſt one: to ſay in rebuke.

Occāſio, ōnis, ſ.g. Occaſion: ſeaſon or opportunitie of time, meete, fit, and conuenient time to doe.

Occāſiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. ab Occaſio. Plaut. A ſmall opportunitie, a very little occaſion.

Occāſo, as, avi, are, Plaut. To be loſt or vndone.

Occāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Occido. That ſhall periſh or decay.

Occāſus, us, m.g. verb. Death of mã or beaſt, the ſetting or going down of the ſunne, the weſt part: a fal, ruine, or decay.

Occātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Occo. The breaking of clods, harrowing.

Occātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. He that harrowesh.

Occātōrium, rij, n.g. * An harrowing toole or inſtrumẽt: an harrow.

Occātōrius, a, um, Col. Belonging to harrowing, or breaking of clods.

Occātus, a, um. Harrowed, turned, broken in ſmall clods.

Occēdo, is, di, ſſum, Plaut. To meete within the way.

Occento, as, freq. ab Occino. To ſcold or crie out at one with reprochfull words.

Occentor, oris, m.g. Iun. He that ſingeth the treble.

Occentus, us, m.g. verb. ab Occino, Val. Max. Singing, ſqueaking, or ſcreaking.

Occeplo, Plaut. pro occepero.

Occidens, tis, part. ab Occido. Declining, decaying, falling, going downe, drawing to an end.

Occidens, tis, m.g. The ſunne ſet, the weſt part of the world.

Occĭdentālis, le, Plin. Of the weſt part.

Occīdio, onis, ſ.g. A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell. Occidione occidere, Liu. To kill all, or euery mother ſonne.

Occīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cædo. To ſlea or wound to death, to kil: alſo to torment or moleſt grieuouſly: to murther: to beat: to grieue exceedingly, Terent. Filiam ſua manu occidit. He killed his daughter with his own hand. ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Terent. To beat one almoſt to death with the fiſt.

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, cāſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cado. To fall downe, to periſh vtterly; to be ſlaine: to die: to go downe as the ſunne doth: to decay: to haue an ende: to be vndone, and vtterly caſt away: to be loſt and cleane paſt. In nihilum occidere. To come at the laſt to nothing. ¶ Occĭdi, dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. Alas, I am vndone: I am vtterly caſt away. ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. Priamus was ſlaine by the ſword.

Occĭduus, a, um, Plin. That goeth downe, that will decay.

Occĭlo, as, Plaut. To beate or buffet.

Occĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cano. Liv. To ſing to another: to ſing againſt: to ſhew ill luck.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre, ex Ob & Capio, Terent. To begin, to enter vpon.

Occĭpĭtium, ii, n.g. Auſon. idem quod Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis, n.g. Plaut. The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the nodle: the third bone of the head ending as the Labdal ſuture, diſioyned in the foundation of the head from Os ſphenoides by the ſixt ſuture, ouerthwartly chăcing.

Occiſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Occido. A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.

Occiſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plau. Vtterly vndone, caſt away for ever: of all other moſt loſt and deſperate.

Occiſus, a, um, par. Killed, ſlain, dead, murthered: alſo vtterly vndone and paſt hope, cleane marred, daſht, Plaut.

Occiſito, as, Feſt. To kill often.

Occlāmito, as, Plaut. To crie out by one.

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Claudo. To ſhut faſt, to ſhut vp, to ſtoppe.

Occlūſus, a, um, part. & cluſior, Plaut. ab Occludo. Faſt ſhut, ſecret.

Occo, as. To harrowe, to breake clods in the field eared. Ager occatur. When the cloddes are broken, or when the ſeed is couered with earth.

Occŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Virg. vide Occumbo.

Occulco, as, ex Ob & Calco, Cat, vide Conculco.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. To hide cleane that nothing be ſeene or perceiued: to couer ouer, to keepe cloſe. Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. I will faithfully conceale ſecrets. ¶ Apparent nec oculi poſſunt. And cannot be hid.

Occŭlātè, & occulātiùs, adver. vide Occultè.

Occultā-

Occultātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An hiding or keeping close, a concealing.*

Occultātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *Hee that hideth or keepeth secret.*

Occultātus, a, um, *Hidde, kept close or secret, concealed.*

Occultè, & occultissimè, adv. *Privily, secretly, closely.*

Occulto, as, freq. ab Occulo. *To hide, to keepe close or secret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultus & Occultissimus,a, um. *Hid, privie, that is not knowen, verie secret: so passing that men perceiue it not.* Ex occulto. *Priuilie.*

Occumbo,is,ui,itum,ĕre. *To be slaine, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.* Propatria morte occumbere. *To die for his countrie* ¶ Occūbere morti, Vir. Occūbere mortē, Liu. & Occumbere,absolutè, Ovi, *To die.* ¶ Occumbere ferro. *To be slaine with a sworde.*

Occūpātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *Occupation, necessarie busines, studie, the holding or possessing of a place: also preuention, taking of a thing before,* ad Heren.

Occupativus vel occupatitius ager dicitur, qui desertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, Fest.

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. idem quod Arcifinius ager.

Occūpātus, tior, ssimus, a, um. *Let in busines, troubled, occupied, verie busie, or busily occupied: taken vp. possessed: intangled: won & gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Pli. *Busily occupied in giving eare to.* ¶ Erā occupatior de Quinto filio. *I was somewhat troubled about my sonnes matter.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari. *Busie about household affaires.*

Occūpo,as,& ans, part. *To get or take before another man: to doe before another: to enter, go, or beginne first: to preuent: to take or hold a thing by force: to possesse, to keepe, to take, to occupie, to take alone to himselfe: to busie himselfe: also to inuent or deuise* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to holde occupied: to come vpon: to finde out quickely: also to vse. to prevent a mā & take him before he doe a thing.* ¶ Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem. *To lend one money vpō vsurie, & to haue him bound for the repaiment.* ¶ Occupare animū in funambulo, Ter. *To occupie his minde in beholding gambols vpon a rope.* ¶ Animus abiracundia occupatur. *Is trob'led with anger.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plau. *Busie not thy self with any other matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Go to him first before he come to thee* ¶ Nisi illa antè occupassет te, Plau. *If she had not preuented thee.*

Occurritur, impers. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro,is,ri,sum,ĕre. *To meet with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer it self: to come into vre: to come in minde or remembrance: to prevent in answering that one might obiect: to resist, to withstand: to bee good against: to heale: to runne: to be profered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit. *He met me at Heraclea.* ¶ Ad tempus occurrere. *To come at the time appointed.*

Occursatio,ōnis,f.g.ver.ab Occurso, *The running vp & down frō one to another in suing for an office.*

Occursо,as, freq. ab Occurro, Virg. *Often to meet or runne against, to come often to minde, to prevent.*

Occursus, us, m.g.verb. ab Occurro, Plin. *A running against one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceānus,ni, m,g p.b. *The Ocean or maine sea that compasseth the whole world.*

Ocella,æ, m g. idē quod Lucinius. i. qui oculorū vitio laborat.

Ocellātus,a,um,p b. Sust. *That hath eyes or holes like eyes.*

Ocellus,li,m.g.dim.ab Oculus, p.b. *A litle eye, a looke: also a sweete heart,* Plaut. *The trimmest & most excellent,* Catull.

Ochi, * *Certatne meet like to figgetres.*

Ochra, æ, f. g. Plin. *Oker that painters doe vse.*

Ochres, *or* Ocharon, * *An herb which Theodore doth translate sometime* Cieram, *sometime* Eruiliam.

Ocimum,mi,n.g.p.l. Catul. *The herb called garden Basill, basill royall, basill gentle.*

Ocimastrum,stri,n.gen.p.l. * *Wild basill, or Basill mint.*

Ocior, āris, verbal. depon. *To be idle, at rest, or quiet: to be without trouble and busines.*

Ociōsè, adv.p.l. *Idly, all by leysure: as if he had nothing to doe: without care or feare: quietly: leisurely, softly, by little and litle, negligētly.*

Ociōsus, a, um,p.l. *Idle, sure, careless: quiet: restfull: at ease: at rest: without troble or busines: at leysure: spare: that is not laid out about any vse, but kept by and vnoccupied.* Dies ociosus. *A playing day, an idle holy day.* Ociosus ab animo, Ter. *Quiet in mind, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *He that is not occupied in studie.*

Ocium,ii,n.g.p.l. *Idlenes, sloth, vacation from labour: leisure, rest: ease: peace, quietnes: vacant time from busines: a light exercising of the mind & bodie & ceasing from greater & weighsie matters.* Tantumnè tibi ocij ab re tua est, vt legas, &c. *Haue you so great leisure from your affaires, that &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Col. *An idle time, when a man hath litle or nothing to doe.* ¶ Ociū rei sit. Plaut. *If I had leysure to doe.*

Ocquiniſco,is,ĕre, Nonn, *To bend a litle.*

Ocrea,æ,f.g. p.b. Plin. *A boote: a legge harneſse: a greaue.*

Ocreātus,a,um.p.b. Pli. *Booted or harnessed on the legges.*

Ocris, Fest. *A rough, stonie, and troublous hill.*

Octangūlus,a,ū. * *Eight cornerd.*

Octavùm, adv. Liv. *The eight time.*

Octavus,a,um. *The eight.*

Octeus, Pollux. *A measure containing* 8 Chœnices.

Octiès, adverb. *Eight times.*

Octingēnarius,a,um. Var. *That containeth eight hundred.*

Octingentēsimus, a, um. *The eight hundreth.*

Octingenti,

Octingenti,æ,a. *Eight hundred.*
Octingentũplus,a,um. * *Eight hundred fold.*
Octipes, ĕdis, adiect. Ovid. *Hauing eight feete.*
Octo,adiect,indecl.Virg. *Eight.*
October,bris, m. g.Plaut. *The moneth October.*
Octõgẽnus,a,um. *Fourescore.*
Octõgẽsimus, a, um. *The eightieth.*
Octõgies, adverb. *Fourescore times.*
Octõginta,adiect.indecl. *Eightie, foure score.*
Octõjũgis, ge. Liv. *Eight togither, eight in a companie.*
Octominutalis libra, Lamprid.
Octonarii, Digest. *They that take custome or tole, which was wont to be the eighth parte of those goods which were either brought in or caried out of a citie: customers, tolegatherers, publicanes.*
Octõnārius,a,um,Plin. *Of eight or that is eight.*
Octõnus,a,um. *Eight.*
Octŏphŏrum,ri,n.g. græc. *A litter borne of eight men.*
Octŭplex,ĭcis, *vid.Octuplus.
Octŭplĭcātus,a,um, Liv. *Eight times double.*
Octŭplus,a,um. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*
Octussis,is,m.g.Horat. *The value or weight of eight pounde, or eight Asses: three pense of our mony by the account of* As,Iun.
Ocŭlāria,æ, f.g.p.b. Iun. *The hearb eyebright.*
Ocularius faber, Iun. *A spectacle maker.*
Ocŭlārius,a,um,p.b. Cels. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium specillum, Plaut, *A paire of spectacles.*
Ocŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. p.b. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous buds.*
Ocŭlātissĭmus locus. Plin. *A place faire to be seene on all parts.*
Ocŭlātus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickely.* Oculata dies, Plaut. *The present day wherein one hath his readie money payde him without delay.*
Ocŭleus, a, um,p.b. Plin. *Full of eyes, wylie, that seeth a thing quickely.*
Ocŭlissĭmus,a,um, p.b. superl. Plaut. *That seeth verie clearely.*
Ocŭlĭtùs, adverb. p.b. Plaut. *From,or as the eyes: to the eye.*
Oculo,as.Tertul.pro Illumino vel Illustro.
Ocŭlus,li,m.g.p.b. *An eye,sight, a looke: also the young bud of a tree beginning to spread,* Colum. Oculus navis, Iun. *The place wherein the name of the shippe is written.* Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Iun. *The twinckling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus, Iun. *The hearbe Benet or Hares eye.* Caninus oculus,* *The herb houndgraße.* Maculārum oculi, Plin. *Round spottes like eyes.* Oculus ferus, Iun. *A kind of Pimpernell differing onelie in colour from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ, vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi,blādientis vox, Plaut. *My sweet hart, or deare heart.*
Ocymum,mi,n.g. p.l.s.b. Varr. *A provender for beasts made of divers kindes of hearbs or pulse sowen togither.*
Ocyor,us,p.l. s. b. Plin. *More swift, quicke, lighter.*
Ocyssĭmè,adverb. p.l. Terent. *Soonest, verie speedily.*
Ocyssĭmus, a, um,p.l. Terent. *Swiftest, quickest.*
Ocyus,adver.p.l. *Sooner, quicklier.*

O D

Oda,æ, vel Ode,es,f.g.p.l.græ. Iun. *A song.* vide Psalmus.
Odēum,i,n g.p.l. *A place in the house appointed for singers or musicke.*vide Pulpitum.
Odi,ſti,dit,ſſe, verb.defect. p.l. *I hate, haue hated,or did hate, I can not abide.*
Odefacio,pro Olfacio,Fest.
Odĭbilis, le. Lamprid. *Odious, worthie to be hated.*
Odĭnŏliontes, p.l. vide Remora.
Odiōsè, adverb. p.b. *Displeasantly, tediouslie, as worthie of hatred, spitefully, with ill will,not well.*
Odiōsus,a,um. p.b. *That is hated, displeasant, hatefull,odious,troublous, tedious, irkesome, grievous, wayward,unpleasant.*
Odium,ii,n.g. p.b. *Hatred,rancour, ill will, grudge, displeasure: tediousnesse, wearinesse, hatefull or tedious importunitie,* Terent.
Odontagra, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *A paire of pinsers to pull out teeth.*
Odontalgia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *The toothach.*
Odontoïdes.* *A round & long processe, in fashion like a tooth, rising from the midle of the second turning ioynt of the necke.*
Odontotrimma,* vide Dentifricium.
Odor,ris, m.g.p.b. *Savour,sent, smell: perceiving, understanding, smelling: doubt, suspition, or feeling of a thing: also the ayre infected with any savour,*Plin.vid.Odores.
Odōrāmen, inis, & Odoramentum,ti,n,g. p.b. Plaut. *Smelling.*
Odorans,tis,part. Plaut. *Smelling.*
Odōrārius, ii, m. g. * *A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfumes.*
Odōrārius,a,um, p.b.Plin. *Belonging to sweet savour.*
Odōrātio,ōnis,f g. verb. ab Odoror,p.b. *A savouring or smelling.*
Odōrātōrius, a, um, p. b. Iun. *Sweete, odoriferous.*
Odōrātus, odoratior, odoratissimus,a,um,p.b.Plin. *That is perfumed or repleni shed with sweete savour or sent, that savoureth: odoriferous, smelling sweete.* Nux odorata,Iun. *A nutmegge.*Rosa adorata, *A muske rose.*
Odōrātus,us,m.g.p.b. *The power or sense of smelling or senting: also the act of senting, ordure, or savour: smelling.*

ſmelling.

Odŏres,um,p.b.Col. *All kind of ſmelles or ſauours made for pleaſure and voluptuouſneſſe, as perfumes and ſweete balles: ſpices, or ſweete ſmelling thinges.*

Odorĭfĕrus,a,um, p.b. *Odoriferous or ſweete in ſauour: bringing ſpices and ſweete ſauouring thinges.* Canis odoriferus,lŭ. *A bloodhound.*

Odōrĭsequus, a,um; vt, Canis odoriſequus. * *An bound or ſtaunch that hunteth by ſent: a bloodhound.*

Odōro,as. *To make to ſmel well, or to haue a good ſauour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odōror,āris,dep.p.b. *To ſmell, to ſent: alſo to perceiue or vnderſtand,to ſmell out.* Veſtigijs odorari. *To drawe as an hound doeth, to ſent by the tracl.*

Odōrus,a, um, p.b. Stat. *That hath a good ſauour, that ſendeth or caſteth foorth a good ſauour: ſweete ſmelling.* Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of ſenting or ſmelling in houndes.* Canis odorus, Iun. *A blood-hound or draught hound.*

Oeci,græc.Lat.Domus.

Oecōnŏmia,æ, f.g. gr. *The guiding and ordering of thinges pertaining to houſhold: alſo an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconomica,orum,n.g. græc. *Thoſe thinges which pertaine to houſhold affaires.*

Oecōnŏmicus,a,um,græc. *He that doth order and governe a houſe.*

Oecōnŏmus, i, m.g. græc. *He which hath the handling or gouernance of the goods of any beneſt, or good houſe: an houſe-keeper,the maſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecūmĕnĭcus, a, um. *Vniuerſall, generall, pertaining to the whole world.*

Oecus,ci, m.g. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Oedaſtĭnus,a,um,græ. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weight and meaſures.*

Oedēma,tis,n.g.gr.Iun. *A moiſt and watriſh ſwelling, ſhinne and without griefe, conſiſting of a colde intemperature, and flegmatike matter: it is eaſily preſſed downe with the finger, and leaueth a dent and hollowneſſe, the member retaining a naturall or elſe a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujuſcunque generis tumore: Iuniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenanthārium, Ægin. *The oyle called* Oenanthinum.

Oenagra,vide Oenathara.

Oenanthē,es,f.g.gr. Plin. *An herbe having a leaſe like carrets, a white flower,a big ſtalke, and like Orage,a greas roote with many rounde heades: alſo the flower of that wilde vine which bringeth foorth a flower omely and no grapes.* Gaza *tranſlateth it* Vitiflora.

Oenanthĭnus,a,um, Plin. græ. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenaria.* *The leaues of a vine.*

Oenas,græc. * *A birde of the bigneſſe of a culuer, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenathara,græ.* *The name of an hearbe like to the leaſe of an Almond tree.*

Oenigena, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, Ælian. *Certaine rauenous birdes like to ſwannes, but they haue beneath their mouth a litle gorge, into which they ſwallowe their meate greedily,and afterward chewe it againe.*

Oenŏmĕlis,itos, Dioſcor. vel Oenomelum,li,n.g. Iſid. græc. *A drinke made of honie & ſowre wine.* Latini Mulſum appellant.

Oenŏphŏrum,ri.m.g.gr.* *A wine pot,flaggon,or bottell.*

Oenŏphŏrus,ri, n.g. græc.* *A ſeruant bringing wine to the boord.*

Oenŏpola,æ,n.g. gr. * *A tauerner,a vintner.*

Oenōpōlion,ij,m.g. Plaut. gr. *A wine taueme.*

Oenoptæ,Cæl.Rhod.gr. *They whoſe duetie it was to ſee that all ſhould drinke alike, when the Grecians met at a feaſt.*

Oenotrius pes,Diom.vid.Bacchius pes.

Oesŏphăgus,gi, gr. *The mouth of the ſtomacke. Alſo the ſame that* Gula.

Oeſtrum,ſtri, n.g. vel Oeſtrus, ſtri,m.g.Virg. *Madneſſe or wood furie: alſo a flie that maketh a great noiſe when he flyeth: a gadbee, dunflie, brimſee,or horſeflie,that in ſummer time vexeth cattell.*

Oesypum,pi,n.g.s.b. Ovid. gr. *The filth and greaſineſſe of ſheepe proceeding of ſweate, and cleaning faſt to the wooll of their flankes and ſhoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is vſed in medicine.*

O F

Offa,æ,f.g. *A morſell, gobbet, or piece of fleſh: a mouthfull: a ſteake or collope,or any like piece: a kinde of meate made with fat broth, hard cheeſe,pepper,cinamon,&c. A gobbet,lumpe,or litle piece of paſte or dough: alſo a pudding pie,a bag pudding,* Plin. Offæ ficorum, Colum. *Litle pieces of figges.* ¶ Offa penita, Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut off with the taile,the rumpe.*

Offæ, ārum, Colum. vide Turundæ.

Offarius,ij,m.g.Iſid. *A maker of ſuch meates and junkets.*

Offātim,adverb.Iſid. *In morſels.*

Offector,ōris,m.g.Feſt. *A dyer of wooll: properly he that reſtoreth a colour that was loſt.*

Offella, æ,f.g. dim. ab Offa, & poetis Ofella, Mart. *A ſteake, a collop,a litle morſel or gobbet of meat minced: alſo pottage made with pieces of fleſh.*

Offendĭcŭlum,li,n.g. Plin.jun. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendĭmentum,ti,n.g.Feſt.& Offendix,icis,f.g.Feſt. *A riband or lace wherewith a bonet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtened or ſtacked.*

Offendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *To finde by chance: to meete with: to fall in-*

to: to light vpon: to ſtrike or hiſte a thing vnawares: to hurt: to impaire: to be loathſome: to offend: to doe amiſſe: to diſpleaſe, diſcontent, miſlike, or not to content: to find ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to have miſhap or ill ſucceſſe in his doings. Offendi in aliquo. *To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.* Si in platea te offendero, Terent. *If I meete with thee in the ſtreete.* ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis, Ovid. Ad ſtipitem, Colum. &, Offendit ſcopulum. *He lighted vpon, or by chaunce bitte or hurt him ſelfe againſt a rocke: or ſtumpe.* ¶ Latus offendit. *He hurte his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere. *To finde him vnprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Iudices. *To pleade ill, and not to content the Iudges: to be caſt in his ſuite, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo. *He gaue an offence vnto good men by taking vpon him the defence of Pompey.* ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam. *To fall into, or to offend in arrogancie.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offenditis. *If ye haue found faulte with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas. *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or, I can not away with.*

Offenſa, æ, f.g. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurte and griefe.* Celſ.

Offensāculum, li, n. g. *That which is laid in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth.*

Offensātor, ōris, f.g. verb. *He that ſtaggereth in reading: or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus, Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Offendo. *Hurt, harme, or loſſe: ſtaying: jutting, or ſtopping: grudging, offence, griefe, ill will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth toward a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: diſcontenting: a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli. *Loſſes or ouerthrowes in warre.*

Offenſiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab offenſio. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as, & ans, part. frequ. ab Offendo, Liv. *To hit often, or to let, to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth.*

Offenſum, ſi, n.g. *The faulte in miſcontenting the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, Imperſ. *It happened amiſſe, or otherwiſe then well: he chaunced to offend or doe amiſſe.*

Offenſus, a, um, & Offenſior, us. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontended, ſomewhat angrie: odious: tript, ſlipt, ſtumbling.* Pes offenſus limine, Ovid. &, Pes offenſus in porta, Tibull. *The foote tripping or ſtumbling at the doore or threſhold.* ¶ Offenſus alicui. *Diſpleaſed with one.*

Offenſus, us, m.g. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide Offenſa.

Offercio, fis, ſi, tum, ire, ex Ob & Farcio, Plaut. *To ſtuffe or fill vp.*

Offĕro, fers, obtŭli, lātum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero. *To offer, proffer, preſent or come before: to put him ſelfe in: to put to: to meete with: to giue willinglie: to promiſe to doe: to giue occaſion of: to cauſe to haue: alſo to withſtand, reſiſt, or be againſt.* Auxilium offerre alicui. *To proffer or promiſe to aide or helpe one.* ¶ Offerre aliquid in luſum, Quint. *To give one a thing to play withall.* ¶ In deſcrimen vitam ſuam offerre. Offerre ſe periculis. &, Offerre ſe ad mortem pro patria. *To put his life in danger, or to offer him ſelfe to die for his countrey.* ¶ Temeritatibus ſe offerre. *To withſtand or reſiſt ones raſh enterpriſes.*

Offertus, & ſtimus, a, um, ab Offercio, Plaut. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerrumentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*

Offerŭmentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *Offering to God.*

Officiālis, le, adiect. Lact. *Of or belonging to offices or dueties.*

Officiālis, is, Apull. *An officer, or rather a miniſter to a Magiſtrate.* Officialis foraneus appellatur, qui in certa parte diœceſis gerit vices epiſcopi, Gloſſ. *An officiall.*

Officina, æ, f.g. *A workehouſe or ſhop: alſo the making or workemanſhip: a pen or coupe for hennes,* Col.

Officinātor, ōris, m.g. Vitruv. *An artificer or craftes man, a handicraftes man, a ſhopkeeper.*

Officio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre, ex Ob & Facio. *To hurt, to doe: to die cloth: alſo to ſtop vp.*

Officiōsē, adverb. *Diligently, friendly, ſerviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence ſake.*

Officiōſus, fior, ſſimus, a, um. *Friendly, ſerviceable, that is glad to pleaſe, or that doeth his duetie well or readily.* Officioſus in aliquem. *Serviceable or willing to pleaſe one by his ſervice.* ¶ Officioſus dolor. *Griefe proceeding of a good and reaſonable cauſe.*

Officium, ii, n.g. *Office, dueti of behaviour in honeſtie and reaſon: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one, homage: alſo a benefite, ſervice, friendlineſſe, pleaſure, or good turne.* Officiū triſte, Ovid. *That which is done at ones buriall.* ¶ Officia ſuprema, Tacit. *Funerall obſequies.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. *To faſten or tacke ſurely to.*

Offirmo, Ter. vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre, Plaut. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

Offōco, as, Florus. *To choke, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle: alſo to gargell and waſh the mouth or throate,* Feſt.

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Frango, Varr. *With a plough to breake land eared before, to winde, fallow or twiſe labour over.*

Offūcia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Painting that women vſe to make their face white or red.*

Offūciæ, ārum, f.g. *Cautels, craftie wayes to deceive, vaine ſhewes or apparances of thinges.* Offudæ, offritiæ, offucetæ, Feſt.

Offūco, Feſt. vide Offoco.

Offula, æ, f.g. dim. ab Offa, vide Offella.

Offundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. *To powre*

powre about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make darke or blinde: to staine: to cast or bring in. Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam rebus offundere. To obscure or make darke. Offundere caliginem oculis, Liu. To cast a mist before ones eyes. Offundere alicui errorem, Liu. To deceiue.

Offusco, as, Iust. To make blacke, or darke, to shadow or make duskish.

Offusus, a, um. Powred about or upon: cast into or before. Offusus pavore, Tac. Being cast in a great feare.

O G

Ogdoas, adis, f. g. Lud. Viv. The number of eight, the eighth.

Oggannio, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plaut. To cast in.

Oggrassor, āris, Plaut. To goe.

O H

Oh, interiect. Terent. A voyce that wee vtter when we see a friende whom of long time we haue not seene. ¶ Admirantis, What? ¶ Affirmantis, Why? ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, Ob. ¶ Dolentis, & reprehensi, Alas. ¶ Exultantis, Oh, heyda. ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, Oh. ¶ Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, bowleth, or cryeth out in weeping.

Ohe, interiect. Terent. A voyce signifying one to be wearie of that he seith or heareth: ho ho.

Oho, interiect. Plaut. An interiection of marueiling.

Oinomeli, vide Oenomeli.

Oirachos. * A vessell beginning at the bottom of the bladder and seruing to draw the wine frō the birth.

Ois. * The Seruice tree.

O L

Olea, æ, f. g. p. b. An Olive tree: also an Olive berrie. Olea Æthiopica. * A wild olive tree. Olea Satiua. * The garden olive tree.

Oleāceus, a, um. p. b. Plin. Oylie, like to oyle, or to an Olive.

Oleāginus, a, um, p. b. Virg. & Oleāgineus, a, um, Var. Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.

Oleāris, re, & Oleārius, a, um, p. b. Colum. Pertaining to oyle, annointed or smeered with oyle. Olearis, vel Olearia Cos, Plin. The same that Salivaria.

Oleārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Col. A maker or seller of oyle.

Oleastellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Oleaster, p. b. Col. A little wilde olive tree.

Oleaster, stri, m. g. p. b. Virgil. A wild olive tree: also a wilde olive.

Oleastrense, is, n. g. Plin. A kind of blacke Lead.

Oleastrinum, ni, n. g. * Oile made of wild olives.

Oleātus, a, um, p. b. * Made of, mixt, or infected with oyle.

Olecranon, gr. The elbow: the vpper part of the cubit.

Oleĭtas, atis, f. g. Cato. The time of gathering olives.

Olentica, orum, n. g. Fest. Places that haue an ill smell.

Olenticētum, ti, Apul. vide Oletum, ab oleo.

Oleo, es, evi, & ŭi, ētum, & ĭtum, ēre, & Olens, part. To sauour or sent of: to haue sauour: to stinke, to smell, to giue a smell: also to suspect, &c. to signifie: also to grow, vide Olesco. Rosa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. A fresh rose smelleth a farre off. ¶ Myrrham olet, Plaut. It sauoureth or senteth of Myrrhe. Hircum olet, Horat. Hee stinketh like a goate. ¶ Olet huic aurum, Plaut. He smelleth or suspecteth that I haue money. ¶ Et olentia sulphure, Ouid. Smelling of brimstone.

Oleomel. * A thing like honie issuing out of trees.

Oleomella, æ, f. g. Isid. A tree in Syria, out of the bodie whereof issueth an oyle as thicke as honie and of a sweete taste.

Oleōsus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Oylie, full of oyle, clammie, fat or greasie.

Oleosa resina, Iun. Venice turpentine

Oleoselinon, Isid. A kinde of parsley, which hath a soft leafe and tender stalke.

Olerāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. Of or like to pot-hearbs.

Olesco, is, ĕre. * To grow.

Olēto, as, p. b. * To corrupt or make stinking.

Olētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Cato. A place where olives grow.

Olētum, ti, n. g. p. b. aboleo, Perf. The dung or ordure of a man, a draught or iakes.

Oleum, ei, n. g. p. b. Oyle; also cost, and charges: also matter or further increase of, Horat. Oleum cibarium, Col. Sallat oyle vsed with meats.

Olfăcio, ăcis, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To smell, to sauour or smel out: to suspect: to vnderstand and perceiue.

Olfactātrix, īcis, f. g. verbal. Plin. Shee that smelleth.

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, Pli. To smell much or often.

Olfactoriola, orum, n. g. Isid. That wherein women carie their sweete sauours.

Olfactōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. A posey or nosegay.

Olfactus, a, um. * Smelled out.

Olfactus, us, m. g. verb. ab olfacio, Plin. The sense of smelling.

Olibantum, ti, n. g. * A measure of wine.

Olĭdus, a, um, p. b. Horat. Which hath a strong sauour whether it be good or bad, stinking, ranke or sauour.

Oligarchīa, æ, f. g. gr. The state of a common wealth, where a fewe persons haue all the authoritie.

Oligarchici, gr. They which would haue a few persons beare rule.

Olim, aduerb. p. b. Sometime, in time past, before time, in time to come, now, late, long time past, a good while since, once: also at any time, Virg.

Olitor, ōris, m. g. p. b. A gardiner, or seller of hearbs and rootes.

Olitōrius, a, um. p. b. Liu. Pertaining to a potgarden, or potheards. Olitoria ostiola, Plin. Little garden doores vsed in the partitions of gardens. ¶ Forum olitorium, Liu. The hearb Market.

Oliturgesia, æ, f. g. Fraunchise or libertie, an exempting from bearing

ring any office or charge.

Oliva,æ,f.g.p.b. *An olive tree, or the fruit of the same, an olive.*

Olivāris,re, Serv. vide Olearis.

Olivārius,a,um,p b. *Of the oliue tree, or fruit, pertaining to an oliue.*

Olivētum,ti,n.g. p. b. *The place where olaues grow.*

Olivifer,ra,rum, Ovid. *Which beareth and bringeth forth olives.*

Olivina,æ,f.g.p.b. Plaut *Plenty of oliues, reuenew comming by oliues.*

Olivitas,ātis,f.g.p.b. Colum. *The time of gathering oliues, or making of oyles: also the fruit of olives oyle.*

Olivo,as,p.b. Plin. *To gather olives.*

Olivum,vi,n.g.p.b. Horat. *Oyle olives.*

Olla,æ,f.g. *A pot: also a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis, Colum. *An earthen pot well glaced.*

Ollar, vel Aular, Varr. *The couer of a pot or barrell.*

Ollāria,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of mixt brasse, or copper.*

Ollāris, re, Colum. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preserued in a potte.*

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis, pro Illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic, pro Illic, Fest.

Ollŭla,æ,f.g. dim. ab Olla. *A little pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus, a.um, pro Ille, a, ud, Vir.

Olo, is, ĕre, Afran. vide Oleo.

Oloe, pro Illi, Fest.

Olochrīsum, si, n.g. **The heard called* Semper vivum.

Olŏlygŏnes, p.t.b. Theocr. Mares ranæ, quæ tempore vocem mittentes ciere ad coitum fœminas. *Crooking frogges,* græc.

Oloconitis. * *An heard that some thinke to be called also* Myle, vel Moly.

Olophyton, gr. * *The fruit Capparis or Capres.*

Olor, ōris, m.g. p.b. Virgil. *A swanne.*

Olōrinus, a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to a swanne.*

Olvatium, Laber. *A kinde of measure.*

Olus, ĕris, n.g.p.b. Plin. *All herbs to be eaten, pot hearbs,* Synec. pro brassica, Varr. *also poore or slender fare,* Hor. Aureum olus, vide Atriplex. Olus Hispanicum. * *Hearbe Spinach or Spinadge.*

Oltis-ātrum, tri, n.g. p.b. Pli. *An hearb called Loueage with blacke leaues.*

Olusculum, li, n.g. dim. ab Olus, p.b. *Small hearbs good to eate.*

Olympia, orum, n.g.p.b. *Games instituted by* Hercules *in the honor of* Iupiter: *they were celebrated euery fifteeth moneth, & the exercises were five,* Cæstus, Cursus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympias. *The space of 4 yeeres, or of 50 moneths, 30 daies to a moneth.*

Olympicus, a,um, p. b. Virg. gr. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionices, gr. *He which in those games was conquerour.*

Olynthi, gr. *Small figges, which neuer come to ripenes,* vide Grossus.

Olyra, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of wheat whereof they make very white bread: rice, or amelecorne.*

O M

Omarium, idem quod Aumarium, vel armarium, Scal.

Omāsum, si, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The thicke and fattie part of the bellie or panch of a bullocke: some take is for a fatte gut, tripe, or chitterling.*

Ombria, æ, f.g. Pli. *A stone which some call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen, ĭnis, n.g.p.l. *The lucke or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some worde or saying before spoken, or thing done: a worde or sentence suddenly spoken, after which some thing ūapneth according thereunto: forespeaking, good or ill lucke, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum. *The fauourable voice of the chiefe or better sort.* Optimis ominibus proficisci. *To set foorth in a good houre, or with very good lucke or fortune.*

Omentātus, a,um, p.l. Apicius. *Mixt with fewet.*

Omentum, ti, n.g.p.l. Pers. *A fatte pannicle or couering, which being inserted with many veines springing as braunches from* Vena Porta, *representeth the forme of a nette: the cawle or fewes wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell. also the rine or thinne skin inwrapping the braine, called* Pia mater.

Ominātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Ominor, p. l. Plaut. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or euill.*

Ominātus, a,um, part. p. l. Horat. *Forspoken, vnlucky, vnfortunate.*

Omino, as, Pomp. & Ominor, āris, dep. *To gesse what shall happen or follow, to speake a thing luckilie or vnluckilie.*

Ominōsus, a,um, p. l. Plin. jun. *Luckie or vnluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.*

Omissior, us, compar. ab Omissus, vt Omissior ab re, Ter. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thriue, or get riches.*

Omissus, a,um, part. ab Omittor. *Left, laid apart: not medled with: ouerpast: also negligent: caring for nothing.* Omissis jocis, credo &c. Plin. *In earnest, or all iest laid apart, I beleeue &c.* ¶ Omissior ab re, Ter. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thriue, or ges riches.*

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To forbeare: to leaue, cease, neglect, let passe, les goe, let alone, omit, deferre, or passe ouer: so put away: not to speake of.* Age omitto, Terent. *Goe to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Articum Ciceroni tuo. *Pardon Atticus at the requeste of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Horat. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreat me no more for this matter.*

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Fest.

Omnĭcănus, a,um, A pull. *That can sing and frame it selfe to all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ, caprę dictæ, quod vndique

vndique cibum carpunt, Varr.

Omnifáriàm, adverb. *All maner of wayes: of every kinde.*

Omnifárius, a, um, Suet. *Sundrie, diverse.*

Omnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth foorth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis, me, Apull. *Of or having all kindes of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucret. *Of every kinde.*

Omnimŏdè, & Omnimodis, Lucret. *All maner of wayes.*

Omnimorbia, æ, f.g. Isid. *An herbe that helpeth many diseases.*

Omninò, adv. *Wholly, throughly, altogether: utterly: alway: in any wise: and no more: also to be short.* Omninò non. *Never, not at all.* Omninò nequaquàm par. *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnĭpărens, tis, adiect. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth al things: father or mother of al things.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f.g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, adiect. *Almightie, omniposent.*

Omnis, ne. *All in number or quantitie, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni, Ovid. *On every side.* ¶ Omnes ad vnum. *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne ad tempus. *For ever.*

Omnĭtĕnens. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring every where, a roge that runneth vp and downe, and in all places.*

Omnĭvălens, tis. *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Catul. *That willeth or desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. *That devoureth and eateth all kinde of thinges.*

Omŏlŏgia, æ, f.g. græc. *A congruence, proportion, or agreeablenesse: confession.*

Omomelida, ōrum, n.g. *A kinde of pleasant peares.*

Omŏphăgi, p.l. græc. Thucid. *They which eate rawe flesh.*

Omŏplătæ, ārum, f.g. græ. Cels. *The two broad bones going from the necke to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.*

Omousios, græ. Isid. *Of the selfe same substance.*

Omphaces, gr. * *Grapes not ripe.*

Omphacinum, ni. * *The oyle of vnripe Olives.*

Omphăcĭnus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Of or belonging to vnripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruite not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphacissо, as. * *To waxe or become sowre.*

Omphăcium, cij, n.g. Plin. *The juice of vnripe or bister grapes or other fruite not ripe, verjuice.*

Omphacolemi, gr. * *A sirupe made of the juice of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agresta.

Omphalocarpon, Dioscor. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, ārum, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A kind of sweete figges growing onely at* Tarentum.

Onăger, & quandoq; Onagrus, gri, m.g.p.b.gr. *A wilde asse: also an engine &c.*

Onchos. * *Oxe dung.*

Onco, as, are, vox asinorum, Scal.

Onĕrans, tis, part. ab Onero, p. b Hor. *Leading, charging, burdening*

Onĕrārius, a, um, p. b. *That serveth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis. *A merchants shippe.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Burdened, laden, overcharged: also full,* Liv.

Onĕro, as, p.b. *To lade, charge, or burden, to overcharge, to wearie, to doe a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Horat. *To lay as many chaines on one as he is able to beare.* ¶ Anonam onerare, Vlp. *To make victailes deere.* ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. jun. *To be in a maner bound by the famous memorie of his aunceslers to doe noblie.*

Onĕrōsius, us, Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onĕrōsus, a, um, Pli. *Burdenous, chargeable, verie heavie, waightie, burdensome, troublesome.*

Onoripolus, li, m.g. græc. * *He that expoundeth dreames.*

Onisсos, gr. Dorion. *A fish called* Asellus, Galaria, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmes, and doeth not much keepe company with others.*

Onisсus, sci, m.g.p.b.gr. *A lope, a worme which bendeth him selfe like a bowe when he goeth. It is called of some* Millepeda, Centipeda, *or* Multipeda.

Onistis. * *The herbe* Apocynon.

Onitis, gr. * *A kind of orgament.*

Onixes. * *A kinde of marble.*

Onŏbătis, is, f.g.p.b. gr. Plutar. *A woman taken in adulterie, caryed about the towne riding on an asse.*

Onoblētum, ti, n.g. græ. * *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowres in women.*

Onobrychis, gr. * *An herbe growing by welles.*

Onŏcentaurus, p.b, græc. Isid. *A beast, whose vpper part resembleth a man, and the nether part an asse.*

Onŏchēlus, p.b.gr. Pli. *A kind of the herbe* Anchusa. *Alkanet.*

Onocardion, græc. * *A kinde of tassils.*

Onocicidæ. * *A kinde of gawles that be great and hollowe, not of so good effect as the lesse.*

Onŏcrŏtălus, li, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A birde like to a swanne, braying like an asse.*

Onogyros, græ. * *A rough and sharpe herbe wholsome against poyson.*

Onŏmătŏpœia, p.b.gr. Isid. *A figure whereby a word is made by a certain sound: the faining of a name.*

Onŏnis, p.b.gr. Iun. *Restharrow, cammocke, pety-whin.*

Onoraganos, gr. Iun. *The issue or running of the seede in sleepe.*

Onus, ĕris, n.g.p.b. *A packe, a burden, a load, a weight: also a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him*

him,care,trouble,hinderance.

Onustus,a,um,p.b. *Charged,laden,burdened,overcharged, full of, having verie many.* Onustus cibo & vino. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onusta auri, Plau. *An earthen pot ful of gold*

Onychĭpuncta, p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called Jaſponix, white of colour,with red ſtalkes.*

Onychĭnus,a.um,p.& s.b.Plin. *Made of the Onyx ſtone,or of the colour of an Onyx or Cornalin ſtone: made in form like a mans naile,*Col.

Onychitis.* *A kind of braſſe ore.*

Onychium,græ.Theophr. *A ſtone reſembling the colour of a mans naile,commonly called an Onyx.*

Onyx,ychis,m.& f.g.p.b. græc. Plin. *The naile of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium. *Alſo Peaſearthnut,*vide Aſtragalus,Iun. *A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to be made,* Mart. Onyx item medicis,oculi affectus eſt, quum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudem vnguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen,Plin.

O O

Oogala,læ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A kinde of meate made of egges and milke,a white pot,a cuſtard.*

Ooſcyphium, phij, n.g. gr.Iun. *A kinde of drinking pot or cup faſhioned long like an egge, a tunne or nut to drinke in.*

O P

Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opācitas,ātis,f.g.p.b,Plin. *Shadowe of trees,vmbrage.*

Opāco, as, p.b. *To ſhadowe, or make darke,to cover.*

Opācus,a,um,p.b.*Shadowed, in the ſhadowe,darke, duskiſh, obſcure, blacke,thicke.*

Opālia,ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Feaſtes dedicated to the goddeſſe Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturnus.*

Opalum, li, n.g. & Opalus, li, m.g.Plin. *A pretious ſtone having the propertie of divers ſtones.*

Opeconſiva, orum, n.g.Varro. *Holidayes dedicated to the goddeſſe Opeconſiva,into whoſe Chappell none might enter, but the publike Prieſt and the Veſtall virgines.*

Opella,læ,f.g.p.b. dim.ab Opera, Horat. *Little labour, or ſmall paines.*

Opera,æ,f.g.p.b.*Labour,travel, worke, paine, diligence, indeavour, ſtudie,helpe,meanes,aide,workmanſhip.* Operæ eſt,Plin. *It is needefull, men muſt.* Data vel dedita opera aliquid facere. *To doe it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Terent. *Who got his living by his labour.*

Operæ,ārum,f. gen. & Operæ mercenariæ.*Workemen,labourers, ſlaves hired to doe a thing: alſo merchants factiours.*Libertorum operæ, Caius. *A perfourming of thoſe duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankefulneſſe or recompence.*

Opĕræprĕcium,cij,n.g.p.b.*The reward or profite of ones labour,a thing profitable, expedient, neceſſary or convenient: a thing worthie to be done, woorth the labour and paines taking.*Operæpretium facere,Liv. *To eſteeme.* Magna operæpretia mereri,Liv. *To haue great wages or pay in warrefare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt, quemadmodum &c. *It is a thing woorth the knowledge, to underſtand howe &c.*

Opĕrāria,æ, f.g.p.b. Plaut. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Opĕrārius, rij, m. g. p.b. *A workeman or handicrafts man.* vide Operæ.

Opĕrārius,a,um,adiect.p.b.Pli. *Pertaining to the worke or workeman, or to the labourers houſholde, done with labour.* Lapides operarij,Plin. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather ſtones that workemen vſe in their worke, as the whetſtone,&c.*

Opĕrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Operor,p.b. *Working, labouring: alſo a ſacrifice or offering,*Plaut.

Opĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *Having laboured or taken paines.* Item paſſivè,Tibull.*Occupied, buſied,laboured,wrought, ſet on worke.* & abſolutè,Tacit. *Occupied in doing ſacrifice,or ſervice to the gods.* Luna eſt operata,Prop.*Hath ſhined.*

Opercularis, re, adiect. * *That is covered.* Opercularis cochlea, Iun.*The vineyard and gardenſnaile which in winter lyeth covered.*

Operculamentum fabæ, Iun. *A beane ſhale,huske or peele.*

Operculo, as, p.b. Colum. *To cover.*

Operculum,li,n.g. p.b. *A cover or lidde.* Operculum libri. *The cover of a booke.*

Operibo,pro Operiam,Nonn.

Opĕrĭmentum,ti, n g.p.b. *A covering.*

Opĕrĭo,is,ŭi, tum, īre,p.b. *To cover or hide: to overcaſt: to cloſe or ſhut: to ſtoppe.* Nox operit terras. *Overcaſteth the earth with darkeneſſe.* ¶ Operire oſtium,Ter. *To put to or ſhut the doore.*

Opĕror,āris,depon.p.b.Plin.*To labour,to worke,to travaile: to give diligent ſtudie to a thing: alſo with great reverence to doe ſacrifice,* Virg. Operari liberalibus ſtudijs, Tacit.*To giue him ſelfe to.*

Opĕrōsĕ, adverb. *With paine, travaile,and difficultie.*

Opĕrōſitas,ātis, f.g. *Great paine or travaile,buſie workes.*

Opĕrōſus,a,um,& oſior,ſſimus, p.b.*Buſie,diligent in labouring,painfull: or that requireth or wherein one taketh great paine and labour,verie hard, toſleſome, laborious: full of worke: curiouſly wrought, or with great and coſtly workemanſhip:made or gotten with great labour and ſtudie: of great vertue and operation: of great efficacie and ſtrength in working.* ¶Mulier operoſa cultibus,Ovid. *A woman buſied in trimming her ſelfe.* ¶ Divitiæ operoſiores, Horat.*Gotten with great travell.*

Opertāneus,

Opertāneus, a, um, Plin. *Done within doores, in secret, or in couert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. *From which prophane persons are excluded: a seruice that is not for euery bodie to come vnto: priuate masse.*

Operte, aduerb. Gell. *Couertly, secretly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab Operio, Fest. *To couer often.*

Opertōrium, rij, n. g. p. b. Sen. vide Operculum.

Opertum, ti, vt Opertum Bonæ deæ. *A kinde of sacrifice which was done by women onely in a secret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be present at it.*

Opertus, a, um, part. ab Operior, p.b. *Couered, closed: secret, hidden: filled vp: loded.* Opertus dedecore. *Laden or distained with dishonour or shame.* Operto capite esse. *To haue his head couered, as with a hat, cappe, &c.*

Opertus, us, m. g. Apul. *A couering or hiding.*

Operula, læ, f. g. dim. ab Opera, Apull.

Opes, um, f. g. p. l. *All that whereby we may do any thing, riches, wealth, substance, treasure: also might, power, puissance.*

Ophiaca, gr. * *Bookes pertaining to the nature of serpents.*

Ophiāsis, p. b. gr. Cels. *A kinde of sore in the head specially of children, causing the haire to fall here & there, fretting and eating the skinne of the head like a tettar.*

Ophicardelus, gr. Plin. *A precious stone of blacke colour, deuiced with two white lines.*

Ophīdium, dij, n. g. p. b. gr. Plin. *A fish like a Conger: some take it to be an Eele, or an Eele-pout.*

Ophiglossōn, gr. Iun. *The hearbe serpents tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophioctonon, vel Ophiogenion, gr. Ruel. *An herb called also Elaphoboscas, which Hartes vse to eat to strengthē themselues against serpēts.*

Ophiophāgi, græc. Plin. *People that doe eate serpents.*

Ophiŏmāchus, p. b. gr. * *A Lizzard, so called because it fighteth with serpents.*

Ophiŏstăphyle, gr. Plin. *A shrub called also* Serpentis vua.

Ophyŏstăphylos, gr. Plin. vide Ampelolcuce.

Ophioscŏrŏdon, gr. Dioscor. *Wild garlicke.*

Ophites, is, m. g. p. b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of marble hauing spottes like a serpent.*

Ophiusta, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. Plin. *An hearb in Ethiopia, wannish, and dangerous to looke on, being drunk it doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angrie and dreadfull serpents, that condemned persons for feare thereof, doe kill them selues, and therefore it was vsed to be giuen to such as had committed sacrilledge.*

Ophrys, Plin. *An hearb like iagged coleworts, which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f. g. græ. Plaut. *An inflammation of the vtermost skin of the eie called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulnesse of the body, or of the sharpe biting cholericke humour, or of grosse humours and windinesse puffing vp the place,* vid. Lippitudo: *also the same that* Melanurus; *or* Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmica, æ. * *The hearbe Eyebright.*

Ophthalmĭcus, ci, m. g. græc. Mart. *A medicine for the eies, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m. g. gr. * *An eye.*

Opĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Vnclean, vnchaste, dishonest, filthie.*

Opĭfer, a, um, ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. *Which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

Opĭfex, is, com. g. p. b. *A workeman, a craftesman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painfull and diligent, an inuentour or deuiser.*

Opificīna, næ, f. g. Plaut. *A workehouse, a shoppe.*

Opĭficium, ij, n. g. Varr. *Worke, workemanship.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, because she was thought to help women in trauaile.*

Opĭlio, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Col. *A shepherd.*

Opilo, Fest. *A certaine bird.*

Opīmè, aduerb. p. b. Plaut. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opīmior, us, comp. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fatte and grosse.*

Opimitas, ātis, f. g. Plaut. *Abundance, plentie.*

Opīmo, as, p. b. Col. *To make fat or grosse, to make corpulent or burley.*

Opimus, a, um, p. b. *Fat, grosse: in good liking or plight: rich, plentifull: well furnished: great: princely, roial.* Præda opimus, Virg. *One rich by pray and spoile.* Prædia opima, Plin. *Very profitable and of great reuenew.*

Opīnābĭlis, le, p. b. *That is or may be conceiued in opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Opinor. *Opinion, hope, iudgemēt, fame, estimation or reputation, suspicion, fantasie, imagination.*

Opinatō, vnde Nec opinato, Liu. *Suddenly, vnaduisedly, one not thinking of it.*

Opīnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A supposer, one that neuer affirmeth any thing: also opinative.*

Opinatores. * *The prouiders of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus, vnde Nec opinatus, a, um. *That commeth vnawares, not thought vpon.*

Opinio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. *An opinion, an vncertaine iudgement, a supposing or weening, suspition, iudgement, fame, estimation or reputation.* Vt opinio mea fert. *As I think or iudge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. *Hath conceiued an ill opinion of vs.*

Opiniosissimus, a, um. *Very opiniatiue, or standing much in his owne opinion.*

Opinor, āris, dep. p. b. *To thinke, iudge, suppose, deeme, weene, haue an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, vt opinor, introitus. *The first*

entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke. ¶ De vobis ſenatus opinatur non ſecùs ac de teterrimus. *The ſenate iudgeth no otherwiſe of you, then of &c.* De his opinetur, vt cuique libitum erit, Plin. *Let euery one iudge of this as he will.*

Opīnus, vnde Necopinus, a, um, p.b. Ouid. *Not like or probable, vnthought, vnlooked for.*

Opiperātus, a, um. *Delicately prepared,* Apul.

Opĭpărē, adverb. p.b. *Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, ſumptuouſly.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, p.b. Plau. *Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall.*

Opis, ŏpem, ŏpe, p.b. *Help, aide, ſuccour, and ſtrength: might and power: alſo riches.*

Opiſthŏgrăphum, i, n. g. p. b. Plin. jun. *A booke written on the backeſide indorſed, or paper written on both ſides.*

Opiſthŏphylăces, p. & q.b.gr. * *They which defend the backs of them that fight in the riergard.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni, m.g. gr. Plin. *The cricke in the necke, or the diſeaſe that letteth one to turne his necke,* vide Poſterganeus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris, vel Opitrix, īcis, Feſt. *He or ſhee whoſe father died before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. g. Digeſt. *Helping or aide.*

Opitŭlātor, ōris, m.g. * *An helper.*

Opitulor, āris, depon. p. b. *To helpe, ſuccour, or aid.* Opitulari reipub. *To helpe the common wealth.* ¶ Contra vanas ſpecies opitulatur, Plin. *It is good againſt, &c.* ¶ Permultùm ad dicendum opitulati ſunt. *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitulus, a, um, Feſt. *Hee that helpeth.*

Opĭum, ij, n.g.p.b. Pli. *The iuice of blacke Poppie.*

Oplŏmăchus, græc. * *One that fighteth as a man of warre, harneſſed, and with a target.*

Opŏbalsămum, mi, n.g.p.b. gr. Plin. *The gum of the baulme tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum, thi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The iuyce of Carpathum.*

Opŏpānax, cis, m.g.p.b.gr. Plin. *The iuyce of the hearb called Panax.*

Opŏrăcē, es, f.g.p.b.gr. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruits.*

Opōrinus, a, um, p.b. gr. Mart. *Belonging to autumne or haruеſt.*

Opōrŏphylācium, ij, n.g.p.& q. b.gr. * *The keeping of apples or fruits.*

Opōrŏthēca, æ, f.g.p.b.gr. Var. *A place wherein fruites gathered in haruеſt time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit, Imperſ. p. b. *It behooueth, it is expedient, it ought, it ſhould, it muſt: alſo it is like, or marvell if, &c.* Iuvenitur aliquando perſonale, Quint.

Opos, gr. * *Iuice.*

Oppango, is, ēgi, ĕtum, ĕre, Plau. *To faſten or ioyne.*

Oppēdo, is, ĕre, Horat. *To fart againſt one: to denie with a loud voice, to diſſent and be againſt, to contemne.*

Oppĕrior, īris, tus ſum, īri, dep. *To tarrie, ſtay, or abide for.* Abi intrò, ibi me operire, Terent. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano operire. *To lie cloſe, or to keepe him ſelfe ſecret.*

Oppeſtŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tij, ītum, ĕre. *To die, to be ſlaine.* Oppetere mortem. *To die.*

Oppĭco, as, Cato. *To pitch, or cover with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m.g. Cæſ. *A citizen, or towneſman.*

Oppĭdātim, aduerb. * *Towne by towne.*

Oppĭdò, aduerb. *Very much, very: alſo forthwith, incontinent, by and by,* Plaut. Oppidò pauci. *Verie fewe.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li, n.g. dim. ab Oppidum. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di, n.g. *A citie or town walled.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex Ob & Pignus. *To lay to gage or to pledge: to ſubmit, yeeld, or bind himſelfe.* Libelli pro vino etiam ſæpe oppignerabantur. *Were laide to paune for wine.*

Oppīlātio, ōnis, f. g. *An opilation or ſtopping of the liver, or other chiefe intrals.*

Oppīlātus, a, um, part. *Shut vp, ſtopped.*

Oppīlo, as. *To ſhut vp, to ſtoppe.*

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre. *To fill vp, to fill full: alſo to occupie or keepe,* Varr. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam. *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Opplētus, a, um, Varr. *Filled.*

Opplōro, as, ad Heren. *To wail, weepe, or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or ſet againſt: to oppoſe, or obiect: to put to, to offer: alſo to gage, to lay down a paune,* Plaut. Ad omne periculum ſolus opponitur. *He onely is put to aduenture all daunger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere, Liu. *To gage or venture his bodie for his countrie.* ¶ Opponere ſe invidiæ pro patria. *To put himſelfe in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liu. *To ſet ſouldiers at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is oppoſite, or contrarie to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere, abſolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay downe a paune.*

Opportūnè, aduerb. *In due, fit, or good time and ſeaſon, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnitas, ātis, f.g. *Opportunitie, fitneſſe, good occaſion, convenience of time and place: commoditie and profit: eaſineſſe.*

Opportūnus, & iſſimus, a, um. *Meet for the purpoſe, fit, convenient, in due time, & as it ought to be, after our deſire, & as we would haue it, very*

good

good for, very commodious: also ready, inclined, in daunger or subiect to, Plin. Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. Subiect to injurie. ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. Corne very good for cattell. ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Terent. For all these purposes no man living is more fitte.

Oppŏsitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Oppono. A contrary setting, placing or putting, opposition.

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. A contrary or opposite.

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. Set, put, or placed against, put vnto, open to, offered, gaged, laid in wager.

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Contrarie setting, opposition, when one thing is set against another.

Oppressio, ōnis, f.g. An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.

Oppressiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Plaut. A little griefe, a little oppression or wrong.

Oppressor, ōris, m.g. ver. Plaut. An extortioner, an oppressour, he that doeth grieve or harme one by violence.

Oppressus, a, um, part. Thrust hard at and grieved, oppressed, violently wronged, troden on, holden vnder, vterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken or vnawares, turmoyled, overlaid, overcharged.

Opprĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre, ex Ob & Premo. To presse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve, to thrust hard, to keepe or shut in, to stoppe, to represse, to quiet, quaile or quench, to take suddenly or come vpon, to ravish a woman, to prevent, to overtake or goe beyond one, to slea: also to get of one, or wrest out by force, Plaut. to make one leave or forgoe, Plaut. Os opprime, Terent. Stop his mouth. ¶ Opprimi ære alieno. To be overcharged with debt, to be in great debt. ¶ Opprimere animos formidine. To make men sore afraid

Opprŏbrātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. A reproching in words, a rebukefull speaking, a casting in ones teeth, vpbraiding, laying to ones reproch.

Opprŏbrium, brij, n.g. An iniurie, a checke, a rebuke, a reproch, a reviling.

Opprobro, as, ex Ob & Probrū, Plaut. To cast in the nose, to his one in the teeth as a reproch, to taunt, checke, revile, rebuke, or vpbraid.

Oppugnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. An assiege or assault against a towne or fortresse.

Oppugnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. He that seeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth him selfe to hurt or displeasure: an assaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profit.

Oppugnātus, a, um, part. Propert. Assaulted, besieged.

Oppugno, as. To assault: to batter: to lay siege vnto: to fight against: to endeuour to hurt: to labour against one by all meanes he can; also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. To labour against one with money or bribes. ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metel. To labour to bring one in daunger of life and goods.

Oppŭto, as, Plin. To cut off boughes, to prune trees.

Oppuvia, ōrum. * Stripes.

Oppuvio, is, īre, Afran. To strike.

Ops, ŏpis, verb. obsol. Accius. Helpe: also riches.

Opsigamia, gr. * A law in Lacedemonia against men vnmaried.

Opsĭmăthes, gr. * One that learneth or goeth to schoole in his olde age, or which never learned before he was aged.

Opsĭmăthia, æ, f.g. gr. Gell. A learning when one is old.

Opson, gr. * Al things made with fire to be eaten.

Opsōnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab opsono, Plau. A buyer of, purueyor of meates: a cater, a steward or a manciple.

Opsōnātus, us, m.g. verb. Plau. A buying of meates, prouision for dinner or supper.

Opsōnito, as, freq. Næv. To prepare often for dinner and supper.

Opsōnium, ii, n.g. All manner of meats belonging to a meale besides bread and wine: cates, vittailes, sustenance, foode.

Opsōno, as, & Opsonor, aris, depon. To buy meates, to lay out money for cates, to prepare meates for dinner or supper. Opsonare famem ambulando. To get him a stomacke to his meate by walking. Opsonare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.

Opsōpæus, græc. * A vitailer, a cooke.

Opsōpōlis, gr. * A woman vitailer or cooke.

Opsōpōlium, ii, n.g. græc. * The place where vitailes are sold.

Optābilis, le. That is to be desired, looked or wished for.

Optābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Pleasantly, delectably, in such sort as is to be desired.

Optandus, a, um, part. To bee wished and desired:

Optans, tis, part. Desiring, wishing.

Optātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Choise, option, wishing, desiring.

Optātum, ti, n.g. A wish, a desire: also a curteous, pleasant, and acceptable worke. In optatis est complecti hominem. I desire to imbrace the man.

Optātus, optatior, optatissimus, a, um. Wished, desired, longed for: acceptable and pleasant. Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus. *

Optātivus modus, Isid. The optatiue moode.

Opteron, ri, n.g. gr. * Ferne.

Optĭcē, es, fœ. g. * The science whereby the reason of sight is known.

Optĭcus, a, um. * Pertaining to sight. Optici nervi. * The sinewes which bring the vertue of seeing vnto the eyes.

Optĭmātes, um, & Optimi, ōrum, m.g. plu. nu. The chiefe persons among the people, by whome the rest

reſt be governed in a common weale, noble men.

Optimātus,us,m.g. * *The ſtate or condition of head men of a towne or countrey.*

Optimitas,ātis,f.g.Plaut. *Vtilitie,great profite.*

Optimè,adverb. *Well, verie or marveilus well, moſt excellently, in very good ſeaſon.*

Optimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Bonus. *Beſt of all, verie good or beſt, right good and honeſt,moſt bleſſed.*

Optio,ōnis, f.g. *Choyſe, election.* Si optio eſſet. *If I might chooſe.*

Optio, ōnis, m.g. *A miniſter that the Captaine in warre did chuſe to be about him and ſee to his private affaires,* Varr. *He that vndertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye overſeers, him ſelfe being appointed the chiefe over them,* Suet. *He that ſupplieth the place of the Maſter or Captaine of a bande, when they be ſicke or buſie about ſome other buſineſſe: their deputie,* Iun. *Preſt mony which ſouldiers receiue to provide their neceſſaries.*

Optionātus,us,m.g. Feſt. *The office of* Optio, &c. vide Optio, ōnis,m.g.

Optivus,a,um,Horat.vide Adoptivus.

Opto, as. *To wiſh: to chooſe or elect: to deſire and pray: to covet,to haue leiſer: alſo to take vnto him.* A diis optare vt aliquid fiat. *To deſire of.*

Optutus,pro Obtuttus, Feſt.

Opulens, idem quod Opulentus, Auſon.

Opulenter,p.b.Liv. *Plentifully, wealthily,richly,aboundantly.*

Opŭlentia, æ,f.g.p.b. & Opulentitas,ātis, Plaut. *Riches, aboundance,plentie,wealth.*

Opŭlentior,us, compar. Ovid. *More wealthie.*

Opŭlento, as, p.b. Colum. *To make rich,wealthie,or plentifull.*

Opŭlentus,& Opulentiſſimus, a,um,p.b. *Rich, plentifull, wealthie, aboundant.*

Opulesco,is,ĕre,p.b.Furius. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus,li,f.g. Colum. *A tree which the French men call* Opier, *ſome a wich hazell, beeing the beſt to ioyne vines vnto.*

Opunculo,ōnis,m.g. Feſt. *He that ſingeth like a ſhepheard.*

Opuntia,æ,f.g.Plin. *An hearbe growing by the citie* Opus.

Opus,ĕris,n.g p. b. *A worke, deede, matter, buſines, trauell, or labour:a building: alſo workemanſhip.* Opere magno,Plaut. *Very earneſtly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio.*Exceedingly.*

Opus,indecl.adiect. *Needefull, expedient, neceſſarie, neede or want of.* Opus eſt hoc fieri.*It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus eſt. *Wee had neede of a Captaine.* ¶ Præſidio firmiori opus eſt ad iſtam provinciam. *There needeth a ſtronger garriſon for.* ¶ Opus eſt cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had neede of meate.* ¶Opus eſt preparato. *They muſt needes make haſt.* ¶Si quid ipſi opus eſſet à Cæſare, Cæſ. *If he had neede to haue any thing at Cæſars hand.* ¶ Opus ſunt milites, pro Opus eſt militibus, Plaut. ¶ Frugibus opus habent, Colum.*They haue neede of corne.*

Opuſcŭlum,li,n.g.dim. *A little worke,a little labour.*

O R

Ora,æ, f.g. p. l. *The ende or extreame part of any thing: the edge of a bilement: the ends, coaſt, marches, frontires,and borders of a countrie: a region,land,or countrie: the hemme or skirt of a garment; the brimme of a potte or any other meaſure: a clime or part of the firmament devided: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Feſt.

Orācŭlum,li,n.g.p.l. *An oracle, ſentence, counſell, or anſwer giuen by God: alſo a worthie and notable ſaying or iudgement,* Cato. *The temple wherein oracles or anſweres were giuen,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ovid.

Orandus,a, um, part. p.l, Virg *To be prayed vnto , to be intreated, requeſted, beſought, or ſued vnto.*

Oraria navis, Iun. *A ſhove ſhip, or ſmall barke to ſaile nere the ſhore.*

Orandus,a,um.part.Virg.*That is to be intreated or prayed vnto.*

Orans,tis,part.ab Oro,p.l.Ter. *Which prayeth: deſiring, intreating,*

Orāta,æ,f.g. p.l. Feſt. vide Aurata.

Orātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Speech, talke, vtterance,wordes, a ſtile,language, communication,prayer, an oration,eloquence.*

Orātiuncŭla,æ,f.g. dim. *A litle oration, a litle talke, a ſhort ſpeech, or briefe praier.*

Orātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *An orator, an ambaſſadour, a ſpokeſman: a beadman, a ſuter, an advocate,a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a ſpeech wiſely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orātōria,æ,& Oratrix,icis,f.g. Quint. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātōriè, adverb. *Like an orator,or ambaſſadour: eloquently,rhetoricallie.*

Orātōrium, ii, Iſid. *A place dedicated whollie to prayer.*

Orātōrius,a,um, n.g.p.l. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambaſſadour.*

Orātus,a,um,part.ab oror,Plau, *Prayed, deſired, intreated, beſought.*

Orātum,ti,n.g.p.b.Teren.*Artqueſt,a thing deſired,a petition.*

Orātus,us,m.g.Plaut. *A deſire, a praying,an intreating,a beſeeching.*

Orbātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor,ōris,m.g.ver.Ovid. *A depriver or bereuer of one of a thing: alſo a murtherer,robber, or ſtealer.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath the power to depriue and bereaue.*

Orbātus,a,um, part. *That is deprived, bereft, or deſitute of any thing,that hath loſt,that is put out of all,*

all, &c. Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbicularis, Apull. *The hearbe sowbread or swinebread.*

Orbĭcŭlātim, adver. Pli. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbicŭlātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.* Poma orbiculata, Var. *Pome paradice.*

Orbĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. ab Orbis, Cat. *Everie small round thing, a little hoope or circle: also a pulley,* Cato. *the male or rundle through which the latchet of the shoe passeth and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A muske ball, a pomander,* Iun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Iun. i.q. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.*

Orbile, is, n.g. Varro. *The ring or circle of a cart: also the circuit of a roose.*

Orbis, is, m.g. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compasse: also a round cover or trencher, a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table cloth: the world, a continual course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or countrie: also a great companie or multitude of people.* Ovid. *a yeare,* Virg. *a bottome of yarne,* Ovid. *an oyle presse.* Cato. *a fish.* vid. Calvaria, Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselues.* Lactant. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or spheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbĕ ire, Liv. *To go round in a ring.*

Orbĭta, æ, f.g. *A cart wheele, the track or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also a way, a compasse or roundnesse.*

Orbĭtas, atis, f. g. *The lacke of children on the parents part, the lack of parets on the childrens part, childlesse, any lacke.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Accius. idĕ. Orbius clivus appellabatur, quòd pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in exquiliarum collem ducerer, Fest.

Orbo, as. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereaue of a thing that he setteth much by.* Orbare aliquem sensibus. *To take his senses from him.*

Orbus, a, um, *He that hath lost or doth want his sights, or any thing that he loveth much, as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherlerlesse & motherlesse: or a father and mother having lost their children: bereft, succourlesse, destitute and forsaken.* Orba patre virgo, Ter. *Bereft of her father, fatherlesse.* ¶ Auxilij orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of helpe.* ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. *An assembly where no noble men be.* ¶ Orba philosophia in Grecia. *Philosophie forsaken in Greece.*

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod Intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. *A great sea fish enemie to the whale: also a great vessell for wine, as buts, vats, and pipes.* Varr. *a vessell to keepe figges in,* Pli. *a pretious stone,* Plin. *an earthen pot with a narrowe mouth and a long necke, into which children practised to cast nuts,* Pers. *a boxe like a funnell, wherein dice be shaken and cast on the table,* Plin. *a coffer that womens paintings were kept in,* Plin.

Orchas, Iun. vide Orchite.

Orchestra, æ, f.g. *A place betweene the stage and the common seates, wherein senatours and noble personages sate to beholde plaies and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffolde whereon musitians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.*

Orchites, is, f.g. Virg. *A kind of oliues to be eaten, being round & like to codde stones.*

Orchis, ĭtis, Col. *The hearb ragwort, gandergoose, or dogstone, having a roote like to litle codstones: also a fish.* vide Calvaria.

Orcius & ivus thesaurus, pro Sepulchro, Gell.

Orcĭnus, a, um, Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus nominatur. *He which by wil directly is made free, and never had a patron aliue.*

Orcŏmāna, æ, f.g. *A biere wherin dead bodies doe lie.*

Orcŏla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Orca, Cato. *A litle vessell for figges, or other service, bigge in the bellie, narrow at the mouth.*

Orcus, ci, m.g. græc. *A river of hell: hell: the god of hell,* Scal. *Also a place to burie in: a grave.*

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To bee begunne.*

Ordĭnārius, a, um, Col. *Ordinarie, wherein order is observed, set, sowen, or planted in order, belonging to order: accustomed, vsuall, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principall or chiefe servant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A busie & naughtie fellow alwayes in sute.* Silicibus ordinariis struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make walles with flatte stones of like fashion or quantitie laid in order without any plumme rule.*

Ordĭnātè, & Ordinatim, adver. Brut. & Ordinatius, Apul. *Orderly, or in order, one after another.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Ordinance, disposing, appointing, gouernment or administration.*

Ordinatior, us, compar. Sen. & Ordinatissimus, superl. Apul.

Ordĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sen. *An ordainer, an appointer, a setter of things in order.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Wel appointed, set or brought in good order.*

Ordines, um, m. g. *The states of people in a common wealth, as the Cleargie, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons.*

Ordĭno, as. *To order or dispose, to ordaine and set in order, rowe, or aray: also to advance to promotion, to put in authoritie,* Suet.

Ordio, is, ivi, Afran. & Ordior, īris,

īris,orsus (& orditus sum, Prisc.) īri,depon. *To begin a thing.* Ordiri à facilimis. *To begin with that which is most plaine and easie.* Ordiri orationem. *To begin his oration or speech.*

Ordo,ĭnis, m.g. *An order, a row, a ranke, a range, a ray, a course, a circle: the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: the men of one state, order or degree: the dignitie of men of one estate and calling, as Aldermen, and such like.* Ordines vel status militiæ. *They which are of some account & beare rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortes. Ordinum ductor,Iun. *A sargeant at armes: the captaine or leader of a band.* Extra ordinem. *Peculiarly, singularly, aboue others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed processe, and solemne words & forms.*

Orĕa,æ,f.g. p.b. Cato. *The parte of the bit which is put into the horses mouth, the bit: also the lips.*

Oreon,ei, n.g.p.b.Plin. *A third kinde of bloodwort growing on hills.*

Oreosĕlĭnum, ni, n.g.p.b. græ. *A kind of parsley growing on mountaines: mountaine persley.*

Oresitrophos,Ovid. *Hilbread.*

Orĕtĕnus, p.b. Gell. *Vnto the mouth.*

Orexis,is,f.g. p.b. gr.Iuv. *An appetite to eate, a stomach to meate, greedinesse to eate,somtimes vomit.*

Orgănārius, ii, m.g. Firm. *A maker of instruments, engines, tooles or vices.*

Organĭcè, adverb. Vitruv. *With an instrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

Organici, orum, m. g. Lucret. *They that play on instruments.*

Organĭcus,a,um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tooles, vices, or engines.*

Organista, Iun. *An organe player.*

Orgănum,ni, n.g. *An instrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kinde of instruments:an instrument of musicke, an ordinance of warre. as a culvering or demicanon: also an instrument to mete land withall,* Colum.

Orgia,orum,n.g. Virg. *The sacrifices of Bacchus.*

Orgya,æ,f.g.Gaza, *A fadame, foure cubits,and two yardes.*

Oria,æ,f.g. p.b.Plaut. *A fishers boate.*

Orichalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci, n.g. p.b. *Latten or copper mettall.*

Oricilla, vel Auricilla, dim. ab Auricula, Catull.

Oricola,æ, f.g. * *An hearbe in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they die cloth.*

Oricŭlārius,a,um,p.b.Cels.pro Auricularius.

Oriens,tis,m.g. *The East parte where the sunne riseth.*

Orificium,ii, n.g.Macrob. *The mouth, brim, or cover of any thing: also the bunghole,* Iun.

Origănum, ni,n.g. græc, Plin. *An hearbe named Origan, or wild margeram.*

Originālis, le, p. b. * *Originall, that which one hath from his birth.*

Originārius, a, um, p.b. Budæ. *That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.*

Originātio,ōnis,f.g p.b.Quin. *The originall of a word, according to his proper and native derivation: an etymologie: a rising or beginning.*

Origo,ĭnis,f.g.p.b. *An offspring, pedigree, or birth: a stocke, kinne or kinred: an originall: a beginning: a fountaine, wellspring, or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda, * *Breade made of the graine* Orindium *growiug in Egipt.*

Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris,ortus sum, īri, & part. Oriens, oriturus, oriundus, depon *To haue his beginning in a place: to spring, to be borne, to rise: to begin: to appeare.* Oritur facinus esse, Plaut. *This mischiefe commeth from thee, or, thou art the author of this mischiefe.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta iniuria, Teren. *I never did you any iniurie.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. jun. *Riseth in the hill.*

Orites,is, m.g.Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone, called of some* Syderites.

Orix, oryza, infra scribūtury.

Orizon,vide Horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Ornāmentum,ti,n.g. *An ornament, garnishing, decking, or trimming: also honour, dignitie,promotion, praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleasure or benefite done to one.*

Ornandus,a,um, part. *To bee decked,garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè,adverb. *Honestly, comely, gorgeously, gaylie, elegantly,rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of rhetoricke.*

Ornātor,ōris, m.g. Firm. *A garnisher.& c. a praiser,&c.*

Ornātrix,ĭcis,f.g. Ovi. *She that commendeth, shee that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maid that commeth & maketh readie her mistresse.*

Ornātus,tior,ssimus,a,um. *Garnished, dressed, instructed, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority, or dignitie, honourable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, decked, made readie: well husbanded and appointed, indued with wisdome, vertue and knowledge.*

Ornātus,ti,m.g. Teren. *Provision, preparation.*

Ornātus,us,m.g. *Apparell, garnishing,trimming, decking:braverie, adorning and setting forth.*

Ornis,ios, vel ithos,f.g.græ. *A bird, a henne.*

Ornithiæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Northen windes.*

Ornithŏboscium,ii,n.g.gr.Var. *A coup,a place where poultry is kept.*

Ornithŏgălum,li,n.g.gr.Dioſc. *An hearb called dogges onion.*

Ornithon,ōnis,m.g.gr. Var. *A place where birds be kept,a birdcage.*

Ornithŏtrŏphium,ii,n.g. græ. Varro.

Vart. *A coupe or place to feede birds in, and make them fat.*

Orno, as. *To garnish, decke, trim, beautifie, dresse, adorne, furnish, apparell, make readie, make faire, prepare, make meete: honour with some authoritie or dignitie, or do some honourable pleasure, to doe one honour and credite: to praise, extoll, set foorth, or commend.*

Ornus, ni, f.g. Colum. *A wilde ash having leaves great and long, rough and somewhat hairie, much like to the leaves of* Sorbe *apple tree.*

Oro, as. *To pray, desire, intreate, or beseech: to plead: to make an oration or sermon, to preach.* Pro salute alicujus aliquem orare. *To intreate one for a mans life.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, vt &c. *I very hartily desire you, that &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Salust. *To desire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orate serenas, Virg. *Pray for faire or calme winters.*

Orobanche, es, f.g. p.b. Plj. *An herbe growing among pease, or beans, or such other like graine, which choketh them up: strangle-tare, wilde or choke-fitch, strangle-weede or chokeweede.*

Orobax. * *The flowre called the Pionie.*

Orobia. * *A kinde of frankincense in little graines.*

Orobitis, p.b. Pli. *Greene colour like the blades of corne.*

Orobus, bi, m.g. Idem quod Ervum. *A kinde of pulse corne.*

Oroselinum, ni, n.g.gr. *Perseley on mountaines.*

Orphanotrophium, ij, n.g. *An house where fatherles childrē be kept.*

Orphanotrophus, phi, m. g. gr. *A keeper or maister of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m.g. græc. Varro. *He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus, Plin. *A sea fish, keeping by the shoare, not much vnlike* Pagrus: *it hath great eyes, and teeth like a sawe.*

Orthopugium, gij, neut. gen. græc. Mart. *The rumpe of a birde, or other beast.*

Orsa, ōrum, Liu. *Enterprises, beginnings.*

Orsodachna, Iun. vid. Mordella.

Orsus, a, um, par. ab Ordior. *That hath begun beginning, entet prising.*

Orsus, us, m.g. verb. *A beginning.*

Orthæ, vide Menianæ.

Orthiax, Iun. *The bones or inlargement of the sayle.*

Orthium carmē, Gel. *A kind of musick in an high tune that Arion vsed when he cast himselfe into the sea.*

Orthocala, græ. * *The beast that haue the crampe so in their feete, that they goe on the top of their hoofe only.*

Orthodoron, gr. Iun. *A spanne, the length of the hand from the wrest to the top of the little finger.*

Orthŏdoxia, gr. *The right opinion or faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um, gr. Isid. *He that hath a good and right opinion, faith, or belief.*

Orthŏgōnius, a, um, græ. Col. *That hath right or euen corners.*

Orthŏgonus, ni, m.g. * *A right corner equall on both sides.*

Orthŏgraphia, æ, f.g. gr. Quint. *The right forme of writing: also a plat of building drawne out with the figure or oder of the whole worke.*

Orthōmastica. Pli. *Certain fruits that be like to teats, breastapples.*

Orthopnœa, ę, f.g. gr. Cels. *Such a straightnes of breath, by stopping of the lights, that one can not breathe, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, græ. Plin. *He that hath the pipes of his lights so stopped or made streight, as he can not breath, but holding his necke vpright.*

Orthos, gr. *Right, not crooked.*

Orthastadios. * *A garment worn vngirded.*

Orthastatæ, arum, f.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of building where timber or stones be mortized one within an other, or fastened togither with iron cramperns or bookes; a post or stone so mortized or fastened.*

Orthrăgŏriscus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A certaine great fish that grunteth. being taken, and is called a molebout.*

Ortus, a, um, partic. ab Orior. *Broken, bred, sprung, begun or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, us, m.g. verb. ab Orior. *A springing, rising, or beginning: the east rising of the sunne: the first appearing of the heauenly bodies in our hemisphere: ones birth or nativitie, a growing vp: also an appearing,* Virg.

Ortygŏmētra, æ, m.g. Plin. *The captaine or leader among Quailes.*

Ortyx, gis, f. g. Plin. *A Quaile.*

Oryx, gis, m.g. Col. *A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of goates in Affrike.*

Oryza, æ, f.g. græ. Horat. *A graine called rice, wherewith they make pottage.*

O S

Os, ōris, m.g. *The mouth, visage, countenance, face, looke, favour or voice: the proportion of all the body: presence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacitie, boldnesse or hardnesse: a sturdie looke: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage, or entrance of a river or flood: also the vtter most part of a thing, the brimme or edge: that which is open in a thing, the widenes or opening,* Virg. *The beake or bill of a birde.* Ovid. *the mouth of any cup or can,* Fab. *the bunghole,* Iun. Equus duri oris. *A headstrōg horse.* Ante ora patrum, Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the presence of.*

Os, ssis, n.g. *A bone: also the stone that is in damasons, cherries, olives, dates, and other like fruites,* Os sacrum, Iun. *The great bone whereupon the ridge bone resteth.* Os leonis, Colum. *An hearbe with a purple flowre.*

Osæ. * *Lawes concerning deuotiō.*

Osanna, vel Osianna, hebr. Isid. *Save now: the Iewes also called so the willow branches which they bare in their hands, at the feast of tabernacles.*

Osasum,

Osasum, pro Odi, Nonn.

Oscēdo, inis, f.g. Gell. *A fault or impediment which will not suffer a man to stay from gaping or yawning often: also a sore in a childes mouth,* Isid. *Also the same that* Stomacace. Marcel.

Oscheum, Cels. vide Scrotum.

Oscophoria, gr. Iun. *Palmsunday.*

Oscilla, ōrum, n.g. Macrob. *Litle Images of waxe or earth made after the likenesse of a man, and were offered to Saturne for the good estate of ones selfe and his: also litle babies or puppets for children to play withall,* Iun. *visards: also mumming & daunсing with visardes,* Scal. *Names of mooving the mouthes.*

Oscillātio, ōnis, f.g. Iun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly vsed of children and countrie folkes, wherein the endes of cordes being tyed hard to a beame or tree, they clime or swing as it were hovering in the aire: some take it for a gamboll called the halsering of Hixe mare.*

Oscillo, as, Plaut. *To moove the mouth, to bowe downe.*

Oscillum, li, n.g. dim. ab Osculum, Col. *A litle mouth.*

Oscinis, vel Oscen, inis, com.g. Plin. *A bird that by his voyce signifieth somewhat to come: also any singing bird.*

Oscinum, ni, n.g. *A divination by birdes.*

Oscitābundè, vide Oscitantèr.

Oscitans, tis, part. *Gaping, gasping, yawning for lacke of sleepe: also negligent, slouthfull, idle, careлesse.*

Oscitantèr, adverb. *Negligently, sostly, without courage, slouthfully, sleepingly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f.g. * *Negligence, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idlenesse, careлesnesse.* Oscitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligently written.*

Oscito, as, & Oscitor, āris, Ad Heren. *To gape, yawne or gape for lacke of sleepe: also to open or spread as flowres doe with the sunne,* Plin.

Osculans, ans, part. *Kissing.* Medicamentum osculans, Aurel. *The same that* Anastomoticum.

Osculana pugna, Fest. *Battell wherein they which before had the victorie, be now ouercome.*

Osculātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Kissing, a bussing, an embracing.*

Osculor, āris, ātus sum, āri, verb. dep. *To kisse, to loue hartily, and to shew great kindnes.*

Osculum, li, n.g. dim. ab Os, ōris. *A little mouth or entrie: a kisse.*

Oscum, idem quod Sacrum, vnde leges sacratæ, oscæ dicuntur, vel oscitæ vel obscitæ leges, i. ascitæ, Scal. & obscœnum, idem quod opicum, Fest. & osca lana, *Rough and hard woull,* Varr.

O-si, aduerb. optandi, Virg. *I would to god, I pray god.*

Osim, pro Ausim.

Osirites, p.b. Plin. *An hearb called also* Cynocephalia, *because it is like a dogs head.*

Osmunda, æ, f.g. Ruell. *The same that* Dryopteris.

Osor, ōris, p.b. Plaut. *A man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: an hater, abhorrer, or detester.*

Ospratura, æ, f.g. Hesich. *Diuers small fruits and pulse.*

Osseus, a, um, Colum. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard as a bone: also leane and bare as bones.*

Ossiculātim, aduerb. Nonn. *One bone from another, in pieces.*

Ossiculum, li, n.g. dim. ab os, ossis, Pli. *A litle bone: also the stone wherein the kernel of fruits lieth, as in cherries, plummes, &c.* Iun.

Ossifraga, æ, f. g. vel Ossifragus, gi, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles having so strong a beake that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a bonebreaker.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. *That breaketh bones.*

Ossilegium, gij, n.g. * *A gathering of bones.*

Ossilegus. * *Hee that gathereth bones.*

Ossuāria, æ, f.g. Digest. *A shrine or like thing where bones are kept: a charnell house.*

Ossum, si, pro Os, ossis, Terent.

Ostendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To shew, tell, or declare: to proclaime or pronounce, to point at, to proue to one or let him vnderstand.* Iter ad ingenij lumen ostendere, Quint. *To declare a towardnesse to attaine an excellent wit.* ¶ Ostendere excelso locum aliquem. *Standing on high to shewe or poynt to a place.* ¶ Ostendere se virum, Terent. *To proove or shew himselfe a man.* Se optimè ostendere. *To shew himselfe a verie honest man.* ¶ Potestatem suam in aliquo ostendere, Terent. *To shewe their authoritie or power vpon one.*

Ostensus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Ostentārius, ii, m.g. Macro. *He that looketh into and sheweth the measure of wondrous strange sightes.*

Ostentātio, ōnis, f.g. *Bragging, vaunting, craking, shewing forth vaine glorie, boasting, ostentation.* Ingenij ostentatio. *A bragging of his wit.*

Ostentātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a craker, a vanter: a shewer of himselfe for vaine glorie.*

Ostentātrix, icis, f.g. Apul. *She which boasteth or craketh of hir selfe.*

Ostentifer, ra, rum. * *That which bringeth monsters and strange sightes.*

Ostento, as, frequent. *To shew often: to boast, bragge, or vaunt: to shew a thing for vaine glory or bragging, or vpon a braverie: to signifie: to threaten: to offer himselfe.* Ostentare verbis. *To make a shewe only in wordes, to crake or bragge.* ¶ Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius. *To shewe himselfe willing to spend his blood for ones safetie.* In aliis rebus se ostentent. *Let them vaunt themselues in, &c.*

Ostentōsus, a, um. *That which maketh or causeth a monster and strange*

strange sight.

Ostentum, ti, n g. *Euerie thing that commeth a ...nst nature, or otherwise then nature giueth: a monster: a wonder: a straunge thing or sight hapning seldom, and betokening some thing to come.*

Ostentus, a, um, par. ab Ostendor, Cat. *Shewed or laide open, declared, tolde: set abroad as wares to open saile.*

Ostentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ostendo, Saluſt. *A ſcorne, a pointing at, or mocking, a ſhewing, a telling or declaring.*

Osteocollon. gr. *An hearb called alſo* Polygonion: *it groweth much on ſtones and walles, and is alwayes greene.*

Osteritium, Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium, Offic. *The ſame that* Aſterantium.

Oſtia, orum, n.g. Virg. *The entries of greas rivers.*

Oſtiārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *A dore-keeper, a porter.*

Oſtiātim, adverb. *From dore to dore, one after another, ſhewing euerie one or everie pars one after another by name.*

Oſtigo. inis, f.g. Col. *The ſcabbe in ſheepe, lambes, goates, kids, about their mouthes and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are ſucklings.*

Oſtiŏlum, li, n.g. dim. ab Oſtium, Colum. *A litle dore or wicket.*

Oſtium, ii, n.g. *A dore, gate or entrie, a paſſage.* Oſtiorum latera, Feſt. vide Antæ. Oſtium fluminis. *The mouth of a river or the place where a river doth diſcharge or emptie it ſelfe into the ſea.* Oſtium portus, *The mouth or entrie into a haue.*

Oſtracias, æ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone brittle like a ſhell, and reſembling the Agathe.*

Oſtracinda, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Oſtracites.

Oſtrăciſmus, mi, m.g. gr. Ariſt. *A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten yeres ſpace, which was done by delivering of ſhels with the names of the perſons condemned written in them. It was vſed not ſo much to puniſh other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Oſtracites, Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein a line drawne doth parte children on two ſides, then a cap or oyſter ſhell being caſt vp, and falling downe on the hollow or flat ſide, that part which did choſe it, doth followe the other part running away, and he that is taken doeth ſing, Hollow or flat, liſe or nits, night or day.*

Oſtracites, vide Oſtracias, & Tophus, gr. *Alſo another ſtone like a ſhell vſed to ſmooth the skin in ſtead of a pumiſh or ſteele ſtone.* Plin.

Oſtracium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A ſhell: it is ſomtime taken for the onyx ſtone.*

Oſtracus, i ſid. Eſt pavimentū teſtaceum, eo quod fractis teſtis calce admixto feriatur.

Oſtræa, æ, f.g. Plaut. *All kind of fiſh that hath an hard rough ſhell, as oyſters and muſcles, and ſuch other like.*

Oſtreārium, a, f.g. Plin. *A place where oyſters or ſhell fiſhes are nouriſhed and found.*

Oſtreārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oyſters and ſhell fiſh.*

Oſtreātus a, um, Plaut. *Harde and rough like an oyſter ſhell.*

Oſtreōſus, a, um, & ſior, us, Ter. Maurus. *Full of oyſters.*

Oſtrutium, ii, n.g. Iun. vid. Laſerpicium.

Oſtreum, ei, n.g. Horat. vide Oſtrea.

Oſtrĭfer, a, um, Virg. *That beareth or bringeth forth oyſters: alſo that beareth and bringeth forth purple colour, or the fiſh of whoſe iuyce it is made.*

Oſtrĭnus, a, um, Var. *Of purple, or purple colour.*

Oſtrition & Oſtrutium. vide Oſteritium.

Oſtrum, i, n.g. *The liquor, iuice, & colour of the fiſh whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet, ſcarlet.*

Oſtrya, or Oſtrys, Plin. *A certaine tree growing alone about ſtones where is much water. &c.*

Oſtus, vide Hoſtus.

Osūrus, a, um, ab Odi. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is ſo minded to doe.*

Oſus, a, um, part. ab Odi, Ovid, *That hath in hatred, or hateth and abhorreth.*

Oſyris. * *Wild lin or flaxe. ſtainwort: ſome call it toadflax.*

O T

Othomīa, æ, f.g. Dioſ. *The iuyce of the hearb Chelidonie.*

Othonne, p.l. Plin. *An hearbe having leaves full of holes.*

Otia, æ, f.g.p.l. Plin. *A kinde of oyſters.*

Otis, ĭdis, f.g.p.l. Plin. *A buſtard, or biſtard, an hornowle.* vid. Tarda.

Otior, otiosè, otiosùs, otium, &c. vide Ocior, &c.

Ovālis, le. p.b. Gell. *Of or belonging to triumph and reioyſing.* Ovālis corona, Gell. *A garland of myrtel giuen to one that triumpheth, &c.* vide Ovatio.

Ovātio, onis, f.g. p.b. ab Ovo, as. *A ſmall triumph of a prince or captain for a victorie without ſlaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote, or ride on horſebacke with his ſouldiers about him ſinging, or ſhouting for ioy, and wearing on his head a garland of mirtle.*

Ovātio, onis, f.g.p.l. ab Ovum, Plin. *The ſeaſon when hennes lay egges, or alaying of egges.*

Ovātus, a, um. part. ab Ovum, p.l. ancip. Plin. *Made like an egge.*

Ovātus, us, m.g. verb. ab Ovo, as, p.b. Varr. *A ſhout or crie of triumphers or conquerours.*

Oviāria, æ, f.g.p.b. Var. *A flocke of ſheepe.*

Oviārĭcus, a, um, p.b. *Of or belonging to ſheepe.*

Ovicŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Ovis. *A litle ſheepe.*

Ovile, is, n.g.p.b. Col. *The ſheep coat, a fold or ſheepe houſe.*

Ovillus, a, um, Plin. *Of ſheepe.* Caro ovilla, Iun. *Mutton.*

Ovilūteum, * *The yolke of an egge*

Ovinus,a,um,p.b.* *Of a ſheepe.*
Ovipĕra,æ,p.l. *Birds, beaſtes, or fiſhes, that breede egges or ſpawne.*
Ovipera gallina, *A brood hen.*
Ovis, is, f.g. p.b. (& quandoq; maſc. Feſt.) *A ſheepe.*
Ovo,as,& ans,part. p.b.Valer. *To reioyce with noiſe, or ſhoute with a multitude,to ſing for ioy.*
Ovum,vi,n.g.p.l. *An egge: alſo ſpawne in fiſhes.*
Oxălis,idis,f.g. Plin. gr. *Sorrell, ſowre dockes.* Oxalis minuta, Iun. *Pettie ſorrell,or ſallet ſorrell.*
Oxĭa, æ,f.g. Iſid. *A ſharp diſeaſe, whereof a man dieth or recovereth quickely.*
Oxiſalus,Iſid. *A meaſure containing 15 drammes.*
Oxobapta, * *Purple garments of an excellent dying.*
Oxoleon.* *Oyle and vineger mixed togither.*
Oxoycocron,Cord. i.q. Samolus.
Oxos,* *A purple made in Phœnicia.*
Oxos,eos,n.g.* *Vineger.*
Oxyacantha, Iun.idem quod Berberis. *alſo the ſame that* Spina acuta.
Oxybăphum,gr.Herm. *A kinde of veſſell or diſh, wherein vineger or ſauce is ſerved to the table, a ſaucer.*
Oxycĕdros, Plin. *A kinde of ſmall Cedar full of boughes, and very hurtfull.*
Oxycratum,Iun.vide Poſca.
Oxygăla,æ,f.g. vel Oxygalum, li,n.g.Plin. græc. *Sowre milke long kept: alſo a fillebub.*
Oxygărum,ri,n. g. Mart. græc. *Sharpe ſauce of vineger or veriuice, good to whet the ſtomacke.*
Oxygion,* *The dregges of vineger.*
Oxylăpăthum,thi, n.g.Plin. gr. *Soure ſorrell, diſch docke.*
Oxymĕ, pro Ocyſſimè,Feſt.
Oxymĕli, ſive Oxymel,elis,n.g. Plin. gr. *A potion or ſyrrupe made of hony, vineger, and water in a certaine meaſure ſod togither.*
Oxymoron, Bud. gr. *A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit and gravitie, that it ſeemeth fooliſh.*
Oxymyrſinē, es,Plin.græc. *A ſhrubbe like to mirtle: the hollie or holme tree.*
Oxyphœnix, græc. * *The tree that beareth the fruit called* Tamarindi.
Oxypŏtŏpōla,æ,m.g.Plin græ. *He that ſelleth meate in ſharp ſauce and ſyrrupes.*
Oxypŏtum,ri, n.g. Colum. gr. *Any ſharpe ſauce made with vineger or veriuice: an oyntment or plaſter tempered with vineger, that the vertue thereof may penetrate the better.*
Oxyrrhodium,græc. *A liquid medecine made of vineger and roſe water, and laid to their heads which are troubled with the frenſie.*
Oxyrrhincus, Strab.gr. *A fiſh onely in* Nilus, *which the Egyptians worſhipped for a god.*
Oxys,idis,Iun. gr. *A veſſell of vineger: alſo ſorrell boiu, or Alleluya, cuckow ſorrell, ſtubwort.*
Oxyſaccharum, gr.* *A ſyrrup made with ſugar and vineger.*
Oxyſchœnos, Plin. *A kinde of bulruſhes.*
Oxytoca, græc. * *Medecines to make the birth quickely delivered.*
Oxytonon, gr. *Wild Poppie.*
Oxytriphillum, li, n. g. Scrib. græc. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a ſtrong ſmell, moſſie leaves, and thoſe ſharpe or pricking in the top: ſome take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O Z

Ozēna,æ,f.g. p.l, Celſ.græc. *A diſeaſe or ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour: alſo a kind of fiſh of the many footes kinde, ſo called of the ſtrong and ranke ſauour of his head, whome for this cauſe lampreis doe hunt after, purſue and chaſe.*
Ozænītis,p.l. Plin. græc. *A kind of ſpikenard having the ſmell of poyſon.*
Oze es, f.g.p.l. Celſ.græc. *The ſtinking of the breath.*
Ozymum.n.g.p l. Perſ. *A meat made of the inwards of beaſtes: alſo a ſweete herb named Baſill,* Catul.

P A

PA, pro Parte, Feſt.
Pābŭlāris,re,Col. *Pertaining to fodder,provender,ſurrage, or meate for beaſts.*
Pābŭlātio, onis,f.g. Cæſ. *Forraging,paſturing, feeding of cattell, grazing: providing of fodder for labouring cattell.*
Pābŭlātor,ōris, m.g. verb.Cæſ. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meate, a purveyour.*
Pābŭlātōrius,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meate.*
Pābŭlor,āris, Cæſ. *To go in forraging, it is when men of warre goo to ſeeke forrage in the fieldes among villages: to fodder and ſerue cattell, to feede and nouriſh.* Pabulari oleas ſimo, Colum. *To cheriſh olive trees with dunging, to dung olives.*
Pābŭlum,li,n.g. *Paſture, graſſe, foode, fodder, forrage, flower, or provender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth, or nouriſheth: foode, ſuſtenance.*
Pācālis,le, Ovid. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace,peaceable.*
Pācātor, ōris, m.g. à Paco, Senec. *A pacifier, aſſwager,tamer,or quieter.*
Pācātus,a,um. *Quieted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calme, peaceable, favourable.*
Pacifer, a, um, ex Pax & Fero, Plin. *That bringeth peace and quietneſſe.*
Pācificātio,onis,f.g. verb. *A pleaſing, peacemaking, quieting, appeaſing, or aſſwaging.*
Pācificātor,oris,m.g. verb. *A peacemaker, aſſwager, or appeaſer: a quieter.*
Pācificātōrius,a,um. *Of, belonging.*

ing, or ſerving to make peace and quietneſſe.

Pācifico, as. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pācificus, a, um. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, Feſt.

Pāciſco, is. Næv. & Paciſcor, ĕris, pactus ſum, ſci. *To covenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make contract, to cope, to indent, to promiſe, to vowe.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargaine for wares.* ¶ Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci. *To make a truce with his enemie for certaine dayes.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To covenant with one to haue a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci. *To agree with pyrats what to give for his ranſome.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci. *To promiſe and agree with one to haue his daughter.*

Pāco, as. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord, pleaſe, pacifie, or make quiet and contented, to make pliant.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. *Platted, wreathed, folded, that is made and coniovned of many partes.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A writhen garland with flowers intermingled.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Paciſcor. *An accord, agreement, a treatie, a covenant, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactĭtius, a, um, Gell. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pactor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Paciſcor. *A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. *A bargaine, an accorde, a covenant or agreement, a coping, a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro modo.

Pactus, a, um, part. à paciſcor. *Covenanted, promiſed, bargained, affianced, betrothed, agreed vpon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. *To whome Lavinia was betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, part. à Pangor, Ovid. *Faſtened to.*

Pæan, ānis, m. gen. græc. *An hymne or ſong of praiſe made to Apollo at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victory and triumph.* Pæanem cuare. *By litle and litle to liſt vp the voyce, to ariſe from note to note, or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæanides, Plin. *Pretious ſtones hauing the likeneſſe of frozen water.*

Pædăgĭum, ĭi, n. g. Plutarch. *A thing wherein children are caryed: alſo a tender childe or dereling.*

Pædăgōgium, gĭi, n. g. Plin. gr. *A lodging in an houſe for ſeruants: a ſchoole-houſe or place for them to repaire vnto: alſo the ſervice of a bondman,* Vlp.

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. gr. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, and to conduct him whither ſoever he go, a ſchoolemaiſter, a teacher or trainer vp of young children, a tutour.*

Pædaro, & tertio pædato pro Impetu, Ingreſſu, Incurſu, vel Acceſſu quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæděraſtes, Iun. *A lover of children in diſhoneſt wiſe: a buggerer.* gr.

Pæděraſtĭa, æ, f. g. gr. *A vitious or diſhoneſt loving of children, buggerie.*

Pæděros, ōcis, Plin. *A pretious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fierie brightneſſe of the carbuncle, the ſhining purple colour of the Amathiſt, the greene ſhew of the Emeralde, all ſhining together with an incredible mixture. Alſo a bramble or bearbe called Bearebreech, whereof there be three kinds, the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and not rough, which ſome call Branke-urſine, ſome blacke leafe, ſome bearefoote.*

Pædĭa, æ, f. g. Gell. gr. *Inſtruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good arts and honeſt trades.*

Pædĭcātor, ōris, & Pædĭco, ōnis, Idem quod Pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as, Catull. *To commit buggerie.*

Pædĭdus, a, um, à Pædor, Feſt. *Filthie, ſluttiſh, ſlinking.*

Pædŏmăthes. * gr. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, ōris, m. g. *Sluttiſhneſſe, vncleanneſſe: ſlinke and filthineſſe, as a man may finde in priſons, and in them that come out of priſons.*

Pædŏtriba, æ, m. g. Plat. gr. *An inſtructer of children, teaching them howe to exerciſe their bodyes, and to make them faire and ſtrong.*

Pædŏtribice, es, f. g. Ariſt. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pæminoſus, Idem quod Pædidoſus, Nonn.

Pæon, ōnis, m. g. Quint. *A foote in metre, verſe, or proſe, conſiſting of 4. ſillables, the firſt long, and the three other ſhort, or the firſt 3. ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, f. g. & Pæonica caſta, Plin. *An hearbe called Peonie or Pionie: the Kinges bloome: Roſe of the mount.*

Pætus, ti, m. g. Horat. *He that doth lightly roll his eyes with a grace from corner to corner: goateyed, rolling eyed: alſo he that looketh as his eyes were halfe cloſed: he that looketh aſquint vpward.*

Pāgānālia, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. *The wakes or ploughmens feaſtes, country holy dayes, as weekes of ploughmen, ſheepeſhearing, and ſuch like.*

Pāgānicus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to villages.* Paganica pila, Iun. *A toſſing ball, a hand-ball.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. *A countrie man, or of a village: alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldier, although he be not a citizen,* Vlp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exerciſe.* Lingua pagana. Iun. *The hearbe called horſe-tongue or double tongue.*

Pāgānus, a, um. *Of the countrey or village.* Lingua pagana, vide Lingua.

Pāgātim. Liv. *From borough to borough, village by village, or towne by towne.*

Pāgella, & Paginula, æ, f.g. dim. à Pagina. *A litle page, or a litle side of a leafe in a booke.*

Pages, Nonn. vide Compactio.

Pāgina, æ, f.g. *The side of a leafe in a booke: also the place in a traile of a vine, where every branch is fastened,* Plin. Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Whose authoritie is so great, that nothing at all may bee done without him,* Plin.

Păgo, is, pĕpĭgi, actum, ĕre. *To make some bargaine, contract or covenant with one, to indent, to cope, to patise.*

Pagrus, gri, m.g. Plin. *A certain fresh water fish.*

Pāgūrus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of crevis or crabfish, called in some places a grit or grampell, a punger.*

Pāgus, gi, m.g. *A village, a country towne, a great borough or village, a Lordship or marches, having divers townes and villages.*

Pāla, æ, f.g. Varro. *A spade or shovell, a firepan: also a peele to put bread into the oven,* Cato. *An ingot, small masse, or wedge of fine golde,* Strab. *The name of a tree in India,* vide Musa, Plin. Pala annuli. *The bezill, coler, head, or broadest part of a ring wherein the stone or signet is set.*

Pālābundus, a, um, Iun. *Wandering, spread here and there: also a vagabond, a wanderer, a strayer about.*

Palacra, æ, f.g. Pli. *A great piece, ingot, or wedge of golde.*

Palæ, ārum. * *Those partes of the backe which stande out on the right and left side.*

Pālæphătia papyrus, Virg. *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæsta, æ, f.g. * *The measure of foure fingers ioyned together.*

Pălæstra, æ, f.g. *A wrastling, or a wrastling place: the feate of wrastling or barriers: any thing or any place, wherein a man doth chiefly exercise him selfe: also comelinesse of gesture and moving according to the state & degree of the person,* Bud.

Pălæstrĭcē, adverb. *After the fashion of wrastlers, wrastlerlike.*

Palæstricum, ci, n.g. vide Palæstra.

Pălæstrĭcus, ci, m.g. Quint. *A wrastler, he that useth wrastling, the master of that exercise, he that teacheth the feate of wrastling and fighting at the barriers: also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the bodie, and teacheth howe every part of the body should be moved decently*

Pălæstrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to wrastling, of wrastling or thereto belonging: also hee that favoureth wrastlers.* Palæstricus motus, vide Palæstricus, ci.

Palæstrita, æ, m.g. gr. *A wrastler, or he that fighteth at the barriers*

Palalia, æ, Apull. *The herbe sowbread, or swines-bread.*

Pălām, adv. *Publikely or openly before all the world, clearely, manifestly, that all men may see: plainely, in open sight, evidently, without all doubt.*

Palmedia avis, Iun. *A crane.*

Palanga, æ, f.g. Iun. *A staffe that such as beare burdens do use for ease of their carriage.*

Pălangæ, ārum, f.g. Var. *Leavers, or porters to lift or beare up timber, rollers wherewith ships are drawen to the shoare or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed.*

Palangarij, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Porters that carrie burdens with slinges, as bruers doe when they lay beere into the seller.*

Pălango, as, Afran. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pălans, tis, part. à Palor, Horat. *Wandring, straying, scattred abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

Pălāria, æ, f.g. Sosip. *A place where a stake or poste was fastened, whereat the souldiers did exercise them selves by going about it.*

Pălāris, re, Vlp. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes & props for vines.*

Pălătha, æ, f.g. Hesych. *A tart or cluster of figges.*

Pălātim, adverb. Liv. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātinus, a, um, Capit. *Of or belonging to a palace or princes court.* Palatina officia, Capit. *Offices within a princes court or palace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Iun. *A garison maintained at home, or the Princes garde serving in the palace or court.*

Pălātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Palo. Vitruv. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pălātium, tij, n.g. *An Emperours, Kinges, or Princes court or palace.* Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.

Pălatual, Varro. *A sacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pălatuālis, Fest. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that Goddesse which preserved Palatium.*

Pălātum, ti, n.g. & Palatus, ti, m.g. *The rose or pallat of the mouth: a taste: somtime the whole mouth.*

Pălātus, a, um, par. à Palor, Liv. *Dispersed abroad, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pălea, æ, f.g. *Chaffe of corne: also strawe: a vile and contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Col. *A cockes beard or rattle.* Paleæris, Plin. *The scumme or offall of brasse.*

Pălear, āris, n.g. Virg. *The dewlappe of a rudder beast hanging down vnder his necke.*

Pălearium, rij, n.g. Col. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a strawe house.*

Pălearus, a, um, Colum. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, strawe or stubble.* Lutum paleatum, Colum. *Mortar made with strawe stamped therein.*

Palilia, vide Parilia.

Palilicium fidus, Plin. vide Sucula.

Pălilŏgia, æ, f.g. græc. Aqu. *Reduplication, a figure.*

Pălimbacchius, græc. Iun. *A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.*

Pălimpissa, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *Pitch twise*

wise fodde.

Pălimpsestus, sti, m. g. græ. *A sheete of paper or a skinne of parchmens so dressed, that we may with a little moisture cleane wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made, we now vse commonly in steade thereof a blacke slate.*

Palingĕnēsia, æ, f. g. græ. * *Regeneration, newe birth, or second nativitie.*

Pălinōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *A recantation, a contrarie song, an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written.*

Pălĭūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. *The Holy tre, white thorne, sea rush.*

Palla, æ, f. g. *A womans gowne, robe, or garment, a short garment like a short cloke with sleeues, called a pallcoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans cassocke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallace, es, f. g. gr. lat. Pellex, Suet. *A concubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The Olive tree.*

Pallens, tis, part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewish.*

Palleo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Pallesco, is, ĕre. *To be pale or wanne: to wax whitish or bleake: to feare.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To be pale and change colour often, as they doe that be guiltie in a matter.* ¶ Amore argenti pallere, Horat. *To looke ill thrugh ouermuch carking to get mony.* ¶ Non ille pallui iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or displeasure.*

Pallastrum, stri, n. g. Apull. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um. *Clothed with a long robe or mantle, cloaked.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Pale, bleak, sometime yellowish, wanne, feare full, whitish.* Pallida rosa, Iun. *A muske rose.*

Palliacus. * *A bryar, some call it firze or gorse.*

Pallio, as. * *To hide or couer, to conceale, to cloke.*

Pallio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A womans tailer for gownes, short cloakes, &c.*

Palliŏlātim, aduerb. Plaut. *In mantle wise, robe wise.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um. Suet. *Clad in a mantle, robe, or cloake.*

Palliŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Pallium. *A short mantle, or a woollē hood, vsed in o'd time to couer the head: also a short cloake.*

Pallium, li, n. g. *A mantle, such as knights of the garter doe weare: a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cope, a cloake.* Pallium sacrum, Iun. *A surplisse.*

Pallor, ōris, m. g. *A pale colour, paleneſſe, wanneſſe: also rostenneſte,* Scal.

Pallŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à palla, Plau. *A womans short cloke, a little robe or coate.*

Palma, æ, f. g. *The palme of an hand when it is wide open: the hand: sometime the same that* Postbrachiale. *a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a palme or date tree, a date: victorie, or the price, signe and rewarde of victorie: also the broader part of an oare,* Catul. Palma Christi, Iun. *The herb so called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo. *That often hath got the price and victorie.*

Palmāris, re, à palma, vt Statua palmaris, *Erected and set vp in memorie or honour of ones victorie: also to be preserued and praised before others, or destroying pricke and price,* Palmaris toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmāris, re, à Palmus, Varr. *Of an hands breadth, or foure fingers wide.*

Palmārium, rii, n. g. Vlp. *The reward or signe of victorie, as a garlande, or some other thing:* vide Ceterium.

Palmārius, a, um, à palma, Ter. *Worthie to beare away the price, or to haue the garland.*

Palmārius, a, um, à palmus, Col. *Of an handfull length or breadth.*

Palmātus, a, um, à palma, Liu. *Clothed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which conquerours vsed in time of warre, and Consuls in time of peace.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kinde of gowne.*

Palmātus, a, ŭ, à palmus, vt Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hande.*

Palmes, ĭtis, m. gen. Plin. *The braunch, sprigge, or young bud of a vine, or the woode that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new woode: it is also the young wood is selfe, with the leaues: a verie long branch in a vine growing ranke.*

Palmetum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A place set with palme trees, or date trees, or where they grow.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palmus, Col. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color. *Light bay colour.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Dioſc. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hande, foure fingers breadth bigge.*

Palmifer, a, um, Sil. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

Palmipĕdālis, le, Colum. *That containeth a foot and an hand bredth in measure: 10 ynches long.*

Palmipes, ĕdis, adiect. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. *That hath a plain and flat foote: splay footed. Also the same that* Palmipedalis. Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, such as are all water foule.*

Palmo, as, Quint. *To binde and tie together: also to marke or print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmos, gr. lat. Palpitatio.

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of palme and date trees.*

Palmŭla, læ, f. g. Varro. *The fruite of the palme tree, a date: also the broader pais of the ribbes,* Iun. *the blade or broad end of the oare, an oare,* Virg.

Palmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *The measure of a hand breadth, foure fingers, or foure ynches.* Palmus major, Iun.

A full and perfect ſpan. Palmus minor. * *Halfe a foote.* Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo,as,Colum. *To garniſh with ſtakes,or with thicke ſquare lathes: to ſet vp vines with ſuch thicke ſquare lathes: to pale and hedge in: to vnderprop with ſtakes.*

Pālor,āris,depon.Liu. *To goe aſunder, here and there ſcattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.*

Palpandus,a,um,part.Ouid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio,ōnis,f.g.Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, faire ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Plaut. *A flatterer,a dallier,a ſoother,a cogger,*vide Palpo.

Palpebrum in ſing. & Palpebræ in plur.Nonn.vide Palpebræ.

Palpĕbræ,ārum,f. g. *The haires that grow on the eye lids: alſo the eye lids.*

Palpĭtātio,ōnis,f. g. Plin. *Panting,beating often, quicke mooving vp and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpĭto,as. *To pant or riſe often, as the heart or braine doth, to moove, leape,dance or ſtirre,to throbbe*

Palpo,ōnis,m.g. Iun. *A flatterer,a clawbacke,a pickthanke.*

Palpo,as,& Palpor,āris,depon. Plaut. *To feele and handle gently: to ſtroke and touch ſoftly: alſo to flatter, to dallie & deceiue with faire words.* Quàm blandè mulieri palparur? Plaut. *See how ſmoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶Quem munere palpat, Iuvenal. *Whome he deceiueth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpum,pi,n.g.Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, ſoothing.*

Pālūdāmentum, ti, n. g. Val. Max. *A coate armour, a iacke of warre,a ſouldiers garment, or a ſhirt of male,a corſelet,an Heralds coat of armes: alſo a womans garment,* Plin.

Pālūdāpium,ii,n. g. Iun. idem quod Apium paluſtre.

Pālūdātus, a, um. *Cladde in a coate armour,iacke of warre, or ſhirt of male.*

Pālūdĭfer,a,um. Philom. *That cauſeth a fenne or marſhe.*

Pālūdōſus, a, um. Stat. *Full of moores, fennes, or mariſh grounds: mariſh, fennie.*

Pālumba torquata, Mart. vide Palumbes.

Pālumbārius,a, um, Iun. *That keepeth chiefly about fennes.* Palumbarius accipiter, Iun. *An hobbie.*

Pālumbes,is,m.& f.g. Plin. *A woodculver,a ringdove.*

Pālumbĭnus,a, um, Plin. *Of a woodculver or ringdove.*

Palumbula, læ, * dimin. à Palumba.

Pālumbus,bi, Colum. vide Palumbes.

Palumbus torquatus, Mart. Idem.

Pâlus,ūdis,f. g. p. b. *A fenne, or marſh, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pālus,li,m.g. *A ſtake, poſt,pile,or thicke ſquare lathe,*Iun.vide Vallus. Palus vitis, Colum. *A vine prop or ſtay.*

Pāluſter,hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre,Col *Of or belonging to a fenne or marſhe,mariſh, fennie.*

Pambăſĭlia,æ,f.g.gr. Ariſt. *A perfect kingdom or dominion,a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphagus, gr. Ouid. nomen canis. *Eate all,or Ravener.*

Pampillum,li,n.g. Lampr. *A kind of delicate chariot.*

Pampĭnāceus,a,um,Col. *That hath many branches or leaues.*

Pampĭnārium, rij, n. g. Iun. *That young braunch that in the firſt yeere ſpringeth out of the ſtocke of the vine,and beareth leaues onely and no grapes.*

Pampĭnārius,a,um,Col. *Of, or belonging to a young vine braunch.* Pampinarius palmes, Colum. *The ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio,ōnis,f. g. Colum. *A cutting or pulling of ſuperfluous and needeleſſe leaues or braunches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor,ōris,m.g. Plin. *A cutter or puller away of ſuperfluous leaues and branches from vines,*vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom.ex par. Pli. *That hath the yong leaues or yong branches cut away.*

Pampĭneus,a,um, Virg. *Of, braving, or beloging to a yong vine brach or leafe.*

Pampĭno,as. Varr. *To cut away leaues from a vine, that the ſunne may come to the grapes; to cut off needeleſſe ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnōſus,a,um,Col. *Full of leaues or branches,as a vine.*

Pampĭnŭla,læ,f.g. *Offic. The ſame that* Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus,ni,m.vel f.g. *The leaf of a vine, the greene braunch or yong wood of the vine with his leaues, the bud of a vine: alſo the briſtles of the fiſh* Polypus,Plin.

Panacea,æ,f.g.Lucill. *Salt.*

Păn̆ācēa,æ,f.g.Lucan.& Panaces,is,n.g. & Pānax,ācis,f.g. Col. *An hearbe that hath a leafe like to a figge tree,a long ſtalke,round, and on the top a knap with ſweete ſeedes having a ſharp ſent, Apothecaries call it* Opopanax. Panaces Herculeum, *of ſome it is taken for* Angelica,Iun. ¶Panaces Chironion,*or* Centaurion. * *The hearb Elecampane, ſcabwort, horſebeele. Some ſuppoſe it to be Balſamine or Coſmarie.*

Pangios,gr. * *Altogither religious,a deuout man.*

Păn̆ăgrum. *A great ſweepe-net that taketh all maner of things.*

Păn̆ārĕtus,gr. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*

Panaria ebrietas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Panārĭolum,li,n. g. dim. à Panarium,Mart. *A little baſket or panier to beare bread in.*

Panaritium, ij, n. g. * *A diſeaſe in the fingers,* vide Reduvia.

Pānārium,ij,n.g.Plin. jun. *A binne,*

binne, a pantrey, an hutch, a place to keepe bread in. a basket to beare or keepe bread in.

Pănăthēnæa, græc. Cæl. vide Quinquatria.

Pănăthēnacium, Plin. *A kind of oinstment.*

Pancarpiæ, Fest. *Garlands made of divers or rather all flowers that may be gotten.*

Panax, vide Panacea.

Panchreas, vide Pancreas.

Pancarpos. * *Chamelion niger.*

Panchrestum, sti, n.g. græc. *A medicine serving for all diseases: a salve for every sore.*

Panchros, græc. Plin. *A pretious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancrătĭcus, Sene. & Pancratiastes, stæ, gr. Gell. *He that in wrestling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his adversarie: one expert and invincible in all feates of activenesse, cunning at all kindes of games and exercises.*

Pancrătĭcĕ, adv. Plaut. *Mightily, strongly, wrestlerlike.*

Pancrătium, ii, n.g. gr. Properr. *A maner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes hee can to overthrowe the other: an exercise in all feates of activitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of active games: also a sea onion,* Plin.

Pancreas, græc. Iun. *A notable kernell under the ventricle, where set as well for the division of* Vena porta, *as also to defend the vētricle, least in touching the backe, it should happen to receive hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweete bread.*

Pancreon, græc. * *A parte of the bodie in the nether rimme of the caule betweene the liver and the stomacke.*

Pandātio, ōnis, f.g. à Pando, as, Plin. *A crooking or bowing down, a yeelding and shrinking vnder a burden.*

Pandectæ, ārum, f.g. græc. *Pandectes: bookes of diverse arguments, or treating of all maner of matters whatsoever: also the volume of the Civill lawe, called Digestes.*

Pandens, tis, part. à Pando, is, Virg. *Opening, setting abroad, spreading.*

Pandicularis dies, Fest. *All Saintes day, or the feaste of all saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*

Pandiculātio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, that so the vapours may be blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandiculor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To gape and stretch him selfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gaspe for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando, as, Plin. & Pandor, āris, Iun. *To bowe downe or make to stoupe, as vnder a burden: to yeelde and sinke downe vnder a burden.*

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To open: to spread abroad: to shew, declare, and tell: to stretch out largely.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchium, chii, n.g. græ. Iun. *A common lodging, an Inne, an hostrie.*

Pandŏchĕus, græc. * *An Inholder, an hoste.*

Pandor, āris. * *To yeelde and shrinke vnder a burden.*

Pandūra, ræ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A musicall instrument having but three strings, a rebecke, a violen.*

Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*

Pandus, a, um. Virg. *Crooked or bowed downeward: that yeeldeth or shrinketh vnder a burden.*

Pānēgyrĭcum, ci, n.g. gr. Isid. *A licentious and lascivious kinde of speaking or oration in the praise and commendation of Kinges, wherein men doe ioyne many lyes with flatterie.*

Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um, t.b. græc. *That conteineth commendation and praise.*

Pānēgyris, is, f.g. t.b. græc. *A common assembly or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a marte, or market, &c.*

Panellum, li, n.g. * vide Tympanum.

Pănĕros, Plin. *A pretious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their travell of childe.*

Pango, is, xi, & pepegi, ctum, ĕre. *To fasten or drive in: to write: to sing or tell: to make: also to plant or set,* Colu. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace, or clap handes with one.*

Panicius, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.*

Panicia mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panicium, Isid. *That which men vse in stead of bread.*

Panicula, læ, f.g. vel Paniculus, li, m.g. Plin. *A long rounde thing hanging downe of divers hearbes and trees like a cats taile, as in nut trees and other: red plumme, or cats taile: also any thing that groweth rounde and long.*

Pănĭcum, ci, n.g. Cæs. *A graine like vnto mill, with a knap full of corne, some red, some blacke or white, painicke.*

Pănĭcum, ci, n. gen. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distraught and put beside his witses, comming without knowen cause.*

Pānĭfex, is, m.g. * *A baker, a baker of bread.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ii, n.g. Cels. *The craft of baking: baking, making of bread.*

Pānis, is, m. g. *Bread.* *Also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panis mammosus, Plin. vid. Papilla. Panis cuculi, Iun. vide Oxys. Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos.

Pannaritium, tii, n.g. * *The same that* Reduvia.

Pannelium, vide Panuelium.

Panneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to cloth.*

Panni, ōrum, m.g. Ter. *Cloutes, ragges, pieces or shreddes.* Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannĭcŭlārius, rii, m.g. * *A draper selling cloth.*

Pannĭcŭlāria, ōrum, n.g. Dig.

The rayment and other thinges of small value that one beareth with him into prison, or to his death, being not aboue the value of five crownes.

Pannĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à pannus, Iuv. *Fine cloth, a piece or gobbet of cloth: also a clouse, a ragge,* Cels. Pannĭculus carnosus.* *The fleshy membrane or skinne which lyeth next vnder the fatte of the outward partes, and is the fourth couering that bewrappeth all the bodie from the head to the sole of the foote.*

Pannōsus, a, um. *That is poorely apparelled, ragged, patched, beggerly: also couered with a rine or slimie skinne,* Pers.

Pannucius, a, um. Pers. Idem. Malum pannucium, Pli. *A shreevell or wrinkled apple.*

Pannŭlētum, *or* Pannicellum.* *A handkercher.*

Pannus, ni, m.g. Hor. *Cloth, either linnen or woollen: also a tents for a wound,* Col. vide Panni. Est etiam macula à nativitate orta. Paracel.

Pannutium, tij, n.g.* vide Pannuletum.

Panolethria, æ, f.g. græc. *Vtter destruction.*

Panoplia, æ, f.g.* *Complete harnesse.*

Pansa, sæ, f.g. Plin. *One having a broad foote, or splay footed.*

Pansĕbastos, græc. Plin. *A pretious stone taking away barrennesse.*

Pansĕlēnos, gr. *The full Moone.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos.* *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther, ēris, m.g. vel Panthēra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beast full of spots called a Panther or a Leopard.*

Panthēra, æ, f.g. Vlp. *Fowling & all that the Fowler catcheth.*

Panthērīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther, spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinæ mensæ, Plin. *Tables of tymber having a crooked and speckeled graine like a leopardes skinne.*

Panthēron, vel Pantherum, ri, n.g. Digest. *A broad drawing net, which pulled with a corde taketh all that is vnderneath it fish or foule.*

Pantex, Panticēs, Fest. *A fluxe of the bellie: also a great, or too fatte a paunch or bellie,* Mart. *Sores in a horse necke.*

Pantocrător, gr. Omnipotens.

Pantŏlăbus.* *A slave that taketh all things.*

Pantŏmīmus, mi, m.gen. græc. Senec. *A player, a dizzard, or common vice & iester, that mooving his bodie as him list, and vsing filthie gesture, can counterfeit the behaviour, manners and gestures of any man: also the name of a poeme.*

Panuchium, ij, n.g. Varro. *The weavers shittle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe.*

Panurgia, æ, f.g. græc. Plaut. *Craftinesse, subtilsie, deceite, guile: a medling in all matters.*

Panurgus, gi, m.g. græc.* *An olde beaten foxe, one that hath experience of all things: also a slie, deceitfull, or vilie person: also a round thing like a mushrome.*

Pānus, ni, m.g. Non. *A weavers role, whereon the webbe of cloth is wound: also a spongie swelling in trees, rising vp in the likenes of a loafe of bread: tuchwood,* Plin. *Also the same that* Phygethlon. Cels. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interiect. admirantis, Terc. *A crying out when men marveile at some thing.*

Papa, æ, m.g. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. g. Plin. & in accusat. Papaverem, Varr. *Poppie or Chestoule.*

Păpāvĕrālis, Iun. *Wilde poppie, which being subiect to falling of doth straightway loose it flower: some call it cornerose, or red cornerose.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned or co'oured like Poppie.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Poppie.*

Păpĭlio, ōnis, f.g. Ovid. *A butterflie: also a pavilion or tent in war,* Plin.

Păpilla, læ, f.g. Col. *The nipple or teate of a breast: a breast: also a little cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Var. *A base swelling or inflammation of blood, more wide then deepe, ripening slowlie, and not greatlie turning to matter,* Cels. *It is also called* Mammosus panis, Plin.

Pappa, æ, f.g.* *Pappe, made with milke and flowre.*

Pappas, Iuv. *A father, dad, or nurse-father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. *To call dad, as children learning to speake are wont to doe: also to ease small and chewed meate, such as nurses give to infantes.*

Pappus, pi, m.g. Lucre. *The soft downe of flowers that the wind bloweth about, as shiftle downe: the mossinesse and cotton that groweth on certane herbes: also the herbe called groundsell.*

Păpŭla, læ, vel Papulæ, ārum, f.g. Virg. *A red and angrie vbeale or pash: also a blister, wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *The measils: also wheales or pimpels which rise on the skinne with isch.*

Păpyrāceus, a, um, s.l. Pli. *That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.* Papyraceum volumen, Iun. *A paper booke.*

Păpyrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That bringeth foorth such rushes, &c.*

Păpyrŏpōla, læ, m.g. græc.* *A seller of paper.*

Păpyrus, ri, f.g. & Păpyrum, ri, n.g. s.l. græc. *A great rush in Aegipt, growing in fennes or moorish groundes, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the first paper was made: nowe it is vsed for printing and writing paper &c.*

Par, păris, n.g. *A paire or couple.* Par impar, Suet. *A kinde of play, called Even and odde.* ¶ Par columbarum, Ovi. *A paire of pigeons.*

Par, păris, adie. *Even, equall, like: meete, convenient, reasonable: able or of sufficient force to match & sustaine: also two.* Par pari referre, Ter.

Terent. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much againe.* Paria vasa. *Such as be for dailie vse.* Pares.i. testes, Plin. *The stones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par sit, &c. *While I was in doubt what was conuenient for me to doe.* ¶ Quibus tu, vt par erat, restitisti, *As reason required, or as it was meete you should.* ¶ Pares in amore. *Equally louing one another.* ¶ Cuius paucos pares hæc ciuitas tulit. *Like to whome this citie hath had but a fewe.* ¶ Par sapientia ad formam, Plaut. *Shee was as wise as beautifull, or she had like wisdome to her beautie.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeij quæ potest par oratio inueniri? *What wordes can be deuised sufficient to set out Pompeis praise.*

Părăbăsis, gr. *Transgression: also when the* Chorus *turning to the people, speaketh somewhat beside the argument of the Comedie.*

Părăbătes, græ. * *A transgressour.*

Parabia, æ, f. g. Cæl. *A kinde of drinke made of Millet and the hearb Conyza.*

Părăbĭlis, le. *Easie to be had, gotten, obtained, or recouered, that will soone be made readie.*

Părăbŏla, æ, f. g. Quint. *A resemblance, a parable, a similitude or comparison. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a cone or Cylinder.*

Parabolani, græ. Vlpian. *Who might not giue ouer husbandrie or tillage all their life long: also certaine ministers that might neuer goe from the thing which they had in charge,* Iustin.

Paraceleusticon, græc. * Idem quod Tuba.

Părăcentēsis, is, f. g. gr. Aurel. *A pricking as it were or cutting of the skinne with a lancet or sharp pointed instrument to draw water from them that haue the dropsie.*

Părăcentērium, rij, n. g. gr. * *An instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

Paracharacta, gr. Theodos. *A counterfeiter of money or coyne.*

Părăcŏpe, es, f. g gr. * *Alienation of the minde.*

Părăchlămys, gr. Vlp. *A garment that both souldiers and also children vsed to weare in old time.*

Părăclēsis, gr. * *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăcletus, ti, m. g. gr. Isid. *An aduocate or patrone: a comforter.*

Părăclytus, ti, m. g. t. b. *A man defamed, ill reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Paracnasticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall hote and burning feuer, wherein the heate when it is at the greatest, by little and little diminisheth vntill it ceaseth.*

Paracnemium, ij, n. g. græ. *The vttermost bone in the shanke of the legge.*

Paracoculi, Offic. *A straunge plant called the apple of Perow, thornie or prickelie apple, and* Stramonia.

Parada, æ, f. g. *A kinde of couered boate or shippe,* Auson.

Paradelos. * *The great dase with a knob in the midst.*

Părădigma, ătis, n. g. gr. Rufian. *An example of some ones saiste and saying.*

Paradisea poma, gr. * *Which are grafted almost in all orchards, and haue a very pleasant smell and taste.*

Părădīsus, si, m. g. gr. Isid. *A garden, an orchard: paradise, a place of pleasure: it is also the same that* Viuarium, Iun.

Părădoxum, xi, n. g. gr. *A marueilous, wonderfull, and straunge thing to heare, and is contrarie to the common opinion: an olde opinion maintained by some one man, or some fewe sectaries.*

Părădrŏmis, idis, gr. Vitruu. *An open galerie, harbour, or walke, that hath no shelter ouer the head.*

Părænēsis, gr. Amnon. *A precept, admonition, or exhortation, and properly such a one as may not be gainsaid*

Părænĕticus, a, um, gr. * *Containing such precepts or instructions.*

Părăgaudes, & Paragaudæ, gr. Alciat. *A certaine kind of shirts, petticoats, or linnen vesture, vsed vnder other garments.*

Părăgōgē, gr. Isid. *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the order of a word.*

Părăgōgia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. *A place where through water runneth.*

Părăgrăphē, es, f. g. gr. Mart. *A marke in the margent.*

Părăgrăphus, gr. Mart. *A paragrasse, a paraffe, a pilkrow, whatsoeuer is comprehended in one sentence.*

Paralia. * *A kinde of pitch.*

Părălipŏmĕnon, græc. Isid. *Left out, not spoken or written of.*

Părālius, Plin. *A kinde of spurge called* Esula.

Parallaxis, gr. latinè Commutatio. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet, by reason that we behold it not from the Center, but from the superfice of the earth.*

Părallēli, Plin. *The circles and lines in the sphere of the world drawn from the east to the west, hauing one of the poles for their Center, and in euery part equally distant one from another.*

Părallēlus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Euery where alike distant, as lines drawne in childrens copie bookes to write by.*

Parallela sphæra. *That place of the worlde, where the inhabitants haue the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes parallel to their Horizon, as they haue who dwell vnder the North or South Pole.*

Paralogismus, gr. *A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning and arguing.*

Paralos, græ. *A kinde of shippe at Athens wherein certaine went to Delum euery yeere in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that shippe were called* Parali.

Părălysis, is, f. g. t. b. gr. *A resolutiō of the sinewes, a depriuing of feeling*

or mooving, or of both, in any part of the bodie: the paulſie. Herba paralyſis, Iun. *The primroſe, coweſlip, or oxelip.*

Părălyticus, a, um, Plin. *One ſick of the paulſie.*

Parameſe, gr. Iun. *The fift ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B. fa. b. mi.* Vitruv.

Paranete, græc. Iun. *The ſixth ſtring.*

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared.*

Parangariæ, * vide Angariæ.

Părănites, Plin. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Paranympha, Iſid. vid. Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Iun. *Hee or ſhee that is ioyned with the bride or bridegrome, that all things may be wel and carefully done at the keeping of the wedding: or he that beareth all the ſway at the bridall.*

Părans, tis, part. à Paro, Stat. *Preparing, going about.*

Parapechium, chij, n.g. gr. * *A little cloke: alſo one of the bones in the arme called* Radius.

Parapherna, vel Paraphernalia, ōrum, Vlp. *All things that the woman bringeth to her husband, beſide her dowrie, called in latin* Peculium.

Părăphrăſis, is, f.g. Quin. *An expoſition and interpretation of one and the ſame thing by other wordes.*

Părăphraſtes, gr. *He that interpreteth the ſentences of an authour plainlie.*

Părăphrŏſyne, es, f.g. græ. * *A kind of phrenſie.*

Parapſis, vide Paropſis.

Părărium æs, Suid. *Double wages giuen to horſemen for hauing two horſes.*

Părărius, a, um, Feſt. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for mony obtaineth a ſuite or cōmoditie for an other, as courtiers doe.* Item propola, proxineta, Senec.

Părarthieſtis, vide Luxatio.

Părăſanga, æ, f.g. Plin. Perſic. *A meaſure of grounde containing 30. Stadia, that is, 3. miles and 3. quarters of ours.*

Paraſcēve, es, f.g. Iun. *A preparation.* Dies paraſceves, Iun. *Goodfridaie.*

Părăſiōpēſis, vid. Præoccupatio.

Părăsita, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman paraſite, a ſhee flatterer.*

Părăsitaſter, ſtri, m. g. Terent. *He that counterfaiteth to be a paraſite: a cogging marchant.*

Părăsitor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To ſooth one in his ſayings and doings, to hold him vp with yea and nay: to agree in all things to one, to faune and flatter him for a meales meate, to cogge and foiſt, to play the paraſite.*

Părăsitus, ti, m.g. *A ſmel feaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, a trencher or bellie friende: one that ſaith and doth all things to pleaſe the humour of an other, and agreeth vnto him in all thinges, to haue his repaſte ſcot free. In olde time this word was vſed in the good part for them that attended vpon, accompanied, or were aſſiſtants to high prieſtes or chiefe magiſtrates,* Athæn.

Părăſtădes, gr. Vitruv. *Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the doore, called the Iambs.*

Părăſtăſis, is, f.g gr. *A aſſiſtance, prooſe by witneſſe.*

Părăſtătæ, Hermol. vel Paraſtaticæ, gr. Bud. *Stones ſet to or about a piller: the ſpindle bone in the ſhanke,* Virg. *two kernels full of ſeede, which in man doe grow at the end or necke of the bladder, and ſerue to receive the ſeede brought thither by* Vaſa deferentia, Iun. *certaine vnder officers in the wing of a battell,* Veget. *a kinde of table with certaine inſtruments,* Hermol.

Paraſynanchē, gr. Iun. *A kind of ſquinſie or ſwelling in the outwarde muſcles or fleſhie parts of the iawes with a redneſſe; being a diſeaſe ordinarily happening to begges: ſome call it the mumpe or outward ſwelling of the throat.*

Părătē, aduerb. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, aduiſedly.*

Paratheſis, Iſid. *Appoſition.*

Părătilmus. * *A kinde of puniſhment by drawing out of haires out of the ſecret parts of the bodie of poore men taken in adulterie.*

Paratitla. græc. * *The ſumme of things intituled.*

Părătrăgœdio, as, Plau. *To helpe to ſet forwarde a tragedie, to make a matter much worſe then indeede it is.*

Paratrimma, vide Intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, n.g. Terent. *A proviſion, a thing made readie.*

Paratura, æ, f. g. Tertull. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părătus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um. *Readie, made readie, prepared, in a readines: furniſhed, prouided, trimmed, dreſſed.* Omnibus audendis paratiſſimus, Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum. *Readie to abide what chaunce ſo euer ſhall fall.* ¶ Vir in quouis loco paratus, Ter. *Readie at all aſſaies.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *In a readineſſe with an armie, or provided of an armie.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & paci, Liu. *Prepared or ſetled both for warre and peace.*

Părătus, ūs, m.g. à paro, Tacit. *Preparation, prouiſion, or furniture: dreſſing, a trimming, apparell, a robe.*

Părăzōnium, nij, n.g. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poinado.*

Parcè, iùs, (& ſſimè, Col.) *Niggardly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, ſauingly, pinchpenie like, neerely: faire and ſoftly: very little.*

Parcĭtas, ātis, f.g. Sen. *Niggardnes, thriftines, ſparingnes, ſauing, good husbandrie, frugalitie or moderation in liuing.*

Parcitur, Imperſ. *They ſpare, they ſticke at, they vſe not.*

Parco, is, pĕpĕrci, & parſi, parſum, ĕre. *To ſpare, forgiue, pardon, to leaue off: to beare with: to forbeare, abſteine, or withhold himſelfe from, &c. to ſhew fauour: to ſaue, not to vſe: not to ſuffer, &c.* Auxilio alicuius parcere. *To ſpare, or not to vſe ones helpe.* ¶ Caſtris hoſtium parcere.

To

To forbeare to burne, ransacke, or destroy the enemies tents. ¶ Precantes vt à cædibus parcerętur, Liv. *Desiring that they would absteine from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Doe not beleeve it.*

Parcus, a, um, & ior, issimus. *Sparing, saving, scarse in expences, hard, niggard, neere: also a litle, loth to, litle desirous of, or that litle esteemeth.* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin.jun. *That vseth a small traine.* ¶ Civium sanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to shed the blood of his subiectes, or to haue his subiectes slaine.*

Pardălianthes, is, græc. Plin. *A kinde of* Aconitum *called Libardes bane, because it is poyson to the libard*

Pardălis, is, m.g. Pli. *The female Libard.*

Pardălium. * *A kinde of ointment, savouring like a Libarde or Panther.*

Pardălius, Plin. *A pretious stone, having divers spots like a Panther.*

Pardălus, Iun. *A bird that seemeth to be a plover, it is of dunne colour and flieth in flockes.*

Pardus, di, m.g. Plin. *A Libarde.*

Părecbăsis, Quint. *Excursion, or digression.*

Părectătus, ti, m.g. Luci. *He that is newly issued out of his childes age.*

Părĕas, Lucan. *A serpent, having to the greatnesse and length of his bodie but a small head, yet such a wide mouth that he is able to swallowe downe a whole sparrowe, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrowe on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părencĕphălis. * *The hinder part of the braine called* Cerebellũ.

Parenchyma, gr. Erast. *The substance of the liver, spleene, and lites, so called, because it is supposed that they are congealed of much thicke and feculent blood.*

Părens, tis, com.g. à Pario. *A father, or mother, that begate & bare vs, a parent: an ancient elder: also the fountaine, first inventer, founder, or beginner: the maker and creatour: that breedeth and bringeth forth: also a tree that a grasse is taken off,* Pli. Metus parens odij, Stat. *Feare breedeth hatred.*

Parens, tis, & tior, us, à pareo. *Obedient, obeying, dutifull, seruiceable.*

Părentălia, ōrum, n.g. *Feasles or bankets that were made at the buriall or funerall of fathers, mothers, and other aunceslours.*

Parentălis, le, Ouid. *Of or pertaining to our aunceslours or parents.* Dies parentales, Ouid. *Daies wherin offerings and solemnities are kept for our dead parents or for their trespasses and ill deeds.* Parentale epulum, lun. *A funerall feast, or buriall banket.*

Parentēla, æ, f.g. Iul. Capit. *Parentage, aunceslrie, pesigree.*

Parenthĕsis, Valla. *A clause comprehended within another sentence, which may be lefs out, and yet the sense sound.*

Parentia, æ, pro obsequio, Hor.

Parentĭcida, æ, com.g. Plaut. *He that murthereth his father, mother, kinsfolke, or deere friend.*

Parento, as. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other aunceslours: also to sacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, aris, dep. Sen. Idem.

Părĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. *To appeare: to shew himselfe: to be seene: to obey: to submit himselfe: to yeelde, to giue place: to doe homage: to serue or fashion himselfe: to follow: to be subiect or ruled by.* Ad portum paruit Hermogines, Mart. *Was seene at the hauen.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere. *To follow his affections and lusts.*

Părergum, gi, n.g. Pli. *Somthing put to, being nothing of the matter: al that is beside the principall purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Parĕsis, Bud. *Negligence, slackenes, a weakening or decaying of the strength of bodie or minde.*

Parethonium. * *A certaine white colour that painters vse.*

Părĕtur, Impers. Liv. & Paritum est, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parhypate, Vitruv. *The string next to the base.*

Părĭas, Isid. vid. Pareas.

Pariătio, onis, f.g. Scæv ol. *Euenesse of account, where as much is laid out as received.*

Pariător, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *Hee that maketh such an euen account.*

Părĭci, * *Judges assigned for capitall causes.*

Părĭcida, æ, com.g. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his nere kinred: also he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had slaine a free man: any hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcĭdālis, le, Quint. *Belonging to such murther, cruell.*

Părĭcidiōsè, * *Like a wicked murtherer that hath slaine his parets*

Părĭcidium, dii, n.g. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinsfolke: a working of mischiefe to his enemy.*

Părĭens, tis, part. à Pario. *Travelling with young, lying in travell, bringing forth young.*

Paries, ĕtis, m.g. *A wall of an house: also an house.*

Părietārĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ, f.g. *An old wall broken downe: or the ruine, decay, or fall of a wall.*

Parilia, orum, n.g. & Palilia, Propert. *Festivall daies dedicated to the goddesse Pales for preservation of castell.*

Părĭlis, le, Lucr. *Like, equall, euen.*

Părĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. Gell. *Likenesse, euennesse, equalitie, similitude, resemblance,*

Parilitium fidus, vide Sucula.*

Pario, as, Vlp. *To make euen account of as much laide out as received: to pay againe as much as one hath laid out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in futur. paribo, Nonn.) *To bring forth children or young: Also to lay: to whelpe: to farow: to calve: to hatch: to get, worke, purchase, or procure: to ingender or breede: to inuent: also*

also to beget, Cæcil. Liberos ex sese parit mulier. Virg. *Bringeth foorth children.* ¶ Laudem parere sibi. *To purchase him selfe praise.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To saue him selfe with his heeles, or by running away.*

Parior, rĕris, pass. Plin. *To bee brought foorth: to be hatched, laide &c.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur. *Are procured with money.*

Parissimus, superl. à par. Plaut.

Paritaria, æ, Offic. *The same that* Parietaria.

Pariter, adverb. congregandi. *Together, equally, naturally, likewise, semblably, as well as, in like maner or sort.*

Parito, as, frequent. à paro, Plaut. *To prepare often.*

Paristhimia, orum, n.g. & Paristhimiæ, ārum, f.g.* græc. *Two spongious kernels in the iawes conteining great abundance of humiditie, which serueth to moisten the rough arterie, the stomacke, and all the partes in the mouth.*

Parĭtūdo, ĭnis, Plaut. & Paritūra, siue Partura, ræ, Var. *A breeding or ingendring, the time of trauell or deliuerance of childe, or young.*

Pariturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Readie to bring foorth.*

Parĭus lapis, Virg. *A touch stone: also white marble.*

Parma, æ, f.g, Liv. *A litle round shield, target, or buckler, that footemen were wont to vse in warres.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. *Bearing such a target, or buckler.*

Parmŭla, læ. f.g. dim. à parma, Liv. *Such a litle buckler or target.*

Parmŭlārius, rij, m.g. Quint. *A buckler or target maker, or he that vseth such a one.*

Parnopes.* *Locustes.*

Păro, as. *To prepare or make readie: to get or finde: to aray, apparell, fashion, dresse, or trimme: to make way for: to purchase, procure, or buy: also to behaue and order him selfe.* Parare aliquem telis. *To furnish with weapons.* ¶ Ære parare aliquid, Horat. *To purchase with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare. *To worke ones destruction.* ¶ Paret se ad dicendum. *Let him prepare him selfe to speake.* ¶ Itanè parasti te, vt &c. Terent. *Hast thou so behaued thy selfe, thas &c.* ¶ In omnè nefas paravi me, Ouid. *I haue purposed or prepared my selfe to.*

Păro, ōnis, m. g. Fest. *A brigandine or gallios, a lisle ship, barke, or pinnesse.*

Parŏchus, chi, m.g.gr. *An officer that prouideth wood and sals for embassadours or findeth them all manner of things that they haue necde of: also a Curate or parish priest.*

Parodia, æ, f.g.gr. *A turning of a verse by altering some words.*

Parodontides, Cels. vide Parulia.

Parodos.* *A passage.*

Paræcia, æ, f.g.gr. Bud. *A parish, a streete.*

Parœcus, ci, m. g. Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner.*

Parta, æ, f.g. Colum. *A woman brought to bed.*

Parœmia, æ, f. g. Donat. *A proverbe applied to things and time.*

Paronychia, æ, f. g. vel Paronychium, chij, n.g. t.b.gr Plin. *A sore or impostumation vnder the root of the nayles of a man or beast, as a fellon: also an hearbe like vnto Peplus, growing in rockes, and good to heale that sore,* Dioscor.

Păropsis, aut potiùs Parapsis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. *The same that* Catinus, *sauing that it differeth in fashion, the vse was all one.*

Părōtides, um, f.g. Cels. *The two arteries on the right and left side nere the throat, and going vpwarde aboue the eares.*

Părōtis, idos, f.g. Cels. *An impostume or sore that commeth of matter distilling from the head into the burres or kernels of the eares.*

Păroxysmus, mi, m.g. Iun. *The comming againe of an ague, the fit or sharpe assault of the same.*

Parra, ræ, f.g. Horat. *A certaine vnluckie birde.*

Parricida, &c. vide Paricida.

Pars, tis, f. g. *A pars: a portion: a ioynt: a fraction: a party or side in a contention: a function: an office, charge, or dutie: also a way or coast: a course or turne: also a wife,* Plaut. *Partly,* Tranquil. Parti, pro Parte. Lucr. Pars multa, Horat. *A great manie.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the most part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem, *So, or in such wise.* ¶ Parte vtraque audita, Plin. jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly, in what maner soeuer it be, in all points, to all purposes.* ¶ Meę partes sunt. *It is my part or dutie.* ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. *They tooke parte with Cesar, or were of Cesars side.*

Parsĭmōnia, æ, f g. *Thriftinesse, sparing, niggardship: brevitie, or sparing to vse many words,* Temporis parsimonia, Plin. iun. *Diligence in not loosing any time.*

Parthenia, æ, f.g. *Virginitie.*

Parthenium, ii, n.g. Dioscor. *The hearb feasherfewe, S. Peters wort, whitewort, motherwort.* Parthenium mas, Iun. *Tansey. Also a kinde of Camomil,* Paracelsus.

Parthenius, a, um, vt Filius parthenius, Iun. *The sonne of a maide vnmarried, or of one supposed to be a maide when she was married.*

Partiārius, ii, m.g. *A partaker, a fellow, a copartner: a partner that doth some thing to halfe, that which is deuided betweene two or more partiall, that hath respect to persons.*

Particeps, ĭpis, adiect. Plaut. *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an accessarie, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: indued with, infected with.* Conjurationis particeps. *A partaker of the conspiracie.* ¶ Illi in periculis particeps. Curt. *His companion in perils and danger.*

Participalia nomina, Isidor. *Which sound like participles.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii, n.g. Quint. *A participle.*

participle,

Particípo,as, Plaut. *To giue or take part, to bee partaker, to make partner,or of counsell,to cõmunicate,* Servũ cõsilij participare, Plaut.& Participare consiliũ cũ servo, Papin.*To make his seruants of his counsell.*¶Suas laudes cum aliquo participare,Liu. *To make one partaker of his praise.* ¶Aliquem prandio participare, Apul, *To giue one a dinner, or to make one dine with him.* ¶Pestem participare. *To be partaker of a mischiefe.*

Particũla,æ,f.g. dimin. à Pars. *A small part, a parcell, a portion,a member.*

Particũlãris,re,adiect. * *Particular,pertaining to part.*

Particũlãtim, adverb. Plin. *By partes and parcels,by pieces,by members, piece meale, particularly, separately or apart.*

Particũlõnes, Nonn. *Coheires in partners, having an heritage together.*

Partim, adverb. *Partly, in part, some.*

Partio, onis,f.g. verb.à Pario, Gell. *A birth, a breeding, or lying in travell of childe or young: a laying of egges, a sitting on brood.*

Partio, js,ivi,irum,ire, & in futuro, Partiam & partibo : & Partior,iris, itus, iri, depon. & in futuro Partiar & partibor, Antiq. *To part, devide,cut, or sever: to impart: also to serue,* Plin.iun. Ærarium cum aliquo partiri. *To deuide the treasure between himselfe & another.* Vos inter vos istæc partite, Plaut. *Devide these things betweene you.* ¶In membra aliquid partiri. *To devide into.* ¶Campum partiri limite, Virg. *To devide or sever with certaine bounds, to bound out.*

Partitè, adverb. *By parties, distinctly, devided in pieces, by piece meale.*

Partitio, onis, f.g. verb. à partior. *A parting, shaking, cutting or severing: distribution,division.*

Partitor,ōris.m.g. *A devider, a parter, a sharer out, a cutter, a distributer.*

Partitus,a,um, partic. *Which hath distributed, parted,or devided: also divided or severed.*

Partor,ōris,m.g,verb.à Pario, Plaut. *A purchaser, a getter or obtainer of a thing.*

Partũriens,tis,part. Plin. *The travailing or beeing in labour with child, or laying young.*

Partũrio, is. ivi, itum, īre. *To travell or be in labour with childe or young, to begin to bring forth,to bud.*

Partus, a, um, part. à Partior. *Brought foorth, begotten, gathered, purchased, obtained, atchieved.*

Partus,us,& (& Parti,vel partuis,Nonn.) m.g. verb.à Pario. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, the fruite of or in a womans wombe: somtime the children borne, or the young of any breeding thing: a child, an infans: a brood or litter.*

Parvidũco, is,xi, &c. *To make small account of,to esteeme litle of, to set light or no great store by, not to passe greatly for,&c.*

Parvissimus,a,um,superl.Lucr.

Parvĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Smalnes, littlenes, slendernes: vnder age or nonage.*

Párũlis,dis,f.g.gr. Celſ. *A push, swelling, or inflammation, in any part of the gummes.*

Párùm,adverb. *A litle: scarse, not, not verie, nothing,not well.* Parum diu. *A small while.*

Párumpèr,adverb Plin. *A litle while, a small time: also by little and little,* Virg.

Parvo. *For a litle value.*

Parus. Aṛiſt. *A titmouse,a muskin.*¶Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouse called a Nunne, because his head is filletted as it were Nunlike.*

Parvŭlum,adverb. Plin. *Verie litle.*

Parvulus,a,um,dimin. à parvus, Plaut. *Very small, little, or prety.* A parvulo. *Euen from his childbirth.*

Parvus,a,um.*Small,litle:weake of no price or value.* In parvo, pro Fere, Plin.

Pascālis,le, Fest, *Feeding here and there abroad.*vt Pascales oves, *Sheepe that graze in common.*

Pasceŏlus,li,m.g.Plau. *A purse made of soft leather: a little purse or rivet, within a great bag or pouch.*

Pascha,æ,f. g. *or* Pascha,ătis, n.g.Auson. *A passeouer, the feast of Easter.*

Paschala, * *Gammons of bakon.*

Paschienus, vide Pathicus.

Paschālis,le,adiect. Iun. *Of or belonging to Easter.*

Pascito,as,freq.à Pasco. *To feed or graze often, to go to pasture often.*

Pasco,is,pāvi,ſtum,ĕre,& part. Pascens. *To feed, to eate,to graze, or to pasture.* Item, activè, *to giue meate vnto, to bring vp: to maintaine,to nourish, to keep beasts in the fieldes, to delight, to please,to base his living by.* In privato pascere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovi. *Did eat grasse.* ¶Propter paupertatẽ sues puer pavit. *Being a boy he kept or fed hogs for powerty.* ¶Barbã pascere, Horat. *To let his beard grow.* ¶ Colores pascunt oculos. Lucr. *Doe feed or delight the eyes.*

Pascor, ĕris, stus sum, & part. pascendus,dep. vel etiam pass. *To take nourishment or receiue foode: to feed or graze as beasts doe: also to be marvelously delighted, & as it were fed & nourished with.* Hic pascor bibliotheca Fausti. *I am here wonderfully delited, & as it were fed with.* ¶Armenta pascuntur per valles, Virg. *Do feed all along the valleyes.* ¶Iuvenca pascitur in sylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Pascuum,i,& Pascua,orum, n. g.Colum. *A pasture ground, or place where beasts feed.*

Pascuus,a,um, Plaut. *Serving for pasture,or to feed and nourish cattell: good for grazing of beasts.*

Passales,Fest.vid. Pascales.

Passer,ĕris,dub.g.Plin. *A sparrow: also a fish called a Plaice, or as some think a Sole: also a hallibus,* Iun.

passer

passer asper vel squammosus, Iun. *A brut or bres.* Passer solitarius. vide Solitarius.

Passercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Passer. *A litle sparrow.*

Passerinus, a, um, vt prandium passerinum, Pompon. *A litle bit or morsell, a poore pittance, a sparrowes dinner.*

Passernices, Plin. *A kinde of white stones found in Italie.*

Passienus, Sen. vide Pathicus.

Passim, adverb. *Everie where, euerie way, on euerie side, over all, here and there, scatteredly, in many places: also out of all places,* Lact. *having no regard of time or place, as everie one listeth,* Virg.

Passio, ōnis, f.g. August. *Passion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: also a passion, accident, or symptome concurring with some disease offending the bodie, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemie to the naturall constitution of the body, whether any thing happen against the course of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturallie accustomed to resort thither,* Iun. Passio fellis flua, Cels. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Passio iliaca, * vide Ileos. ¶ Passio stomachica, Gorrh. idē quod Cardialgia.

Passivitas, atis, f.g. Tert. *Licentious variablenesse.*

Passivus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *That which signifieth or causeth passion, trouble or griefe. Also common, vile, inconstant, changeable.* Tert. Passiva venus, pro obscœna pathicorum libidine, Iul. Firm.

Passum, si, n.g. Plin. *Sod wine: also wine made of grapes much withered in the sunne, bastarde wine.* vide Murina,

Passūrus, a, um, part. à Patior. Ovid. *That will suffer.*

Passus, a, um, adiect. Virg. *Made sweete and toothsome, long withered and dried in the sunne: also drie and full of wrinkles.* Vuæ passæ, passi senes, i. Exucti, Virg. *Raisons.* Lac passum, Ovid. *Milke sodde or warmed, as they do make cheese or cream.* ¶ Passum vinum, Iun. vide Passum. ¶ Ficus passæ, Iun. *Drie figges.*

Passus, a, um, à Pandor. *Opened, spred, set or holden abroad: scattered, hanging loose.*

Passus, a, um, à Patior, Virgil. *Which hath suffered, aboade, indured, sustained: also hanging downe, loose.*

Passus, us, m.g. *A pase in going, a steppe.* Passus minor, vel simplex. *The measure of two feete and an halfe, which is vsuallie the distance from the toes of the forefoote to the heele of the hinder foot.* Passus maior sive Geometricus. *A pase or faddome of 5. feete and by this pace be miles measured,* Appian. Passus græcus, *Is more then the* Romanus *by a foote, and the fourth part of a foote,* Iun.

Pasta, Iun. *A pudding pie, a bag pudding.* Pasta regia. *A confection so called by the later phisitians, which is especiallie ordained for diseases of the brest, or to driue away the causes of leanesse: a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Pastillatus, a, um, Iun. *Made into litle round balles or limpes.*

Pastillĭco, as, Plin. *To make in forme of litle round balles, or to minister pilles.*

Pastillus, li, m. g. & Pastillum, li. n.g. Plin. *A lumpe of what thing soeuer it be, made after the fashion of a little loafe: a rounde piece of dowe: also woad,* Iun.

Pastĭnāca, æ, vel Pastĭnago, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *Tame parsnippe or carrot: also a certaine fish like a Ray: a puffen, or forkefish,* Iun. Pastinaca erratica, Plin. *Wild parsenip.* ¶ Pastinacæ radices, Iun. *Parsenippe rootes.*

Pastĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Col. *A delver, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Pastĭnātum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A place that is delved.*

Pastĭnātus, a, um, Colu. *Delved or digged.*

Pastĭnātus, us, m.g. verb, vide Pastinatio.

Pastĭno, as, Colum. *To delve, to digge in a garden.*

Pastĭnum, ni, n.g. Colum. *A two forked toole belōging to a vine wherwith seedes were put into the furrowes, a dibble, a setting sticke: also a piece of ground newly delved and readie to set,* Pallad.

Pastĭo, onis, f.g. verb. à Pasco. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell: also the foode or pasture of cattell.*

Pastŏmis, idis, f.g. Lucil. *An instrument to set on the noses of vnruly horses, called barnacles.*

Pastŏphŏri, orum, græ. * *Sacred Priests in Egypt, and more honourable then the others.*

Pastŏphŏrium, ii, n.g. ler. *The chamber of the sexton, or of him that keepeth the temple: after some a bride chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Pascor. *A pastour, a shepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Pastōralis, le. *Belonging to a shepheard or of a pastour.* Pastorale carmen, Iun. *The same that* Bucolica.

Pastōrĭtius, a, um, Idem.

Pastōrius, a, um, Varr. vide Pastoralis. Pastoria bursa. vid. Bursa.

Pastus, a, um, partic. à Pascor, *Fedde, eaten, full and well fed, nourished.*

Pastus, us, m.g. verb. *Pasturing, feeding, meate, maintenance, pasture, foode.* Pastus camelorum, vide Squinanthum.

Pătăgiārij, Plaut. *The craftesmen that make rich clokes.*

Pătăgiāta, æ, f.g. Fest. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plaut. *They which weare rich clokes.*

Pătăgium, ii, n.g Fest. *A manner of hood sowed to the vpper garment, or a cloke of gold vsed to be worne on rich garments. Also, the gathering of a surplesse, shirt, &c.*

Patagus,

Patagus, Feſt. *A kind of ſickneſs leaving ſpots in the dead, the plague.*

Patalis boꝰ, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent: nam in ſacrificijs id requirebatur.

Pătĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To open, to ſet or make open: to declare, diſcloſe, diſcover, reveile, vtter, and make knowen.* Feneſtram patefacere ad nequitiam. Ter. *To make a way, open a gappe, or giue an occaſion for miſchiefe to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ. *To open a doore to couetouſnes, or to giue occaſion of &c.* Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus. *To open his eares, or to giue eare to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem *Openly to ſhewe his hatred towardes one.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A declaring, diſcouering, or making manifeſt: an opening, a declaration.*

Pătĕfactus, a, um. *Opened, reuealed, declared, made manifeſt, diſcloſed, diſcouered.* Patefactus ad conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur, Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or giuen for vpſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Pătĕfĭo, is, ēri. *To be diſcouered, opened, diſcloſed, reuealed, deteĉted, made manifeſt.*

Pătella, æ, f.g. *A round pan or ſkiller, being riued about like a baſen, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet: a potinger or litle diſh, a platter or baſen: the meazill in trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the ſunne,* Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,* Celſ.

Pătellārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter or potinger.*

Patena, vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, par. *Opē, diſcouered, or vncouered, appearing, manifeſted: large & wide: in danger, ſubiect to.*

Pătenter, adverb. *Openly, manifeſtly, euidently.*

Pătentior, us, comp. à patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentiſſimus, a, ū, ſuperl. Col. *Very wide.*

Pătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be opened: to appeare: to be made manifeſt, apparant, plaine, or euident: to be eaſie to come or attaine to: to haue free acceſſe to. alſo to be in or ſubiect to danger,* Celſ. *to extend, or be ſtretched out,* Celſ. *to be large and wide.* Omnibus patet. *It is plaine and euident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ terræ patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romanes commaund.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlongs wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liu. *He had no way to eſcape or flee.* ¶ A cutis morbis adoleſcentia patet, Celſ. *Is in danger or ſubiect vnto ſharpe diſeaſes.*

Păter, tris, m.g. *A father: alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reuerend father or counſellour,* vide Patres.

Pătĕra, æ, f.g. *A broad piece or bol to drinke in of gold or ſiluer, a gobbles.*

Păterfămilias, as, m.g. *The good-man of the houſe.*

Paternus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus, Iun. *A graundfather by the fathers ſide.*

Păter pătrātus, Liu. *The king of heraulds, who ſeeing the conditions, and receiuing the othes of both parties, did either proclaime warre, or make peace.*

Pater patrimus, Feſt. *He that is a father, and hath his father liuing.*

Pătesco, is, ĕre, Saluſt. *To be inlarged, or waxe larger: to beginne to ſpread, open, and ſhew it ſelfe, to beginne to appeare, to be diſcloſed and made manifeſt.*

Păthĕticus, a, um. *That mooueth affections.*

Pathicus, ci, m. g. & Pathiciſſimus, Catull. Idem quod Meritorius puer.

Păthos, græc. *Paſſion, trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pătibĭlis, le. *That may be ſuffred, eaſie to be ſuffred, tollerable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, n.g. Saluſt. & Patibulus, li, m.g. Nonn. *A gibbet, gallowes, or croſſe:* vide Furca. *alſo a barre or booke to make dores faſt,* Iun. *alſo an inſtrument or kinde of ladder vſed in gathering grapes,* Cat.

Pătiens, entior, tiſſimus. *That can ſuffer, indure, abide, away with, ſuſtaine, or beare: patient.*

Pătienter, adverb. *Patiently, meaſurably, continently, moderately, without murmuring.*

Pătientia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancie in abiding euill, eaſineſſe to ſuffer or abide: alſo ſubiection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pătientiùs, adverb. comp. Ovi. *More patiently.*

Patillum, li, n.g. *A paire of tongs or other like inſtrument to take vp coles.*

Patĭna, æ, f.g. *A kinde of large veſſell wherein they both ſod meate, and brought it to the table, a greaſe platter: a charger, a baſen to waſh in.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, Plaut. *Sodden in ſuch a veſſell, or ſod and kept betweene two diſhes.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m.g. Suet. *A glutton, a bellygut.*

Pătior, ĕris, paſſus ſum, ti, dep. *To indure, ſuffer, ſuſtain, take, abide, or beare.* Pati à vita, Plaut. *To liue poorely, to ſuſtaine hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *To take a thing patiently.* Dolores pati toleranter. *To ſuffer griefe patiently.* ¶ Non poſſum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam, Terent. *I can not chooſe but ſtroke thy head.* Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem quin in foro diceret. *Hee let no day paſſe ouer his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thoughs for one.*

Patitor, pro Patere, Plaut.

Pător, ōris, m.g. Apull. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătratio, ōnis, f.g. Cornut. *The finiſhing and perfiting of a thing.*

Pătrātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *Hee that*

that doeth a thing.

Pătrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, brought to passe, atchieved.*

Pătres, um, m.g. *Our aunceſters, elders, or forefathers: the ſenatours, aldermen, or boroughmaſters of a citie.* Patres conſcripti. *The ſenators or ſenate of Rome.* vide Conſcripti.

Pătria, æ, f.g. *Ones countrey or native ſoyle: the citie, village, or towne wherein any man is borne: ſometime a whole region or country.* Patriæ, plur. Plin.

Pătriarcha, æ, m.g. Iſid. græc. *A chiefe father, a Patriarch.*

Pătriarchātus, us, m.g. *The dignitie of the patriarke, or chief biſhop.*

Pătrĭcĭātus, us, m.g. Suet. *The dignitie or eſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Pătrĭcĭda, æ, com.g. *A murtherer of his father, neere couſin, or deere friend.*

Pătrĭcĭdium, ij, n.g. * *Murder of ones owne father.*

Pătrĭcĭè, vel Patricè, adverb. Plaut. *Noblely, or like a noble man: Senatourlike, Aldermanlike.*

Pătrĭcĭi, ōrum, m.gen. *Thoſe in Rome which deſcended and came of the race and ſtocke of Senators, whoſe fathers and aunceſtours bare that office: the ſonnes of Senatours.* Minorum gentium patricij. *The childrē of thoſe Senatours that were adopted by the people over and above them that were firſt ordeined by Romulus.*

Pătrĭcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senators.* Exire è patricijs. * *To be made one of the common people.*

Pătrĭè, adverb. *Like a father, fatherly, lovingly, tenderly.*

Pătrĭmōniālis, le, adiect. Hermog. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pătrĭmōnium, ij, n.g. *The goods that a father doeth leave to his children after his death: patrimonie, inheritance, livelode.*

Pătrĭmus, a, um. *That hath the father aliue, or borne of the ſame father: Minerva called* patrima virgo, *becauſe ſhee was borne of her father alone,* Catull.

Pătrĭſſo, as, āre, Terent. *To reſemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers owne childe in condition.*

Pătritus, a, um. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita philoſophia. *Philoſophie that their fathers had.*

Pătrius, a, um, à pater. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius, a, um, à patria. *Of ones countrie. Alſo peculiar or naturally incident to ſome one place or country.*

Patrizo, vide Patriſſo.

Pătro, as. *To get children: to commit, to doe, or make: to accompliſh, or performe, to atchieue, bring to an end, or goe through with.*

Pătrōcĭnium, ij, n.g. *Refuge in trouble of ſuite, ſupportation, bearing out, protection, ſafegarde, defence, maintenance.*

Pătrōcĭnor, āris, dep. Quint. *To defend them that be poore or falſely accuſed, to vphold, ſupport, beare out, or maintaine ones right and quarrell.*

Pătrōna, æ, f.g. *Shee that defendeth: a patronneſſe: a defendreſſe.*

Pătrōnālis, le, Marcel. *Of, or pertaining to a patron, &c.*

Pătrōnātus, us, m.g. Paul. *The eſtate of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pătrōni, vide Dij patrij.

Pătrōnus, ni, m.g. *An advocate, proctour, or counſellour; one that ſpeaketh for him that is accuſed, an atturney, a ſpoke-man, a patron, hee that in trouble or perill defendeth. Alſo he that manumiſſeth or maketh free a ſervant or bondman,* Alfen. vide Advocatus. Patronus navis. vide Nauclerus.

Patronymicum, Iſid. *Derived of the fathers or aunceſtours name.*

Pătruēlis, is, com.g. *A couſin germane, brothers children,* vide Conſobrinus.

Pătrvēlis, le, adiect. Mart. *Belonging to couſin germane or brothers children.*

Patruus, ui, m.g. *An vncle by the fathers ſide, my fathers brother.*

Patruus, a, um, adiect. Horat. *Of or belonging to an vncle or fathers brother.*

Patulico, as, Plin. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. *Wide, open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Serv. *An oxe having wide hornes and bending downwarde.*

Păva, æ, f.g. Auſon. *A peahen.*

Paucies, adverb. Non. & Pauciens, Feſt. *Seldome, ſometime, rare.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *Few wordes, litle talke or ſpeech.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fewe.*

Paucĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Small number, fewneſſe, brevitie.*

Paucŭlus, a, um, dim. à Paucus. *Verie fewe.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius, Pauci, æ, a, & Pauciores, ra, Feſtus. *Fewe.*

Păvĕfactus, a, um, à Pavĕo. Gell. *That is frighted, feared, aſtoniſhed, or put in great feare, made afraid, flighted.*

Păvĕfĭo, is, ĕri. Ovi. *To be made afraid, or flighted.*

Păvendus, a, um, Pli. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Păveo, es, pāvi, ēre, & ens, part. *To be in great feare and dreade: to feare, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to miſcarie, miſtruſt, or be diſcouraged.*

Pavera frumenta, *Much threſhed to get the grain out of the huſk.* à Pavio, i. Ferio, Scal.

Pavesco, is, ĕre, Colu. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Colum. *An inſtrument wherewith the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paving beetle, a rammer.*

Păvĭdè, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, timerouſlie.*

Pavidiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sil.

Păvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Fearefull, timerous: quaking: skittiſh: ſtarting.*

Păvimento,

Pāvimento, as, *To paue, or to make a floore or pauement.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um. *Paued or floored.*

Pāvimentum, ti, n.g. *A place paued, a floore, a pauement.*

Pāvio, is, īre. * *To beate the ground for to make it hard, to strike, as men doe in pauing floores.*

Pāvitātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. *A trembling.*

Pavitensis vestis, & paverara, i. Crebra, Isid. Contraria levidensi, quòd graviter pressa atque calcata sit.

Pāvito, as. freq. & ans, partic. Terent. *To feare often, to be sore afraid or troubled in spirit.*

Pāvitus, a, um, part. à Pavior, Varro. *Paued, plained, rammed, made euen and levell.*

Pauladada, æ, f.g. vel Pauladadum, di, n.g. Paracels. Est species terræ sigillatæ nascentis in Italia.

Paulātim, adverb. *By litle and litle, leysurely, by leisure: also a little,* Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. *A litle while.*

Paulò, adverb. *A litle, somwhat.* Paulò antè. *Not long since, euen of late.* Paulò minus. *Not verie, &c. almost.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis, *Too much.*

Paulùlùm, adver. dim. à parum, *A litle, verie litle, somwhat.*

Paulùlus, a, um, Liv. *Litle, verie litle, small, a pittance or modicum, small in stature.*

Paulùm, adver. *A litle.* Paulùm modò. *Neuer so litle.*

Paulus, a, um, adiect. à Parum. quo rarissimè vsi sunt authores nisi in ablativo. *Verie small, litle, or short, a while.*

Pāvo, onis, m.g. *A peacocke.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cocke of India, or a french peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, vt, Muscarium pavonaceum, Iun. *A plume of peacocks feathers.*

Povonicus, a, um, Iun. *Of a peacocke, or of a peacockes feathers.*

Pāvōninus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a peacock or peben.*

Pāuōnius, a, um, Var. idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m.g. *Great feare and dread.*

Pavorij & pallorij, genus saliorum, Fest.

Pauper, ĕris, adiect. pauperior, comparat. pauperrimus, superlat. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, hauing litle.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Horat. *I am poore, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Horat. *That hath litle money.*

Paupĕra, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Poore.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um, dim. à Pauper, Terent. *A litle or somewhat poore and needie.*

Paupĕries, ei, f.g. Terent. *Pouertie, neede, want.*

Paupĕro, as, are, Plaut. *To make poore or beggerly.*

Paupertas, atis, f. g. *Pouertie, need, want, beggerie.* Legitur & paupertates plur. Nonn.

Paupertinus, a, um, Varro. Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin or hungrie supper.*

Pausa, æ, f.g. Plaut. gr. *A pause, a rest, a stoppe, which is taken in doing something: leisure, sariance.*

Pausārius, ii, m.g. Gell. *One that giueth a signe when a pause or resting should be made in doing any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to cease rowing, or (as some say) the masters mate.*

Pausia, vel Pausea, æ, f.g. Col. *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten: or an olive berrie which by ouerripening waxeth blacke.*

Pauso, as, Plaut. *To pause, rest, stay, or stoppe.*

Pausylipus, pi, m. g. Sophocl. *The third cup or drought in bankets dedicated to Iupiter servator, so called, because it draue away cares.*

Pāvus, vi, m.g. Plin. *A peacocke.*

Pauxillatim, & pauxillŭlātim, adverb. Plaut. *By litle and litle.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillŭlus, & Pauxillus, a, um, Plau. *Verie litle, the least that can be.*

Pauxillum, adverb. Plaut. *The least of the world, be it never so litle, verie litle.*

Pax, pācis, f.g. *Peace, quietnesse, quiet, libertie: also pardon or forgiuenesse: fauour, leaue: also a voice commaunding silence.* ¶ Pace tua. *With your fauour, by your good leaue, saving your displeasure.* Legitur & Paces, Horat. ¶ Pax sequestra, Iun. vid. Indutiæ.

Pax, adverbial. Interpositum ad interpellandum vel truncandum sermonem, Auson. *Peace, hold your peace: God speed you sir.*

Paxillus, li, m.g. dim. à Palus, li. *A litle stake, a pale or post: also that pars of the mousetrap which standeth vpright,* Iun. *the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axel tree that is fall not of,* Iun.

P E

Peccārī, pro Peccato, Gell.

Peccātum, ti, n.g. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a trespasse.*

Peccatum est, & Peccatur, Imperf. & activ. & passiv. *They offend or doe amisse, things are done amisse, faults are committed.* A te est peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, avi, atum, āre. *To sinne, to faile in somewhat, to offend, to doe amisse, not to doe that we ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in re aliqua, *To offend in a matter.* In matrona peccare Horat. *To commit follie with a maried wife, to commit adulterie.* ¶ In eam partem potius peccant, quæ &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi. *If I haue offended you or done you any offence.* Non multa peccas. *Thou offendest not in many things.*

Pĕcŏrārius, ii, m.g. Asc. *A herdman: also he that hireth the castell of the common wealth vpon a rent.*

Pĕcŏrius, & Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, adiect. à Pecus. * *That is of sheepe*

or

or other beast. Cauda pecorina, Iun. i.q. Lichospermum.

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um, Prop. *Full of cattell, or where much cattell is.*

Pecten, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. *The stay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe: a combe, either to kemb the heade or to dresse hempe, called a thatchell,* Plaut. *also a paire of cards to carde woll withall.* Plaut. *also a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *a rake, a dragger or harrow,* Ovid. *a place about the privie mẽbers where haire groweth, or the haire about the priuie members,* Iuv. *a stick wherewith they play on dulcimers,* Virg. *the fish called a scalop,* Plin. *a long graine in trees by which the woode cleaveth,* Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten veneris, *An herb so called in Plinie.*

Pectenatum tectum, Fest. *A roofe casting the water two wayes, or bending downe two wayes.*

Pectendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectĭnātim, adverb. Plin. *With teeth: after the forme and fashion of combes teeth.*

Pectĭno, as, Plin. *To kembe, to harrow corne whiles it is in graste, to rake corne together.*

Pectis, Iun. *A kinde of musicall instrumens in some poyntes all one with the psalter.*

Pectĭtus, a, um, Colum. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, carded, polished, and trimmed.*

Pecto, is, xi, & ŭi, tum, ĕre, Virg. *To kembe or trimme haire: also to card wooll,* Colum. *to strike the dulcimer or harpe.*

Pectōrāle, is, n.g. Varr. *A brestplate or defence for the brest, a poitrel, a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adiect. Isid. *That belongeth to the brest.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um, Colu. *That hath a great and broad brest: that is hollow chested.*

Pectunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *A little scallop.*

Pectus, ŏris. n. g. *That parte of the bodie which is next beneath the chanell or necke bone, the brest: also heart, courage, minde or stomacke.* Pectus manus, * *The backe of the hande.*

Pectusculum, li, n.g. * *A little breast or heart.*

Pecu, u, & plur. Pecua, um, ubus, pro Pecus. Plaut.

Pĕcuāria, æ, f.g. Varr. *The feate and trade of graziers: also a place where cattell goe.*

Pĕcuāria, ōrum, n.g. *Heards of beastes: all things whereof revenues come.*

Pecuarium, ii, n. g. Pers. vide Grex.

Pĕcŭārius, a, um. *Serving for or belonging to beasts and cattell.* Pecuarius canis. Colu. *A shepheards dogge serving to defend the sheepe from the wolfe,*

Pĕcuārius, ii, m. g. *A breeder of cattell, a grazier: also an heardman or he that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the smaller sort.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris, m.g. *That robbeth the Prince, or the common treasure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, vt Peculatoriæ oves, Varr. vide Peculiaris.

Pĕcŭlātus, us, m.g. *A robbing of the Prince or common treasure.*

Pĕcŭliāris, re, quod ad peculium pertinet, peculio deputatur, vel peculij proprium est. *Proper, speciall, particular, pertaining to some one, peculiar. also a vile and servill thing,* Vlpian, Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans owne proper sheepe: or the shepheard, who among other mens sheepe, doth also keepe some of his owne.*

Pĕcŭliārĭtèr, adverb. Quint. & Peculiariùs, Vlp. *Peculiarly & specially, particularly, properly.*

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um. Asin. Pol. *Verie rich, that hath much goods.* item stupratus.

Peculio, as, are, Plaut. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pĕcŭliŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Peculium *A litle substance.*

Pĕcŭliōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to liue.*

Pĕcŭlium, ii, n.g. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industrie: substance, riches in money or cattell.* ¶ Peculium erat priscis temporibus particula quædam gregis, quam patres suis filiis, domini suis servis industriæ suæ exercendæ gratia concedebant: nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa concessa, Hottom. *A flocke of cattell or money delivered to children or servants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium, Adventitium, Castrense: vid. suis locis. ¶ Sumitur item pro Pudendis. Priap.

Pĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To steale a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pecunia, æ, fœ. g. *Money, payment.*

Pĕcuniæ, arum, fœ. g. Vlpian. *Goods moveable and immoveable, riches.*

Pĕcūniārièˆ, adverb. Vlp. vt Pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniāris, re, Marc. & Pecuniarius, a, um. *Pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um *Well moned, rich, that hath much money: also gainefull and profitable,* Mart.

Pĕcus, ŏris, n.g. & Pĕcus, ŭdis, f.g. (& in plural. Pecuda, Sisen.) *Whatsoever being vnder mans government is fedde with the nourishment of the earth: any living thing besides man: all cattell and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ, f.g. Fest. *A step, chusely of a mans foote.*

Pĕdālis, le, à Pes. *Of a foote, measure, or space.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis, & Pedamentum, ti n.g. Plin, *A stake or forke, whereby a vine, hoppes, or other like thing is sustained and borne vp: a prop or stay.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um, Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

Contra,

Contr. Curulis, Fest. Pedaneus judex, vide Iudex. ¶ Magister pedaneus, Iun. *A teacher of A. b. c.*

Pēdārij, m. g. *Senatours of Rome so called, because they did not vtter their opinion in wordes, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in deuiding the Parliament house.* Gellius *supposeth that all the Senatours who were not of the number of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarij, *because they alwaies went on foote to the Senate house: also certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pēdātim, aduerb. Plin. *Foote by foote: one foote with the other.*

Pēdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pedo. *The staking, propping, or setting vp of vines.*

Pēdātum, ti, n. g. Front. *A comming to one againe.*

Pēdātus, a, um, Sipont. *That is holden vp by feete, or by some stake: underpropped, stayed, or holden vp by poles.*

Pēdēma, atis, n. g. Iuv. *A manner of daunce, wherein in a measure they lifted vp their feete towards their buttockes.*

Pēdepressim, adverb. Non. *Softly, as softly as foote can fall.*

Pēdēs, itis, com. g. *That goeth on foote: a footeman in battell: a trauseller on foote.*

Pēdester, hæc stris, hoc stre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, stre. *That goeth on foote, a footeman: or representing a man on foote.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. *An oration or style in prose running in certaine measure of feete.* Pedestria auguria. * *Which were taken from a wolfe, a foxe, a serpent, a horse, & other 4 footed beasts.*

Pēdētentim, aduerb. *By lisle and lisle: softly and faire, or at leysure.*

Pēdica, æ, f. g. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed, a snare or gin to take beasts by the feete, a fetter, a paire of giues or stockes.*

Pēdicōsus, vel Pediculosus, a, um. *Louse, full of lice.*

Pedicularia, Scrib. vide Staaphis agria.

Pēdiculāris, re, Plin. vt Morbus pedicularis. *The louse disease, when the bodie is pestered and full of lice and nits.* Herba pedicularis, Colum. *Staues acre, rattle Rattle, lice bane.*

Pediculatus. * *Any thing that hath a stalke, as the most part of fruits.*

Pēdiculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little foote: also the stalke of a leafe or any fruit,* Plin. *a louse,* Colum. Pediculus inguinalis, Iun. *A crabblouse.* Pediculi quoque scarabei terrestres ricino similes, Sunt & maris pediculi, quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedidus, & Pedidosus, vide Pædidus.

Pedio, is, ivi, itre. * *To stamp with the foote.*

Pediolus, li, m. g. Nonn. *A little foote.*

Pedis, is, m. g. Non. *A louse.*

Pēdisequa, quæ, f. g. *A chambermaide, or a waiting maid alwaies following or attending vpon her mistres.*

Pēdisequus, i, m. g. *A seruant following his master, a footman, a lacky, or page.*

Pēditatus, us, m. g. *A band of footmen, an armie or host of footmen.*

Pedium, ij. * *The plant or middle part of the foote from the first ioynts of the toes to the instep, being answerable to the backe of the hand.*

Pedo, as. Col. *To stalke, prop, or vnderset a vine: also to goe.*

Pēdo, is, pēdi, Hor. *To let a scape or a fart, to breake winde backeward.*

Pēdo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *That hath long legges or shankes.*

Pēdorus, Ilid. *A pretious stone in whiteneſſe nexte to the Margarite.*

Pēdūle, is, Front. *A foote stoole: a woollen or felt socke,* Iun.

Pēdūlis, le, Vlp. *That wherewith the feete are wrapped.*

Pēdum, di, n. g. Virg. *A shepheardes crooke, forke, or staffe, a sheephooke.*

Pēdusculus, li, m. g. * *A little foote.*

Pēgānon, gr. Dioſc. *The hearbe Grace, or Rue.*

Pēgāsus, si, m. g. *A winged horse, a poste: also a signe of starres, an instrument in a house, whereon garments be hanged.*

Pegma, ātis, n. g. gr. *A stage or frame whereon pageants be set or caried, or wherein plaie and iewells doe stand to be looked on.*

Pegmātes, restius Pegmares, um, m. g. Suet. *They that play on such stages.*

Pējērātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A forswearing.*

Pējēro, as. *To forsweare, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Pējor, us, comp. à Malus. *Worse, more euill and wicked.*

Pējōro, as, Plaut. *To make worse.*

Pējus, aduerb. compar. *Farre worse.*

Pēlāgia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish called* Purpura: *the purple.*

Pēlāgicus, a, um, Colum. *Of the sea, or that liueth in the sea.*

Pēlāgium, gij, n. g. * *A iuyce comming from the fish called* Pelagia.

Pēlāgius, a, um, Varr. vide Pelagicus.

Pēlāgus, gi, m. & n. g. gr. *The sea, the huge, deepe, or maine sea: the bottome of the sea.*

Pelāmis, dis, f. g. gr. Plin. *The fish called a Tunie before it be a yere old, a summer whiting.*

Pēlargus, gi, m. g. græ. Bud. *A storke.*

Pēlasgus, Plin. *A kinde of Laurell or Bay.*

Pelecan, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pēlēcinos, vel Pelecinus, ni, m. g. Plin. & Pelecinum, ni, n. g. * *A weede growing among corne: some call it axewoorte, horseshooe, or hatchetstitch, a schoster.*

Pēlīcānus, Pelican, *or* Pelecanus, ni, m. g. gr. Actian. *A bird called a shoueler with a broad bill: a pelicane.*

licane.

Pella, æ, f.g.* *The blewe herne.*

Pellācia, æ, f.g. Vir. *Faire ſpeech to deceive.* Maris pellacia, lun. *The calmneſſe of the ſea.*

Pellax, ācis, adiect. Virg. *He or ſhe that deceiveth with faire words.*

Pellecānus, lun. vid. Pelicanus.

Pelles, um, f.g. *Leatherne tentes.*

Pelleuſma, * *A place where ſkinnes are ſolde.*

Pellex, icis, com.g. *A wedded mans leman, whore, or harlot: alſo a wedded womans lover beſide her huſband: a wedded man that abuſeth the bodie of his owne daughter: or a mother that is a bawde to her owne daughter whileſt her huſband hath to deale with her, a cuckqueane.*

Pellicātor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *A deceiver with faire wordes.*

Pellicātus, ūs, m.g. *The ill life or company that a wedded man leadeth with a ſtrumpet: whoredome, adulterie.*

Pelliceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colu. vide Pelliceo.

Pelliceus, Digeſt. & Pellicius, a, um, Lampr. *Of or belonging to a ſkinne or hide.*

Pellicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deceive with faire wordes: to moove one pleaſantly to do a thing: to allure or provoke delightfullie.* Veſtes à viris pellicere dicuntur vxores, Col. *With faire wordes and flatterie to obtaine newe garments.* In fraudem pellicere, Luer. *To deceive or overreach one by his ſmoothe tongue.* ¶ Mulierē ad ſeſe pellicere. *By flatterie to allure a woman to his will.*

Pellicŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Pellis. *A little thinne ſkinne, hide or rine. Alſo a condition or ſtate of life,* Mart. *Cuſtome, faſhion, manners.* Perſ.

Pellicŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Pellicio. *A deceiving with faire wordes.*

Pellicŭlo, as, Colu. *To cover or ſloppe with ſkinnes or leather: to furre, as ſouldiers doe a gowne or garment.*

Pellicius, a, um, Feſt. *Made of a ſkinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A ſkinner, a furrier, a fell-monger, a leather ſeller: he that maketh things of ſkins and furres and ſelleth them: a pelt-monger.*

Pellis, is, f.g. *A ſkinne, hide, fell, or pelt.* vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In campe, in their tentes or pavilions.*

Pellitus, a, um, Propert. *Wearing ſkinnes, clad in or covered with ſkinnes or leather: furred.*

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To put or voide out: to thruſt out of doores: to expell, put, chaſe, or drive away: to repell, and make to recule or giue backe: to ſtrike: to ſtirre or moove: to beginne: to vexe, touch or grieve.* De eo nulla ratione pelli potes. *Thou canſt not be removed from that fancie.* ¶ A foribus pellere, Plaut. *To drive one from his doores or gates.* ¶ Domo pellere aliquem. *To thruſt one out of his houſe.* ¶ Pelli patria, civitate, agro, &c. *To be driven out of.* ¶ E foro pelli. *To be expelled out of the pleading place, not to be ſuffered to plead.* ¶ Pellere in exilium. *To caſt into baniſhment, to baniſh.* ¶ Mœſtitiam pellere ex animo. *To put away ſorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocri cura Scipionis animum populi, Liv. *It troubled Scipios minde not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram, Ovid. *To haue played on the harpe.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of heron or herne ſhawe.*

Pellūcens, tis, particip. *Shining bright, cleare quite through, gliſtring through, appearing or diſcernable quite through.*

Pellūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex Per & Luceo. Pli. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through.*

Pellūcĕdem, adverb.* *Clearely.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um, Col. *Cleere, ſhining, bright, that may be ſeene and diſcerned through.*

Pelluo, vide Perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ, & Pelluvium, vij, n.g. Feſt. *A baſen or boole ſerving to waſh ones feete in.*

Pēlōris, idis, f.g. Horat. *A kind of ſhelfiſh called a Palour.*

Pelorius, * *High and huge.*

Pelta, æ, f.g. Virg. *A target or buckler like a halfe moone: alſo a ſquare buckler or target,* lun.

Peltaſis cartilago. * *The ſame that Scutalis.*

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. *Wearing or uſing ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Pelcaſtæ, æ, m.g. Liv. Idem.

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. *He or ſhe that weareth or beareth ſuch a faſhioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m.g. Varro. *A baſen wherein divers thinges are waſhed. Alſo the braine tunnell.* vide Infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi, lun. *The hole of the eye.*

Pēminōſus, vel Pæminoſus, Nonn. *The ſame that* Pædidus.

Pēnāria, æ, f.g. Varr. & Penarius, ĭ, m.gen. Feſt. *A ſtorehouſe or ſpence, a butterie, a pantrie, a cellar, a place to keepe all manner of victuals in: a gardmanger.*

Pēnārius, a, um, adie. à Penus. *Of or belonging to proviſion for victuals.* Cella penaria, vid. Penaria.

Pēnātes, ium, m.g. *Houſhold and peculiar gods of every famille: the ſecret parts of ones bonſe: ones houſe.* Penates Paracelſo dicuntur Spiritus ignis elementi & cæli, familiares dicti, quaſi penes nos nati.

Pēnātiger, a, um, Ovi. *One that beareth houſhold gods.*

Pēnō, or, ōris, m.g. Cato. *He that carieth victuals.*

Pendens, tis, part. à Pendeo. *Hanging: bending: depending: belonging: doubting, uncertaine what to doe or what will chance.* Pendens vinū, Cat. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, ſum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged: to depend, be ſubiect or belong to, to ſtay vpon: to be in paine: to be in doubt or uncertain: to be in ſuſpence: to weigh, or be of any weight: to ceaſe: to lye ſtill.*

Sagittæ

Sagittæ pendebant ab humero. *His arrowes, or his quiver of arrowes hung as his shoulder.* ¶ Fistula pendet de collo, Virg. *His pipe hangeth at or about his necke.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore. *To hang downe from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Doe hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendet capræa summâ de rupe, Mart. *Hangeth vpon the toppe of a rocke.* ¶ Ad matrem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere per pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feete.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did swimme or sloe on the water.* ¶ Pendere reus dicitur, Suet. *To abide long ere he can be dispatched of his suit.* ¶ Pendere animi, & Pendere animo. *To be in doubt or feare, to desire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendere promissis. *To stay vpon mens promises.* ¶ Pendere de aliquo, Horat. & E vel ex aliquo pendere. *To depende or hang vpon one, to haue his chiefe stay on one.* ¶ In sententijs omnium civium fama nostra pendet. *Dependeth vpon.* ¶ Aliundè pendere. *To hang or depende vpon other besides him selfe.* ¶ Pendet & à vestra nostra salute salus, Ouid. *Our life or safetie dependeth vpon your life or safetie.* ¶ Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin. *Weigheth tenne drammes.*

Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile hanged before images, or a kind of covering put vpon them.*

Penditur, impers. à pendo, Pli. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo, is, di, sum, ere. *To payse, balance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, examine, esteeme, set by, or value: also to pay, to sustaine, or suffer: to render.* Rem suo pondere pendere. *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* Nunquam ostendisti quanti illum penderes, Terent. *Howe much you did esteeme him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendere. *To pay money to one yeerely.* ¶ Pendere pœnas temeritatis suæ. *To be punished for his rashnes.* Pendere pœnas magistro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his master.* Pœnam exilio pendere. *To be punished by banishment.*

Pendulus, a, um. Ouid. *That hangeth or stoopeth. Also thicke, clammie, that repeth.*

Penè, aduerb. *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

Penelopes, Aust. *A Ginnie, or Turkie henne, and (as some say) a widgin.*

Pénes, præp. serv. accus. *In ones power, hand, or possession.* Eloquentia exornat eos, penes quos est. *Adorneth them in whome it is.* Penes te culpa est, Terent. *The fault is in thee.* Penes te est, Vlpian. *It is in thy possession or power.*

Pĕnĕtrabilis, le, Virg. *They may pearse or be pearsed, penetrable, pearsing.*

Pĕnĕtral, ālis, n. g. Macrob. & Penetrale, is, n. g. Virg. *The inner part of the house not covered ouer the head, as the yard, the garden, &c. also some secret roomes.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le. *Of, or belonging to the inner parte of the house, or done within in some secret and close roome: also pearsing.*

Pĕnĕtrāliùs, aduerb. Lucret. *More pearcing.*

Pĕnĕtrātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A pearsing.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um, par. Stat. *Entred into.*

Pĕnĕtro, as, & ans, part. *To penetrate, enter, goe, come, pearse, bore through, goe beyond or passe through, to sinke in deepely.*

Penia, æ, f. g. gr. * *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. g. & Penicillus, li, m. g. *A painters pensill or pincill: also any thing that serveth to scoure, wipe, or make cleane: a buls tayle, a wisp, a shopeclout, a dishclout, a mawkin or dragge to sweepe an oven,* Fest. *A sharpe tent fashioned like a mans yarde, to put into a wounde to keepe it open,* Cels.

Pĕnĭcillāmentum, ti, n. g. Enn. *The hemme of a garment, the skirts.* Item cauda, vide Segmentum.

Pĕnĭcŭlum, n. g. & Peniculus, li, m. g. vide Penicillum.

Pĕninsula, læ, f. g. Liu. *A place almost inuironed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Pĕnis, is, m. g. *A tayle: a mans yarde, a tent: also the same that Festes.*

Pĕnisŭmè, aduerb. superl. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pĕnĭtior, us, compar. Penitissimus, a, um. superlat. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inwarde, further, as farre in as can be, the bottome.*

Pĕnĭtùs, aduerb. *Deepely, farre in. Also farre off, vtterly, to the vttermost, greatly, wholly, altogether, well, thoroughly, and perfectly.*

Pĕnitus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath a tayle.* Penita offa, Fest. vide Offa.

Penna, æ, f. g. *A penne, a quill, feather or wing as well of a birde, as of a flie.*

Pennaris theca, Iun. *A penner or pencase.*

Pennātus, a, um, Plin. *Winged, feathered, fledged, flying.*

Penniger, a, um. *Winged, feathered, bearing or having wings and feathers.*

Pennipes, ĕdis, Catul. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feete.*

Pennipŏtens, tis, adiect. Lucr. *Mightie in flying, strong and puissant of wings, well winged or feathered, a bird able to flie.*

Pennŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à penna. *A little wing, a little feather.*

Pennus, pro Acutus, Isid.

Penora, Fest. *Things necessary for daily foode.*

Pensa, æ, f. g. * *That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment.*

Pensa, orum, Virg. *In the plurall number, are threeds of flaxe or wooll, when it is spunne, called yarne.*

Pensandus, a, um, Ouid. *To be waighed.*

Pensans, tis. part. Sil. *Pondring, waying, considering, recompensing.*

Pensātor, ōris, m. g. à penso, Pli. *A wayer, examiner, or recompenser.*

Pensātus, a, um, Sil. *Pondered, wayed.*

Pensĭcŭlātè, aduerb. *With good examination, aduisedly, deliberatively, considératively.*

Pensĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * *Hee that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensĭcŭlo, as, āre, Gell. vide Pensito.

Pensĭlis, le, à pendeo, Horat. *Hanging downe, or standing on high.*

Pensĭlia vehicula, * *Horselitters.*

Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corne loft in the vpper part of an house.* Pensĭlia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad seruandum, Varr. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made aboue ground in houses, or house-windowes.* ¶ Pensiles vuæ, Iun. *Which are hung vp vpon boughes to continue and last long.*

Pensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pendeo. *A pension, a payment, a yeerely fee.*

Pensiōnārius. * *He that is bound to pay a pension to one.*

Pensior, us, compar. à pensus, Gel. *Of more price and value, better esteemed.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A diligent waighing, ponderring, examining, or paying.*

Pensĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A ponderer, wayer, considerer, examiner, or recompenser.*

Pensitātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Pli. iun. *Often weyed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pensĭto, as. *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recompense often.*

Pensiuncula, læ, f. g. dim. à pensio, Colum. *A litle pension, payment, fee, or recompense.*

Penso, as, frequent. à pendo, Liu. *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weight and esteeme: to recompense: to supplie: to buie.* Pensare amicos factis, Liu. *To esteeme friends by their doings.* ¶ Pensare aliquid ex alio, Valer. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Colum. *To buie with money.* ¶ Beneficijs maleficia pensare, Liu. *To recompence displeasures with good turnes.*

Pensum, si, n. g. *A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is inioyned him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the distaffe: the threed spunne, yarne,* Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, n. g. à pendo, Liu. *A thing weighed, regarded, considered, passed on, or cared for.*

Pensus, a, um, part. à pendo, Ouid. *Weighed, examined, considered, tried, recompensed.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of shelfish.*

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Paracels. Sunt signa, sigilla vel delineamenta mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylon, Offic. *The hearb Palma-christi.*

Pentadactylus, gr. * *A broche or spit in five parts with one handle: also the hearb* Ricinus.

Pentădoron, gr. Plin. *A kinde of tyle or bricke five handfull broad.*

Pentadryon. * *Furious or raging* Solanum *or nightshade.*

Pentaglottos, gr. * *He that hath five languages.*

Pentapetes, vid. Pentaphyllon.

Pentăpharmăcum convivium, gr. Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundrie dishes.*

Pentăphyllon, gr. Plin. *The herb Cinquefoile, or five finger grasse.*

Pentapolis, gr. Ifid. *Of five cities.*

Pentaptota, gr. Ifid. *Nownes declined onely by five cases.*

Pentarchus, gr. * *A Captaine of five men.*

Pentas, gr. Lud. Viv. *The five, the cinque, the five finger at mawe.*

Pentastichæ. * *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, græ. Isid. *A volume of 5. bookes, as the bookes of the lawe.*

Pentathlus, li, m. g. gr. Plin. *Hee that wonne the best, or was victour at these five kindes of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bowe.*

Pentēcontarchus, gr. * *A captaine of fifie men.*

Pentecostē, es, f. g. gr. Isid. *The fiftieth: the feaste of Pentecost or Whitsuntide.*

Pentelici Hermæ. * *The images of Mercurie made of marble.*

Pentēlŏres, um, Vopisc. *A kind of garments.*

Pentĕmĭmĕris. * *A certaine part of an heroycall verse.*

Pentĕtŏris, gr. Censorin. *The space of foure yeeres complete, or that which returneth euery fifth yere, as* Olympias.

Penthos, gr. * *Mourning.*

Pentirēmis, is, f. g. Hirt. *A galley that hath five oares on a seate or banke.*

Pentŏrŏbon, gr. Plin. *The hearb Peonie.*

Penu, Iun. idem quod Penus.

Pĕnuārius, a, um, Varr. vide Penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, f. g. *A cloake worne when it raineth.*

Pēnŭlārium, ij, n. g. Nonn. *A clokebag, or a place where clothes are laide.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um. *Hee or shee that weareth such a cloake.*

Penultimus, a, um. * *The last saue one.* Penultima diuisarum, Iun. *D. la. sol. re.*

Pĕnūria, æ, f. g. *Extreame needs and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scarcitie, want of all necessaries.*

Pĕnum, ni, n. g. & Penus, ni, m. g. vel Penus, us, f. g. & Penus, ōris, n. g. *All kind of victuailes, meate and drinke: store and prouision of victuails for household.*

Peplion, vel Peplium, lij, n. g. gr. Plin. *Purslane, wild purslane.*

Pēplum, li, n. g. vel Peplus, li, m. g.

m.g. Virg. *An embroydered veſture, or manner of hood to cover the head: it is nowe vſed for a kercher, worne ſpeciallie as women doe, going to be churched. Alſo an embroydered cloth caryed in pageants, having the images of victories, or noble actes painted in it.* vt, Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Heroum. *A booke of Ariſtotle deſcribing the the noble actes of worthies: alſo a covering for the bodie, or wagons of dead men.*

Peplus, Iun. *The hearbe Devilsmilke, petrie ſpurge.*

Pĕpo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of melons called Pompons.*

Pepſis, is, f.g. græc. Celſ. *Concoction.*

Peptĭcus, a, um. Plin. *Concoctive, digeſtive, ripening, or that comforteth the ſtomacke and helpeth it to digeſt, and brooke the meate in it.*

Per. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reaſon of: alſo betweene,* Virg. Per omnes dies. *Every day, day by day.* Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *In way of a benefit.* Per dedecus vitam amittere. *With ſhame & diſhoneſtie to looſe his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under the colour of religion and faithfull promiſe.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content: you may with good leave: I will not let you.* ¶ Via ſecta per ambas. Virg. *Betweene both.*

Pēra, æ, f.g. Mart. *A ſhepheardes pouch, poke or ſcrip, wherein he putteth his daily meate: a ſcrip, bagge, or ſatchell.* Pera paſtoris, vide Burſa.

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. *Very abſurd, fooliſh, and contrarie to all reaſon.*

Pĕrācer, hæc peracris, hoc peracre. *Verie ſharpe, eager, vehement: alſo very quicke.*

Pĕrācerbus, a, um. *Very eager or ſowre, like a wilding, or any vnripe fruite.*

Pĕrāceſco, is, cŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe verie eager, or throughly ſoure, to be very harſh & vnpleſant in taſt.*

Pĕracĭdus, a, um. * *Very ſowre.*

Pĕractio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Perago. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, or diſpatching.*

Pĕractus, a, um, Virg. *Accompliſhed, perfourmed, finiſhed, ended, atchieved, diſpatched, brought to an ende, done, made: borne or executed to the ende.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ĕre. *To make verie ſharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Pĕracūtè, adverb. *Verie ſharply, verie wittily, ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. *Verie ſharpe, fine edged or pointed: alſo wittie, fine, ſubtill, quicke witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens. *Verie young.*

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um, Colum. *Built vp, finiſhed.*

Pĕrædĭfĭco, as, Col. *To build vp, to make an ende of an houſe or building.*

Pĕræquātōres, Alciat. *They that gather head money.*

Pĕræquè, adverb. *Verie equally: all alike, even alike: even one as much as the other.*

Pĕræquo, as, Colum. *To make equall, like or iuſt ſo much: to fill vp.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. *Very equall, even, like or iuſt.*

Pĕrăgĭto, as, Col. *To wag, ſhake, or ſtirre vehemently: to ſtirre, and moove ſtill or often: to chace & hunt.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre. *To performe, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, do or diſpatch: to go through ſtich, to bring to an end: to conſider: to thruſt through: to concoct or digeſt: to worke out: to make: to follow: to bring: to live: to ſhewe throughly: to rehearſe: to reade over or peruſe.* Peragere aliquem reum, Paul. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.* Navem peregit in portum, Plau. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. *To die.* ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Plin. *Throughly to conſider of all thinges in his mind.*

Pĕrăgrans, tis, part. Lucret.

Pĕragrātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. à Peragro. *A going about, a traveiling over, a wandring through.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um, part. *Travailed over.*

Pĕragro, as. *To walke, goe, or run about a place, to travell or paſſe over, to be ſpread &c. Alſo to ſeeke out, or touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Aſiam peragrare. *To travell over all Aſia in warrefare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum, per tranſlat. *To touch all the parts & affections in mens minds.*

Pĕrămans, tis, par. vel nom. *Loving heartily, or throughly.*

Pĕrămanter, adv. *Very lovingly, like an earneſt and heartie friend.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as, Varr. *To goe or walke through, about, or ouer & over*

Pĕrămo, as. *To love perfectlywel, to loue heartily, to love throughly.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. *Very ample, large, great or bigge: very honourable and noble.*

Pĕrampŭto, as, Col. *To cut off throughly and perfectly.*

Pĕranguſtè, adv. *Very ſtraightly, and narrowly.*

Pĕranguſtus, a, um. *Very ſtraight or narrowe.*

Pĕranno, as, Macrob. pro Perenno, à Per & Annus. *To live a full yeere to an end: to laſt, to endure a whole yeere.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um. *Very auncient, verie olde.*

Pĕrappŏſitus, a, um. *Very apt, fitte, meete, ſeemely, and convenient.*

Pĕrărans, tis, part. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um, Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕardĕo, es, ſi, ēre. * *To burne thorowe.*

Pĕrărdeſco, is, ĕre. * *To beginne to burne through.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um. *Very hie, hard, difficult, troubleſome and toyleſome.*

Pĕrāreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To drie quite vp.*

Pĕrāreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe verie drie: to drie through & through.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. *Very ſubtile, ingenious, wittie and captious.*

Pĕrāridus,a,um,Col. *Verie dry, or through drie.*

Pĕrarmo,as, Curt. *To arme one throughly and in all pointes.*

Pĕrāro,as,Senec. *To till all thorow,to eare over and over, to plough or make furrowes all over: alſo to write or ingrave, to make wrinkles: to ſaile over.* Pontum perare, Sen. *To ſaile over the ſea.*

Pĕraſper,a,um,Celſ. *Very rough or fierce.*

Pĕraſtūtè,adv. Plaut. *Very ſubtillie,craftily, wilily and deceitfullie.*

Pĕraſtūtus,a,um. * *Verie ſubtill,craftie and deceitfull.*

Pĕrăticum,ci,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of Bdelium.*

Pĕrattentè adverb. *Very attentively,diligently and dutifully.*

Pĕrattentus,a,um. *Very attentive & diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep. *To play the drunkard and riotter very much: to paſſe his life in licentious drinking, banketting and belly-cheere: to live looſely, to have no ſtay of himſelfe: to play the feole and the ſotte: to keepe meaſure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa turpiſſimè es debacchatus. *Thou didſt ſpend many dayes moſt lewdly,&c.*

Perbeātus,a,um. *Very happy & bleſſed,verie luckie and fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. *Verie well, paſſing well,right well.*

Perbellus,a, um. * *Verie good, verie faire,right honeſt.*

Perbĕnè,adv. Plau. vid. perbellè

Perbĕnĕvŏlus. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignè, adv. *Very liberallie and bountifullie, very courteouſly, gentlie,graciouſlie and favourably.*

Perbĕnignus, a,um. *Verie liberall,verie courteous,verie gentle.*

Perbĭbo, is,ĕre, Col. *To quaffe or drinke up all: to drinke or ſuppe up,to ſoke in.*

Perbito, is, Enn. *To be vtterlie undone.*

Perblandus,a,um. *Very pleaſant and courteous in wordes: meale mouthed,paſſing faire ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. *Verie good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis,ve. *Very ſhort, brieſe, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvĭtèr, adverb. *Very ſhortly,briefely,in few wordes.*

Perca,æ,epic.g. Pli. *A Pearch.*

Percălĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hotte.*

Percălĕfactus,a,um, partic. à Percaleſco, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hotte.*

Percăleo,es, ŭi, ēre, & Percaleſco, ſcis, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe throughly warme, to become very hotte.*

Percalleo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To be waxē hard, to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feeleth no more the paine thereof: alſo to knowe perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percandĭdus,a,um,Celſ. *Verie white, verie pleaſant,gentle and curteous.*

Percantātrix,ĭcis,f.g. Plaut. *A ſinging wench: alſo a ſhee witch, or enchauntreſſe.*

Percārus,a,um,Tacit. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very warie and circumſpect, very ſubtill,craftie, and wittie.*

Percedo,is,pro Decedo, Non.

Percĕlĕbrātus,a,um,part.

Percĕlĕbro, as. *To ſpread abroad and publiſh, or make knowen in all places.*

Percĕler,is,re. *Very ſwift,quick, and ſpeedie.*

Percĕlĕrĭtèr, adverb. *Very ſwiftly,quickly,and ſpeedily.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtrike and overthrowe: to moove: to ſtirre: to pearſe: to beate downe: to abaſh,abaſe,daſh out of courage,apall, vexe,trouble,or ſtrike to the heart: to moove or delight: alſo to deſire,* Lucill. Percuſſ. eum illud. *That abated his courage, daunted or ſtrooke him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit annum,Lucill. *He deferreth this thing to a new,or to another yeere.*

Percenſeo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To accoūt, recken,rehearſe over,number up,run over, travell, or paſſe through.* Percenſere beneficia numerando. *To recount or recken all his benefites one after another.*

Perceptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Percipio. *A taking or receiving: an underſtanding or perceiving, knowledge,intelligence,comprehending: a gathering.*

Perceptum,ti,n.g. *A thing taken,perceived,or underſtood.*

Perceptus,a,um,part. *Taken,received,perceived,underſtood, gathered,diſcerned.*

Percĭdo,is,à Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently.*

Percieo,es,īvi,ītum,ēre, Lucr. *To moove or ſtirre greatly.*

Percĭngo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Col. *To gird or tye about.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. * *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end.*

Percĭpio,is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex Per Capio. *To take or receive, to comprehend,conceive, heare, underſtand,learne,knowe,perceive,marke, take,and gather.* Artem percipere. *To learne an arte or ſcience.* ¶ Luctus percipere. *To conceave ſorow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ. *To comprehend in memorie.* ¶ Ex diſcordiis percipi poteſt. *It may be perceived by &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruite of a tree.*

Percipiolum, li, Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percitus,a, um. *Stirred greatly, verie much mooved, ſore vexed, throughly ſtriken,ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam. * *Very privily.*

Perclāmo,as,āre, Plau. *To crie out a maine.*

Percludo,is,ĕre, Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percnos, Plin. *A birde called a balde buzzard.*

Percnoptĕrus, Plin. *A kinde of Eagle keeping much about pooles and*

and lakes like to a vulter, and hauing very little wings.

Percoctus,a,um,part. à percoquor,Lucr. *Well boyled, throughly sodden,very ripe.*

Percognitus,a,um, part. à percognoſcor,Plin. *Well and throughly knowne.*

Percognoſco,is,ōvi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To knowe perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percōlātus,a,um,Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percōlo,as,are,Col. *To ſtraine through.*

Percŏlo,is,ŭi,ultum,ĕre,Plaut. *To worſhip much, to loue and reuerĕce greatly: alſo to trimme vp,poliſh, finiſh,and dreſſe throughly,*Plin.jun.

Percōmis,me. *Very gentle,curteous,and gratious.*

Percommŏdè, aduerb. *Very well,right well: very eaſilie, very fitly and conueniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. * *Very meete,or ſeemely: very good,eaſie, and handſome.*

Percondĭtus,a,um. *Very obſcure, hard,darke,and myſticall.*

Percontātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *An inquiring, ſearching, taking, demanding,or queſtioning.*

Percontātor,ōris,m.g.ver. Horat. *An asker of many queſtions,a buſie demander,a medler in matters.*

Perconto,as,Nonn.& Percontor,āris, dep. *To aske or enquire diligently,to demand: alſo to tarrie for one,* Terent. Me de noſtra repub. percontatus eſt. *He asked me queſtions concerning the ſtate of our common wealth.* ¶ Percontari aliquid aliquem,Plaut.Ex aliquo percontari aliquid. & Percontari ab aliquo. *To aske one a thing.* ¶ Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad ſe recipiat,Terent. *I will goe tarie for him at the haven vntill he come.*

Percontŭmax,ācis,adiect.Ter. *Very ſtubborne,diſdainfull, diſobedient,contemptuous.*

Percōpiōſus,a, um, Plin.jun. *Very copious, aboundant, plentifull, rich,and wealthie.*

Percōquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth or boile throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectly; to make through ripe, to ripen: to trie to the vttermoſt.*

Percrĕbeſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To be publiſhed, noiſed,or ſowen abroade in all places: to be cōmonly talked of abroad or in euery mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua volūtate percrebuit. *Which was ſpreade of your good will or forwardneſſe.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi,ĭtum, āre. *To make a great noiſe or ſound.*

Percrŭcio,as,Plaut. *To torment greatly,to vexe throughly.*

Percrūdus,a,um,Col. *Very raw, very vnripe.*

Percūdo,is,di,ſum,ĕre,Col. *To ſtrike,to breake with ſtriking,as chickins doe the egges with their billes: alſo to coine or giue the ſtamp,as in monie coined.*

Perculſus,a,um,part. à percello. *Striken, ouerthrowne, ſore abaſhed,or aſtonied,throughly affrighted, troubled in minde,vexed.*

Percultus,a,um, part. à percolor,Plaut. *Throughly trimmed,well dreſſed,poliſhed,made fine and handſome,well wrought and ſet out.*

Percunctātio,onis, f. g. verbal. Cæſ. vide Percontatio. *Alſo a tarying for.*

Percunctor,aris,dep.Plaut. vide Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus,a,um. *Very deſirous, very couetous.*

Percupio,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre, Ter. *To deſire greatly, to couet exceedingly,ſo long for.*

Percūriōſus,a,um. *Very curious, nice,and piked.*

Percūro,as,Colum. *To cure perfectly,to heale throughly: alſo to haue ſpeciall care and regard to a matter, that it be done.*

Percurritur, Impers. *It is paſſed ouer.*

Percurro, is, ri, & cŭcurri, ĕre. *To runne a paſe: to runne on ſtill without reſt: to runne euery foote: to trace through alſo to paſſe or runne ouer a thing quickely: to recite a thing briefely: to rehearſe ouer quickely: roundly to paſſe through: to tell or reade a thing quickely and a paſe.* Percurro ad forum,Terent. *I run with all ſpeede to.* Curriculo percurrere, Terent. *To runne euery foote a great pace.* ¶ Per omnes ciuitates percurrit oratio mea. *In few words I ſpeake of all thoſe cities.* ¶ Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. *Roundly to paſſe through all the places of.* ¶ Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere. Ad Heren. *To runne ouer a thing in his minde.*

Percursātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à percurſo. *An haſtie or ſpeedie paſſing ouer or through.*

Percurſio,ōnis,f. g. verb. à percurro. *A briefe rehearſing or running ouer of things, a ſpeedie paſſing through.*

Percurſo, as, freq. à percurro, Liu. *To ouer runne often, to paſſe through often.*

Percurſus,a,um,part.à percurror. *Overrun or paſſed through often, lightly run ouer: alſo well knowne,and perfectly conſidered.*

Percuſſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à percutio. *A ſtriking or bitting: alſo the time or meaſure of a foote containing both the lifting vp and the falling of the voyce.*

Percuſſor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A ſmiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer,he that is hired to kill men.*

Percuſſus, a, um, part. *Striken, ſmitten, beaten, bitte, wounded, murdered: blaſted, ſtriken with lightning: alſo plaied on,* Ouid. *coyned,* Senec.

Percuſſus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A ſtriking, ſmiting,a hitting, a beating, a blaſting.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um, part. Ouid. *To be ſtriken, ſmitten, or beaten.*

Percŭtio,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre, ex per & Quatio. *To ſtrike, hitte, ſmite, or knocke at: to coyne: alſo to digge,* Plin.jun. Animum percutere. *To*

to make to muſe or ſuſpect, to caſt in a phantaſie. Percutere palpo, Plaut. *To flatter.* Percutere numum, Iun. *To coyne money.* ¶ Percutere foſſam, Plin. jun. *To digge a ditch or trench.* ¶ Cum barbaris fœdera percuſſit, Hirt. *He made a league with.* In leges hoſtium fœdera percuſſit, Plin. jun. *He made a league with ſuch conditions as the enemie propounded.* ¶ Calamitate aliqua percuti. *To haue ſome grievous ſtroke of adverſitie.*

Percŭtior, ĕris. *To be ſtriken or blaſted.*

Perdĕcōrus, a, um, Plin. *Very comely, ſeemely, decent, honeſt, handſome, and trimme.*

Perdendus, a, um, Ouid. *To be deſtroyed.*

Perdenſus, a, um, Colum. *Very thicke.*

Perdeſpuo, is, ĕre, apud Catull. Perdepſuit i. ſtupravit, Scal.

Perdettæ, arum, Paracelſ. *Smal and yellow rape rootes.*

Perdĭcium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdifficĭlis, le. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficĭlĭtèr, vel Perdifficultèr. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdignus, a, um. *Very or right worthie.*

Perdĭligens, tis, adiect. *Very diligent, paſſing dutifull and handſome in his buſines, very louing.*

Perdiligentèr, aduerb. *Very diligently, paſſing lovingly.*

Perdiſco, is, ĭci, ĕre. *To learne perfectly: to learne quite through by heart, or to an ende.*

Perditè, aduerb. *Extreamely, corruptly, deſperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of all meaſure, very earneſtly, ſpitefully.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a perdo, Plin. *Perdition, deſtruction.*

Perditor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A deſtroyer, a bringer to nought, a waſte good, a ſpendthrift.*

Perditus, perditior, perditiſſimus, a, um. *Loſt, periſhed: paſt recoverie, out of hope: vtterly vndone and caſt away: deſperately naught: very wicked and naughtie: paſt all hope of honeſtie: vnthriftie.* Perditus mœrore. *In extreame heavines, or pained with ſorow.*

Perdĭtŭ, aduerb. *Very long, a great while.*

Perdĭves, ĭtis, adiect. *Very rich or wealthie.*

Perdius, a, um, Gell. *That continueth all day long, the wholl day thorough out: laſting, enduring, or watching all day long.*

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, m. vel f. g. Varr. *A Partridge.* Perdix ruſtica, Mart. *A Woodcocke, or a rale (as ſome thinke) which is a kinde of partridge.*

Perdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To looſe: to forgoe: to ſtroy, ſpende, marre, caſt away, corrupt with ill manners, make vnthriftie, afflict, vndoe: to bring to much woe, trouble, and miſerie: to kill or deſtroy: to ſpoile: alſo to forges,* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ouid. & Perdere aliquem capitis, Plaut. *To kill or ſlea.* ¶ Bona perdere in cicere atque faba, Horat. *To ſpend his goods fooliſhly, &c.* ¶ Fugã perdere, Mart. *To looſe all meanes or opportunitie to eſcape.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct thoroughly.*

Perdoctè, aduerb. Plaut. *Very learnedly, and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um. *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull: taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ter. *To be very ſorie, and much grieued.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um, part. à perdomor. *Throughly tamed, broken, vtterly ſubdued, brought vnder, in ſubiection, into full obedience, vanquiſhed.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To tame throughly, to ſubdue, ouercome, and vanquiſh vtterly: to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſleepe a ful ſleep, to ſleep all night long.*

Perdonium, ij, Paracelſ. *A wine made of hearbs.*

Perdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or lead by force or other means: to guide one through his way, to paſſe ouer, to induce, to perſwade, to continue, to traine.*

Perducto, as, freq. à perduco, Plaut. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the way through.*

Perductor, ōris, m. g. verb. à perduco. *A bringer of one againſt his will: a loadeſman, a guide of one all the way: alſo a baud bringing women to men againſt their wills.*

Perductus, a, um, part. *Brought, lead, conducted, guided through all the way, continued.*

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. *Treaſon againſt the king or countrie: alſo a traytor.*

Perduellis, le. *An enemie: a ſtubburne enemie that maintaineth warre againſt vs.*

Perduo, is, pro Perdo, Plaut.

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will continue or indure to the ende.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Sen. *Hardned, ſtrengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe very hard or ſtubburne.*

Perdūro, as, Teren. *To continue throughly, to laſt or indure to the end*

Pĕrĕdia & Bibeſia, Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi & bibendi.

Pĕrĕdo, es, vel ĕdis, ĕdi ſum, eſſe vel ĕdere. *To eate all, to eate quite through.*

Pereger, & gris, idem quod Peregrinus, Auſon.

Pĕrĕgrè, aduerb. *From a ſtrange countrie: out of a mans natiue ſoyle: in a ſtrange countrie: farre from home: on other matters farre off: on pilgrimage.* Peregrè abeo, Plin. *I goe into a ſtraunge lande.* ¶ Peregrè ſum, Plaut. *I am in a ſtrange countrie.* ¶ Peregrè advenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a farre countrie.*

Peregri, aduerb. Næv. Idem.

Pĕrĕgrinabundus, a, um, Liu. *That is wont to goe and dwell in ſtrange countries.*

Peregrinæ,

Peregrinæ, ārum, f.g. Terent. *Harlots.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnans, tis, part. *Going into a ſtraunge countrey: being as it were a ſtranger, &c.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Peregrinor. *Going or being abroad in a ſtrange countrie, a pilgrimage, a voyage.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that is wont to travell in ſtrange countries, a pilgrim.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnātus, a, um, part.

Pĕrĕgrĭnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Straungeneſſe, being in a ſtrange countrey: a ſtraunge manner of pronunciation or doing of other thinges: the eſtate and condition of ſuch as be in ſtrange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnor, āris, depon. *To goe into ſtrange countries: to dwell or be in a ſtrange land, to be a ſtraunger in, &c. to goe on pilgrimage: to ſeeke farre off.* Peregrinari in vrbe aliqua. *To be as a ſtranger in a forraine citie.* ¶ Peregrinatur philoſophia Romæ. *Philoſophie is in Rome as a ſtranger.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquā. *To ſeeke far for a thing.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnus, a, um. *A ſtraunger or alien: an outlander, one of a ſtrange countrey: forren, ſtrange, outlandiſh.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adiect. *Verie elegant, trimme, prettie: that hath a good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕgantĕr, adv. *With a good grace: very prettily, finely, & neately.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. *Very eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme vtterance.*

Peremere, eſt prohibere, aut vitiare, Feſt.

Peremne auſpicari dicitur qui qui amnem ſacrum auſpicato tranſit, Feſt.

Pĕremptalia, Feſt. *Among the Augures were thoſe lightninges which did vtterly deſtroy and put away the ſignification of other lightninges and tokens proceeding.*

Pĕremptōrius, a, um, à perimo, Digeſt. *Peremptorie: ſtriking to death, killing without peradventure, deadly.* Peremptorium edictum, Vlp. *A peremptorie warning giuen to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he ſhall neuer haue any day giuen him, but the Iudge ſhal procede to the determination of the matter.*

Pĕremptus, a, um, part. à perimor, Liu. *Slaine, killed, put to death: vtterly gone or taken away.*

Pĕrendiè, adverb. temp. *The day next after to morrow: the third day after, or to morrow next.*

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. *The next day after to morrowe, the thirde day after.*

Pĕrennè, adverb. Col. *Continually, for euer, alwaies, perpetually.*

Pĕrennia, orum. *Certaine ceremonies obſerued of the diuinours.*

Pĕrennis, ne. *Perpetuall, euerlaſting, endles, without ceaſing, continuall, alwaies, running as riuers doe: having a continuall courſe, that is neuer drie.*

Perennĭſervus, Plaut. *He that alwaies ſerueth one maſter.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Continuance, long laſting, euer during, perpetualneſſe.*

Pĕrenno, as, Colum. *To indure, continue, or laſt a long time and many yeeres.*

Pĕreo, is, ĭvi, & ij, ĭtum, īre. *To be loſt, to be conſumed, to periſh, to die, to wither: to miſcarie: to be caſt away, to come to naught, to be vtterly vndone, or to be paſt all hope: to be bankrupt: alſo to conſume away: to be in vtter decay: to loue deſperately and beyond all meaſure,* Plaut. Perire fame, Terent. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo; &, ab animo, Plaut. *His heart and courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies apibus, Pli. *Bees paſſe no day idely but doe ſomewhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be ſlain by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus jurandi. Brut. *I pray God I die then; I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Horat. *A miſchiefe take Lesbia.* ¶ Mulierem perire, Plaut. *To be in loue with a woman beyonde all meaſure, to loue deſperately.*

Pĕrĕquito, as, Cæſar. *To ride round about on euerie ſide, ouer, or quite through.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Wandered about, gone or trauelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as, Virg. *To goe or ride about: to wander ouer and ouer: to ſtray abroad.* Locum omnem pererrare, Vir. *To wander round about.*

Pĕrerŭditus, a, um. *Verie cunning, right well learned.*

Pĕreſus, a, um, part. à Peredor. Lucr. *Eaten vp, eaten quite through as wormes doe the leaues of trees: gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexercĭtio, as, Plau. *To torment greatly, to vexe ſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. *Verie little, ſmall, or ſhort,*

Pĕrexilis, le, Colum. *Verie ſlender or ſmall: verie litle.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um. *Very prompt readie, quicke and nimble in doing a thing.*

Perfabrĭco, as, Plaut. *To finiſh or go through with a building.*

Perfăcētè, adverb. *Verie pleaſantly and with a grace.*

Perfacētus, a, um. *Very pleaſant, and with a good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adverb. *Verie eaſily or lightly.*

Perfacĭlis, le. *Verie eaſie, verie light to be done.*

Perfacul, pro perfacilè, Feſt.

Perfacundus, a, um, Apull. *Very eloquent.*

Perfamĭliaris, re. *Verie familiar, of right great acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfătuus, a, um, Mar. *Very fooliſh, a ſtarke noddie or cockeſcombe.*

Perfectè. adverb. *Perfectly, thoroughly, abſolutely.*

Perfectio, onis, f.g. verb. à Perficio. *Perfection, abſolutenes, a full diſpatching, finiſhing and atchieving of a matter.*

Perfectiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Gel.

Perfector, oris, m.g. ver. *A bringer of a thing to paſſe: an atchiever, performer, finiſher, or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus,

Perfectus a,um,part.ſive nom. *Perfect,performed,atchieued,finiſhed,ended,made vp, accompliſhed,obtained: abſolute: perfectly well ſeene in.* Perfectum ex vtroq; . *Made of both perfectly.* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte. *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus in dicendo. *Perfect in pleading.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis. *Well ſeene in the Greeke tongue.*

Perfero,fers,tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or ſuffer to the end: to abide patiently: to carrie to a place without reſt till bee come to the end of his way.* Laudem in vrbem perferre. *To bring praiſe to the citie. to doe that whereby praiſe may come to the citie.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Val.Max. *To helpe one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitus perlata eſt, Liu. *Report was brought to him of an armie.* ¶ Conſilium ejus perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæſ. *His intent was deſcried by merchants vnto the Britans.* ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem eſſe, &c. *It is reported vnto me by many mens letters, that &c.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. *Very hot, extreame hot.*

Perfĭcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, ex per & Facio. *To accompliſh, performe, bring to a point, to finiſh, bring to paſſe or effect: to atchieue ones purpoſe: to obtaine, to diſpatch: alſo to digeſt, to concoct,* Plin. *to dreſſe,* Plin. Inſtitura perficere. *To make an end of thoſe things he begă.* ¶ Perficiă vt reſp. &c. *I wil bring to paſſe, that &c.*

Perfidēlis,le. *Very faithfull, truſtie, honeſt.*

Perfidia,æ,f.g. *Falſhood againſt promiſe and truſt, diſcredit, vntruth, vnfaithfulneſſe, diſloyaltie, trecherie, falſe dealing, treaſon.*

Perfidiōsè, aduerb. *Traiterouſly, falſly, diſloyally, vnfaithfully.*

Perfidiōſus,a,um. *Trecherous, traiterous, falſe, vntrue, vnfaithfull, deceitfull, craftie, diſloyall.*

Perfidus,a,um,ex per & Fides. *Falſe of promiſe: doing againſt the truſt that is put in him, diſloyall, traiterous, vnfaithfull; alſo venemous, impoiſoned,* Mart.

Perfines, pro Perſtringas, Feſt.

Perfixus, a, um, part. à per & Figor, Lucr. *Perſed, thruſt or ſtriken through.*

Perflābĭlis,le. *That may be blown through.*

Perflagitioſus,a,um. *Very wicked and naught.*

Perflans,tis,part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blowing quite through, bluſtering.*

Perflātus,us,m.g.verb.à perflo, Col. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blaſt of winde.*

Perflo,as, Virg. *To blowe vehemently or ſtrongly, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo,as, Lucr. *To flow or run very much, or abundantly, to run with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens,tis, part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To run as water doth out of a broken veſſell. to run out on all ſides, to leake as a tub doth that is full of rifts or chinkes: alſo to flowe, ſwimme, or liue in all, &c.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth downe by the necke.* ¶ Hac atq; illac perfluo, Ter. *I leake on euery ſide. It is vſed for light heads that can keep nothing ſecret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus. *To liue in all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Infima valle perfluit Tybris, Liu. *Runneth in the bottome of the valley.*

Perfŏdio,is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre. *To digge through to the bottom, or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierſe or make holes through, to ſtrike through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſticke or goare.*

Perfoliata, æ, ſeu Perfoliatum, ti, Offic. *The hearb Thorow-wax, or Thorowleafe.*

Perfŏrata, Iun. *Saint Iohns woort.*

Perfŏrātus,a,um,part. *Bored or pierſed thorough, that hath a hole made in it.*

Perfŏrĕ, * *To come well to paſſe.*

Performidātus,a,um,Sil. *Greatly ſcared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared & had in dread.*

Performo,as, Quint. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Perfŏro, as, Ovid. *To pierce or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearſer, or ſuch like toole: to thruſt into.*

Perfortĭtèr, adverb, Ter. *Verie manfully, right valiantly, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, like a verie valiant man.*

Perfoſſor, ōris, verb. à Perfodio, Apull.

Perfoſſus,a,um,part. *Pearſed, ſtriken, or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfractè, adverb. *Stiffely, obſtinately.*

Perfractus, a, um, part. à Perfringor, Sil. *Broken. broken in pieces, or all to ſhivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, *To make a great grunting or roaring: to fret or fume out of meaſure.*

Perfrĕto,as, ex Per & Fretum, Soli. *To paſſe over or through the ſea.*

Perfrĭco,as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: alſo to kerne or powder,* Var. Perfricare os vel frontem. *To be ſhameleſſe, to lay ſhame aſide.*

Perfrictio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Perfrico, Plin, *A rubbing or freting hard.*

Perfrictio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Perfrigeo. Plin. *A great, through, or quaking cold: a rubbing, ſhuddering, or ſhivering for cold, which goeth before the fit.*

Perfrigĕfacio,is,ēci, * *To make verie colde.*

Perfrigeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre, Mart. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrigĕro,as, Plin. *To coole or make cold throughly.*

Perfrigeſco,is,ĕre. Plin. *To wax verie cold.*

Perfrigĭdè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. *Verie, thorough,*

rough, or extreame cold.

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Per & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to break with violence, to break open.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ŭi, dep. *To enioy throughly, to take the profit and commoditie of a thing, to take great pleaſure and delight in a thing: alſo to accompliſh or fulfill.*

Perfuga, æ, com.g. *He that forſaketh his owne captaine, yrketh to the enemie, and ſerueth him: a runaway.*

Perfugio, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To run to one for ſuccour.*

Perfugium, ii, n.g. *A place whereunto one runneth for ſuccour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be ſuccoured, or haue eaſe and reſt: an excuſe.*

Perfulcio, is, īre, Ovid. *To ſtay, beare vp, or ſuſtaine well, to vnderpoppe.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Perfungor. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the ende, an accompliſhing or finiſhing of a matter.*

Perfunctōriè, adverb. Digeſt. *Paſſing ouer lightly, negligently, onlie for a faſhion to be diſpatched of it.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Bud. *That which is done onely for a faſhion, and negligently: or that which paſſeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the verie ende, that hath bin or borne, &c. diſpatched, delivered, paſt a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varro. *That is hole or recouered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato. Liv. *Dead,* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus. *That hath endured labours euen to the end: paſt and delivered from labours.* ¶ Perfunctus præmia, Lucret. *That hath had all rewards that might be giuen: paſt all rewardes.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. *To poure out on everie part, to waſh all about, all to waſh or rinſe, all to ſhed vpon, to poure vpon all ouer & over, all to ſprinkle, all to wet or annoint: to beſprinkle or beray.* Perfundere aliquē judicio. *To force one to come before a iudge & make him anſwer.* Perfundere animū religione, Liv. *To make to haue a ſcruple of conſcience to doe a thing.* Perfundere ſuavitate, lætitia, &c. *To delight greatly, to make verie merie.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, dep. *To doe his dutie, office, and charge well & throughly: alſo to indure and ſuffer euen to the verie end: to be delivered, rid off, or paſt.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi. *To be delivered of certaine dangers, to be rid or paſt daungers.*

Perfūro, is, ĕre. Luer. *To lie in a great furie and woodnes: to rage extreamely and out of meaſure.*

Perfūſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. *A ſhedding vpon, powring all over or weting through.*

Perfūsōriè, adverb. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not with ſufficient declaration, in hotchpoich wiſe, diſorderly.*

Perfūſus, a. um, part. à Perfundor. *All to be waſhed: daſhed: embrued, beraied, anointed, beſmered, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f.g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. *Velume, parchmēt.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavīſus ſum, ēre, To reioyce greatly, or hartely: to bee verie glad and merie.

Pergĕnĕro, as, vide Pergigno.

Pergens, tis. partic. *Going forward, paſſing or going through.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre, Catul. *To ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by courſe,*

Pergitur. Imperſ. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apull. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, or ſticke to as one hath begun: to go on forth, to make haſt: to aſſay, to paſſe over, &c. alſo to awake.* vt & pergiſcor, vnde Expergiſcor. Nunc ad eum pergam, Plaut. *Now will I go vnto him.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinū, Gell. *He goeth on his way to.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Heren. *To go to meet one.* ¶ Pergit iter, Teren. *He goeth forwarde on his iourney.* ¶ Pergo præterita, id eſt, Prætereo. *I omit to ſpeake of things paſt.* ¶ Pergе in virum, Plaut. *Play the man, or ſtand to it like a man: goe to like a man.* ¶ Pergе ad cætera. *Goe forward to the reſt, tell on.*

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. *Very ſlender or ſmall, verie pretie and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, dep. Plaut. *To be vioteus in eating, drinking, hunting harlots, & ſuch like vnruly miſbehaviour: to ſurfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, de. *Verie big, great, and boiſtrous, verie old.*

Pergrăphicè, adverb. * *Verie cunningly, artificiallie, workmanlike.*

Pergrăphicus, a, um, Plaut, *Verie cunningly made and as it were wrought with a painters penſill: painted, written, drawne.*

Pergrātus, a, um, *Verie acceptable: pleaſant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adiect. *Verie grievous, heavie and weightie.*

Pergrăvitĕr, adverb. *Verie grievouſly, verie heavily.*

Pergŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cloſe or open gallerie in an houſe, wherein in old time men vſed to ſet ware to ſell, to ſup, teach, or walke: alſo the hatches on a ſhip wheron men do walke: a warehouſe, a ſhop to buy and ſell in,* Iun. Pergula in vineis, Col. *A vine made vpon rails in forme of an arbor.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to ſuch a raile.* Pergulana vitis, Colum. *Perched or running on ſuch a frame of railes.*

Perhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthie to be ſpoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Per & Habeo. *To ſay, affirme, or avouch: to call, to giue.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs, &c, Plaut. *As men ſay, or, as the ſaying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos. Terent. *If yee will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere. *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere. Plin. jun. *To beare witneſſe.*

Perhono-

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè, adverb. *Verie honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. *Verie worshipfull, verie honourable, right worshipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Perhorresco, is, ĕre. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for feare, or some other extreme passion of mind: to rage and roare out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormie, troublous, and boistrous.* Memoriam alicuius rei perhorrescere: & Perhorrescere recordatione alicuius diei. *To trĕble to remember, or as the remembrance of.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie horrible, verie fearefull, hideous, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospĭtālis, le. *Using great hospitalitie, louing good fellowshipp, or good housekeeping.*

Perhūmānè & Perhumanitèr, *Right gently, verie courteously.*

Perhūmānus, a. um, *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre, Col. *To endure all the winter: to passe a whole winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A preposition in Greeke of the same signification that* De, Vltra, & Circum.

Perhĭbŏetus, Plin. gr. *Famous, much spoken of.*

Pĕrĭbŏlus, li, m.g.gr. **A circuit or compasse.*

pericardium, ii. n.g. græc. *The membrane or thin skinne envolving the whole heart, like a casket or case.*

Perĭcarpium, ii, n.g. Iun. *An huske or hull of corn or other graine. An ornament for the wrist, a bracelet*

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of rooter round like to onyons.*

Perĭcharactēr, Aurel. græc. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the toothache.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. à Periclitor. *A prooving, adventuring, assaying, trying, ieoparding, or putting in hazzard.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um, part. *Put in danger, hazzard, ieoparded, prooued, tryed,*

Pĕrĭclitor, āris, depon. *To be in danger or ieopardie: to prooue, assay, trie, ieopard, or put in hazzarde,* Periclitemur in iis exemplis. *Let vs trie.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari. *To trie fortune.* ¶ Periclitari volui si possem Lepidum mĕri, Plaut. *My minde was to trie if I could see Lepidus,* ¶ Periclitari cancro, Cels. *To be in danger to haue a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri. Triphon. *By his bountifulneße he is like to become a poore man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, f. g. vel Periclymenon, ni, n.g.t.b. Plin. græc. *Woodbine that beareth the honisuckle.*

Pĕrĭcŏpē. græc. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcrānion, Cels. gr. *The skin compaßing and covering all the skul: the hairie scalpe.*

Pĕrĭcŭlor, āris, idem quod Periclitor, Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè, aduerb. *Daungerouslie, perilouslie, adventurouslie, ieopardouslie, with much daunger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Daungerous, perillous, full of danger or perill.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *Perill, daunger, or harme, hazzarde, ieopardie, a miſchiefe, a great diſpleasure: also an aſſay, triall, proofe, or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus, *To trie how innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my perill.* ¶ Nihil tibi pericli est à me, Teren. *I will doe thee no harme.* ¶ Periculum famæ mihi est, Terent. *I am in danger to loose my good name.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um, Cæs. *Verie fit, convenient, proper and apt.*

Peridromis, ĭdis, f.g. Vitruv. gr. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exercise.*

Pĕrĭegĕsis, is, f, g. Diom. gr. *A circuit.*

Periergia, æ, f.g. græc. *Curioſitie.*

Periergos. græc. *Verie curious.*

Perigæum, i, n.g. * *That point of the heaven, wherein the sunne or any other planet is neereſt to the center of the earth.*

Pĕrĭleūcus, Plin. græc. *A certaine pretious stone, having a white threed going downe from the mouth euen to the roote.*

Perilluſtris, ſtre. *Verie notable, right notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbĕcillis, le, vel Perimbecillus, a, um. *Verie weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel Perimeter, gr. *A boue measure. also the circuit or compaße of any figure,*

Pĕrimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpoile, vtterly to aboliſh & bring to naught: to overthrow cleane, to breake and vtterly diſapoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid,* Feſt.

Pĕrinæum, Iun. *A line like a ſeame parting the wrinkled skinne of the cods in the midſt, and reaching to the fiundament: the ſame that* Coles, Gaz. *the part betweene the riſing of the yard and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um. Gell. *Verie vncerten, verie doubtfull.*

Perincommŏdè, adverb. *Verie incommodiouslie, vnhanſomly, or vnfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie ill and incommodious, verie vnfit and vnhandſome.*

Perinconsĕquens, ntis, adiect. Gell. *Nothing conſequent.*

Pĕrindè, adver. *In likewiſe, euen like, euen as, as if, none otherwiſe, ſo, as, alſo.* Perindè diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè vt. *According as.* ¶ Perindè atque, Liv. & Perindè ac. *Euen as if.*

Perindulgens, tis, *Verie gentle, and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reverence to.*

Perinephra, gr. *The fit places about the kidneis.*

Pĕrinfāmis, me, Sueton. *That hath an euill name, or a verie ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, *Very feeble, impotent, and weake: of ſmall force or*

or valut.

Pĕringĕniōsus,a,ū. *Very witsie.*

Pĕriniquus,a, um. *Very wicked, very vniuſt, nothing fauourable or partiall, very angrie, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Pĕrinſignis,ne. *Very notable, excellent, very apparant and euident.*

Perinteger,a,um, Gell. *Very intire, pure, and vncorrupt.*

Pĕrinvitus,a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Pĕrinjūrius,a, um, Apul. *Very iniurious.*

Pĕriŏcha,æ,f.g.gr. *A brieſe argument containing the ſumme of a whoall matter or diſcourſe.*

Pĕriŏdicus,a,um, Plin. *That goeth or commeth by courſe, or fits.*

Pĕriŏdus,di,f.g.gr. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſſe and meaſure, a period: a courſe: that terme of time wherein any thing is finiſhed an ende.* Eſt item pulſus per vniverſum corpus diſcurrens, Paracelſ.

Pĕrĭceci,gr. *Neighbours dwelling togither. Thoſe that dwell in one Climat: thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame Parallel: more properly thoſe that dwell vnder the ſame Parallel and Meridian.*

Periostium,ij,n. g. gr. *A little thin skinne immediately enwrapping the bones, by reaſon of which skinne, and not of their own nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feele.*

Pĕripĕtasma,atis,n.g. græ. *The hanging of an houſe, tapeſtrie, or ſuch like.*

Pĕriphĕrĭa,æ,f. g. gr. *A circumference, a carying or going about: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in.*

Pĕriphrāsis,ĕos,f. g. gr. Quint. *Circumlocution: one word expreſſed by many.*

Pĕriplerōma,ātis,n.g. * *A ſurpluſage or ſupplying.*

Periplus. * *A ſayling about.*

Pĕripneumŏnia,æ,f.g.gr. Celſ. *An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs with a ſhortnes of breathe and a redneſſe of the cheekes.*

Pĕripneumŏnĭcus, a,um, Celſ. *Sicke of ſuch an inflammation or impoſtume.* græ.

Pĕripsēma,atis,n.g.gr. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes or entries where durs is gathered.*

Pĕriſcelis,idis,f.g.gr. Horat. *A kind of breeches that womē did weare alſo a garter, an hoſe-garter,* Bud.

Periſcij. * *Thoſe that haue their ſhadowes caſt round about them: as thoſe haue that dwell in the colde Zones. for to them the ſunne after it is once riſen, goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadowes rounde, as is vvere the ſpokes in a wheele.*

Pĕriſſeuma,atis,n. g. gr. *Superfluitie, abundance.*

Periſſologia,æ,f.g.græ. Iſid. *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon,gr. Plin. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium, & Solatrum mortale.

Periſſos,gr. *Vnequall, vneven.*

Pĕriſtĕreos, f. g. vel Periſtereon,ei,n.g.gr. Plin. *The hearbe called Vervine: alſo a dove-coate or pigeon houſe.*

Pĕriſtĕrōtrophium,ij,n.g. Var. gr. *A culver houſe or pigeon houſe.*

Pĕriſtrōma,ātis,n. g. gr. *Tapeſtrie worke, or coverlets of arras or verdure, chamber hangings.*

Pĕriſtylium, ij, vel Peryſtilum, i,n.g.gr. *A walking place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a long entrie in a houſe.*

Pĕritè, & ſſimè, aduerb. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕritia, æ,f.g. Plin. *Cunning, skilfulneſſe, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrito, as, freq. à pereo, Plaut. *To periſh or be loſt often, to be often in danger of vndoing.*

Pĕritūrus,a,um, part. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, decay, or periſh.*

Peritonæum,gr. Iuſt. *The inner rine of the belly, which is ioyned to the cawle, and wherewith all the entralls are covered: the Anathomiſts call it* Siphach.

Pĕritus, & ſſimus,a,um. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, skilfull in an occupation, expert, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus. *Expert and skilfull in many things.* ¶ Iure peritus. *Cunning in the lawes.* ¶ Vſu, & Ad vſum peritus. *Cunning by experience.*

Perjūcundè, aduerb. *Verie pleaſantly, ſportingly, delightfullie.*

Perjūcundus,a, um. *Verie pleaſant, delightfull, ſportfull.*

Perjūratio,ōnis,f.g.verb. * *A forſwearing.*

Perjūratiuncŭla,æ, f.g. dimin. Plaut. *A little periurie or forſwearing.*

Perjūriōsus,a,um, Plaut, vide Periurus.

Perjuriſſimus, a,um. vt Perjuriſſime hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworne or falſe varlet.*

Perjūrium, ii,n.g. *Periurie, forſwearing, breaking of ones oth: a falſe othe.*

Perjūro,as, Horat. *To ſweare vntruly, to forſweare, to be periured, to breake an othe, not to doe that hee hath ſworne to doe.*

Perjurus,a, um. *Periured, forſworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his othe, falſely forſworne.* Perjurior hoc homine non eſt, Plaut. *There is not in all the world a more forſworne wretch then this is.*

Pĕrizōma,atis, vel Perizomatum,ti,n.g. Iſid. gr. *A paire of breeches, a codpiece.*

Pĕrizŏnium,ii, n.g. Sipont. gr. *A corſlet or broad girth, wherewith maides were wont to be girt vnder their pappes: ſome call it an Aporne.*

Perlabor,ĕris, ſus ſum,bi, verb. dep. *To flow or runne by a place: to ſlide downe or by: to ſaile or paſſe by.* Summas perlabitur vndas, Virg. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus,a,um, Liv. *Verie merrie, glad, or ioyfull.*

Perlapſus,a,um, part. à Perlabor. *Slid downe: paſſed by.*

Perlaro, onis, Offic. *An hearb.* vide Lotus.

Perlātè

Perlātè, adverb. *Very broadly, farre abroad.*

Perlātus, a, um, adiect. ex Per & Latus. *Verie broad, wide, or large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à Perfero. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A thing that pleasantly draweth a man to favour it, a marveilous allurement or intisement.*

Perlecto, ās, are, frequ. à Perlicio. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by faire meanes and shewes.*

Perlectus, a, um, part. à Perlegor. *Read over, read al over or quite through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre. *To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ende.* Perlegere oculis, Varg. *To viewe and behold diligently over and over.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie pleasant, having a very good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. *Verie light, of verie little value.* Perlevi momento. *With the leaft chaunge.*

Perlĕvitèr, adverb. *Very lightly, quickelie or suddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adiect. *That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlibentèr, adverb. *Very gladly, verie willingly, with right good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le, Terent. *Verie liberall, free, and franke hearted.*

Perlibĕrālitèr, adv. *Very freelie, frankelie, largely, and liberally.*

Perlibro, as, Col. *To weigh diligentlie: to make even: to levell: to trie by the plumbe rule: to fling with an arme.* Iaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, Sil. *Being behinde him hee flingeth his dart and maketh it enter even into the bone.*

Perliceo, is, exi, ectum, ēre, Liv *To allure, to entise.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by fayre meanes to be his friend.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. *To bind hard or fast: to tie straight.*

Perlĭneo, is, ivi, itum, īre, Col. *To rub or annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To smeere, grease, or dawb.*

Perlĭto, as, Liu. *To please god with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlongè, aduerb. Terent. *Very farre of, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquus, a, um, Plaut. *Very farre of, very farre hence.*

Perlongus, a, um. *Very long, far off, or farre hence.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Quin. *To speake out, and to an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis, part. vel nom. *Very well content, very well pleased, right well content.*

Perlŭbet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum est, Plaut. *It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing wel it is my will and pleasure: I haue a great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plau. *I haue a great desire to common with the man.*

Perlucens, tis, part. Ouid. *Very bright, that may be seene through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To shine bright, or through; to giue a great light: to be cleere and discernable quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex ijs virtutibus. *The beawtie therof is most seene in those vertues.*

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à perlucidus, Catul. *Somewhat cleere and bright.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. *Cleere, bright, shining, that one may see through.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um. *Very lamentably, full of sorow, exceeding wofull, very sorowfull.*

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Propert. *To play all about, to play all day long.*

Perluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Col. *To wash all over, to rince faire & clean.* Manus perluit vnda, Ouid. *Washeth his hands with water.*

Perlusorius, a, um, pro Collusorius, vt Perlusorium iudicium, quod collusionis causa institutum est, *when one thing is done, and another feigned,* Vlp.

Perlutus, a, um. part. à perluor, Col. *Washed all ouer, rinced faire and cleane.*

Perlustro, as. *To behold al about diligently, to viewe rounde about, to consider diligently.* Perlustrare omnia oculis, nequis, &c. Liv. *To looke rounde about on everie side.* ¶ Perlustrare animo. *To ponder in his minde.*

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. *Very leane, verie barren and drie.*

Permădĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make verie wet, or to wet quite thorough.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre. sive Permadesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and as we say dung wet.*

Permagnus, a, um. *Verie great, bigge, huge, weightie.* Permagnum existimare. *To thinke it a great matter.*

Permănantèr, adverb. Lucret. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permăneo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remaine still, to continue, to tarrie.* Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permansit. *That custome and fashion continued in Athens euer since Cecrops time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente. *To be in the same minde still.*

Permănesco, is, ĕre, à Permano, Plaut. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to run or flow all ouer, to begin to come abroad.*

Permăno, as. *To runne or flowe all ouer, to run or spread into or all about: to pearse, enter, or passe into: to goe all ouer: to be declared openly, to be noysed or knowne abroade: to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or spreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentū, Lucret. *The heate goeth all over the silver.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet. Terent. *Least it come to my fathers eare.* Quæ ad aures nostras sæpè permanant. *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à Permaneo. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permansūrus, a, um, part. *That will*

will abide or continue to the end.

Permãturẽsco, is, ui, ẽre, Colu. *To waxe through ripe, to become verie ripe.*

Permẽdiocris, ẽre. *Verie meane, simple, and base.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à Permetior, Liv. *Having measured or finished: also measured out, measured all ouer or through,* Colum.

Permeo, as. *To go over, to passe through: to runne.* Per omnia ea permeet *May goe through all those things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Luca. *To goe through or all ouer the world.*

Permerdo, as, Perot. *To defile or bray all ouer.*

Permẽreo, es, ui, ẽre. Stat. *To be a souldier to the end, or to serue for wages in warre, during all the time of incamping.*

Permẽtior, iris, ensus sum, iri, depon. *To measure all over, to measure diligently: to passe ouer: to goe through, to finish.*

Permẽtuo, is, ẽre, Virg. *To feare exceedingly: to be sore afraid.*

Permilito, as, Vlpian. *The same that* Permereo.

Perminũtus, a, um, *Verie little, or small, mangled and minsed in verie litle or no manner.*

Permirus, a, um. *Verie wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiscens, tis part.

Permisceo, es, ui, stum & xtum, ẽre. *To mixe, mingle, or temper thoroughly togither: also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest: to ingle togither.* Permiscere omnia. *To make a great trouble and busines: to confound all things.* ¶ Permiscẽri dulci aquâ, Colum. *To be mingled with sweete water.* ¶ Permiscẽri connubio, Plin. *To be maried or ioyned in wedlocke.*

Permissa, ôrum, n. g. vide Permissus, us.

Permissio, onis, f. g. verb. à Permitto. *Permission, sufferance, leaue.*

Permissũrus, a, um. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissus, a, um, part. a Permittor. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permissus, us, m. g. ver, *Permission, sufferance, licence, leaue, grant.*

Permistè, adverb, *One with another: mixt togither, confusedly, in hotchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permistio, vel Permixtio, onis, f. g. verb. à Permisceo. *A mingling togither, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistus, vel Permixtus, a, um, part. *Mixt, mingled, tempered.* Myrtha in iisdem lylvis permista nascitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in those woods.* ¶ Permistus cum corpore animi. *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permitis, te, Col. *Verie gentle or milde, through ripe, verie mellowe.*

Permittitur, Impers. Pli. *Leaue is giuen, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, misi, ssum, ẽre. *To suffer: to permit, let, or graunt: to giue: to license or pardon: to giue commission, power, or authoritie: to put to: to yield or deliver: to commit and put himselfe to, or into the handes of, &c. to let downe: to sende foorth.* Trans maria permitti, Colum. *To be sent over.* ¶ Equum in hostẽm permittere, Liv. *To giue the horse the bridle and to gallop forth the amest.* ¶ Permittere se fidei, vel in fidem & potestatem alicujus, Cæs. *To put himselfe into ones handes, &c.* ¶ Vendendi potestas lege permittitur. *Is permitted by the lawe.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere. *To commit the matter wholie to one.*

Permõdestus, a, um. *Verie modest & demure.*

Permõdicè, adverb. Col. *Verie moderately, measurably, in very small portions.*

Permõdicus, a, um, *Verie little.*

Permõlestè, adverb. *Verie grievously and cumbersomely.*

Permõlestus, a, um. *Verie grievous, tedious, & cumbersome.*

Permolo. *To grind through.* Item obscœnum, Varr.

Permõtio, onis, f. g. verb, à Permoveo. *A great mooving or stirring: a trouble, passion.*

Permõtus, a, um, part. *Throughly mooved or stirred, verie much troubled,* Permotus mente, *Mad, out of his wittes.*

Permõveo, es, õvi, tum, ẽre. *To moove or stirre greatly, to anger and vexe, to disquiet and trouble.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Catull. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum & ctum, ẽre. *To appease, asswage, or mitigate: to please or delite: to stroke or smooth softly.* Ter manu permulsit cum, Ovid. *He stroked him gently with his hand thrise.*

Permulsus, & Permulsus, a, um, part. à Permulceor. *Appeased, aswaged, pleased, delighted, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permultùm, & Permultũ, adverb. *Verie much or great.* Permultùm interest, utrùm &c. *There is great difference, whether &c.*

Permultus, a, um. *Verie much or manie.*

Permundus, a, um. Var. *Verie cleane, neate, pure and honsome.* ¶

Permunio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. *To fortifie strongly, to finish the fortification that one hath begun: to frame substantially and throughly.* ¶

Permunitus, a, um. part. Liv. *Strongly fortified, throughly and substantially fenced.*

Permutatio, õnis, f. g. verb. *Exchange, barring, chaunging of one thing for another.*

Permutatus, a, um, part. *Changed*

Permũto, as, *To chaunge one thing for another: to barter: to trouble: also to buy.* Plin. Licet cum jeciore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *The spleane sometime changeth place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel merce. Plin. *To change for money or for merchandise: to barter.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam. *To exchange money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare rempu. *To trouble and alter the state of the common wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrariũ, Pli. *To change quite into the contrary*

Perna,

Perna,æ. f.g. Plin. *A peſtle of porke, a gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge: alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh like to that which is called a Narre, ſaving that it is a litle leſſe*, Plin. *A diſeaſe, or ſome thing appertaining to trees*, Plin.

Pernāvigo,as, Plin. *To ſaile or paſſe through by ſhip.*

Perněcēſsārius,a,um. *Verie neceſſarie or needfull, verie familiar, a great friend.*

Perněgātur,Impers. *It is ſtiffely denyed, &c.*

Perněgo,as. *To denie vtterly, to gainſay ſtoutly and ſtiffely.*

Perneo,es,ēvi,ētum,ĕre, Mart. *To ſpinne out thread to the ende, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Perniciābilis,le,Curt.& Pernicialis,le, Liv. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortall, daungerous.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. vide Acutus.

Pernīcies, ei, f. g. *Death, great domage, hurt, danger, miſchiefe, deſtruction, corruption, vndoing.*

Pernĭciōsè, & Pernicioſiùs, adverb. *Deadly, mortally, naughtily, hurtfully, miſchievouſly, to ones deſtruction and vndoing.*

Pernĭciōſus,a,um,& Pernicioſior,us. *Deadly, mortall, pernicious, daungerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt, or domage: hurtfull, noyſome, miſchievous.*

Pernīcior, us, compar. à Pernix,Stat. *More ſwift.*

Pernīciſſimus,a, um, ſuperlat. Colum.

Pernīcĭtas,atis. f. g. *Swiftneſſe, quickeneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Pernĭcĭtĕr,adverb. Plin. *Swiftly, quickely, nimbly, lightly.*

Perniger,gra,grum, Plaut. *Verie blacke.*

Perniĭmĭum,adverb. Ter. *Very wonderfull, or too too much.*

Pernio,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *A kibe on the heele: or a chilblaine on the hande.*

Perniunculus,li, m.g. dimin. à Pernio, Plin. *A litle kibe or chilblaine.*

Pernix,icis, adiect. Virg. *Stubborne, ſtiffely abiding: alſo ſwift, ſlighte, quicke.*

Pernōbilis,le. *Verie noble, verie well knowen.*

Pernocto, as, *To tarie all night: to lodge out of his owne houſe all night: to watch, pray, reſt, walke, ſtād, lie, or ſleepe all night: to paſte all the night in, &c.* Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare. *To watch all night at the priſon doore.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico. *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare. *To lodge with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernoſco,is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre, Plaut. *To know perfitly or throughly.*

Pernōteſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. vnde Pernotuit, Impers. *They had certen knowledge.*

Pernox,ctis,adiect. Liv. *Continuing, watching, tarrying, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernūmĕro, as, Liv. *To tell out money: to recken to the end: to make an end of numbring and telling: to recken or count over.*

Pĕro,ōnis,m.g. Iuv. *A ſhoe of rawe leather, a cuntrie or high ſhoe, a ſtartup: a ſacke: alſo a leather bag, pouch, or ſatchell*, Iun.

Pĕrobſcūrus,a,um. *Very obſcure or darke, homely, baſe, vile.*

Pĕrŏdiōſus,a,um. *Verie odious, ſpited at, hated.*

Pĕrofficiōsè,adver. *Very frendly, diligently, dutifully, or ſerviceablie.*

Pĕrŏleo,es,ŭi, & ēvi,ēre, Lucil. *To ſavour or ſtinke much: to have a ſtrong ſens.*

Pĕrōnātus,a,um, Perſ. *Wearing high ſhoes or ſtartups.*

Pĕropportūnè,adverb. *In verie good time and ſeaſon, in the nicke.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. *Verie convenient and fitte for the purpoſe: that commeth in verie good time and ſeaſon.*

Pĕroptātò, adverb. *Euen as one would wiſh.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt, Terent. *It is verie expedient and neceſſarie.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration, wherein the affectes of the hearers are chiefly moved.*

Pĕrōrātus,a,um, part. *Brought to an end, ended.*

Pĕrōriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectiùs Pruriga,æ, m.g. Var. à Prurigine admiſſurę. *He that hath the charge and keeping of beaſtes when they coves to breede and ingender, and putteth the ſtallion to the mare, &c.*

Pĕrŏrior,iris,iri. * *To begynne, ſpring, or grow by the occaſion of ſome thing.*

Pĕrornātus,a,um,particip.ſine nom, *Greatly adorned or honoured, ſet forth with commendations, decke and trimmed paſſing bravely.*

Pĕrorno,as, Tacit. *To adorne greatly, to doe great honour, to ſet foorth ones commendations greatly.*

Pĕrōro,as. *To ſpeake, reaſon, pronounce or tell a tale to an end: to reaſon perfitly, to make an end of an oration or pleading: to plead throughly to the ende: alſo with his orations to moove affections*, Quint. *to handle a thing throughly in the concluſion.* Perorare in aliquem, Plin. *To plead againſt one.* ¶ Perorare cauſam aliquam vel litem. *To pleade through to the end.*

Perŏſis,gr, * *The privation or let of naturall function.*

Pĕrōſus,a,um, Liv. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadlie grudge.* Re arma perоſa, Ovid. *That can not away with warre.*

Perpācо,as, Liv. *To ſet all things in peace and quiet, to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um, Cell. *Verie pale and wanne.*

Perparcè,adverb. Teren. *Verie ſcarſely, ſavingly, niggardly, ſparingly, verie niggardly.*

Perpărùm, adverb. *Verie litle, as litle as may be.*

Perparvŭlus,a,um,dim. *A verie litle one, a dandiprat.*

Perparvus,

Perparvus, a, um. *Verie lisle, very ſmall.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, a, um. *Verie fewe.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make throughly and ſore afraide, to aſtoniſh very much.*

Perpaulŭlùm, adv. *Very litle, as litle as may be.*

Perpaŭlùm, adverb. *Very litle.*

Perpaŭper, adiect. *Verie poore and beggerly.*

Perpauxillùm, adverb. dimin. Plaut. *Verie litle, exceeding litle.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To conſtraine or force, to moove, or induce one to doe a thing.*

Perpendĭcŭlāris, re. * *That is directly downe right.*

Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Sext. Aur. *He that vſeth a plumbe line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (& plur. Perpendiculi, Nonn.) *A plumme line, ſuch as carpenters haue with leade in the ende.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *To trie pillers by the plumbe rule or line.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum ĕre. *To examine or conſider diligently, to weigh a matter throughly and exactly.*

Perpenſa, læ. f. g. Plin. *The herbe Cabares or hazelwoort.*

Perpenſatio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpenſè, adverb. * *Adviſedly, with good conſideration.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. à Perpendor, Col. *Weighed throughly, conſidered diligently.*

Perperàm, adverb. *Ill, amiſſe, overthwartly, unhappily, wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Perpĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Accius. *Rudeneſſe.*

Perpĕrus, a, um, Nonn. *Rude, fooliſh, light.*

Perpĕs, ĕtis, adiect. Plaut. *Perpetuall, all, whole, entire.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perpetior. *A nenduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Senec. *Verie patient or forbearing, that is accuſtomed or vſed to ſuffer much trouble and adverſitie.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, part. à Perpetior. *That hath ſuffered, ſuſtained, endured, and abode.*

Perpĕtiens, tis, part. *Enduring, ſuffering, abiding.*

Perpĕtim, adverb. Plin. *Perpetuallie, vnceſſantly, without ſtint.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, ti, depon. ex Per & Patior. *To abide, ſuſtaine, endure, and ſuffer patiently or ſtoutly: to take paines.* Perpeſſu difficile. *Hard to abide.* Perpeſſu aſperum. *Verie painefull and grievous to be ſuffered.*

Perpĕto, tis, tij, vel tivi, ĕre. * *To aske importunately without ceaſing: to continue.*

Perpĕtrātio, ōnis. f. g. * *An acte, good or bad.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Done, finiſhed, atchieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as, Liv. *To doe, make, commit, finiſh, or atchieve.*

Perpĕtuālis, le, Quint. *Perpetuall, continall, everlaſting, endleſſe.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um, Gratian. *That belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for ever.* Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *He that bireth a farm-houſe & ground in perpetuitie and for euer: or for his life time.* ¶ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *A muleſtour, or he that all his life long vſeth carriage vpon an hired mule.* ¶ Perpetuarius ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farme.*

Perpĕtŭitas, ātis, f. g. *Perpetuity, everlaſtingneſſe, continuance, fulnes, perfectneſſe, eternitie, endleſſe, a continuance without breaking, interruption, or ſtopping, immortalitie, the whole courſe of &c. that ſhall never faile, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuaſſit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Nonn.

Perpetuò, & Perpetŭùm, adverb. *Continuallie, alway, for ever, evermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, as. *To continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare. *To ſpeake ſtill without fetching breath.*

Perpetuus, a, um. *Perpetuall, everlaſting, continuall: ſerving for all ones time: that ſhall alway indure: conſtant: that never leaveth one: lying along or ioyning one to another without ſpace betweene, without interruption or ſtopping: whole, all of one piece, not in portions, or devided: immortall, endleſſe, eternall.* Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long ſide table.* ¶ Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. *It is not generall: it is not alwayes true.* ¶ In perpetuum. *For ever.*

Perpĭctus, a, um, Ovid. *Much or throughly painted, and coloured.*

Perplăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ter. *To content verie much, to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexābilis, le, Plaut. *Doubtfull, ambiguous: hard to conceive & underſtand: intangled.*

Perplexābiliter, adverb. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, with great perplexitie.*

Perplexè, advetb. Ter. *Ambiguouſlie, doubtfullie, intricately, with much perplexitie: darkely, obſcurely, uncertainely.*

Perplexim, adverb. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, mingling many thinges together, or in ſuch ſorte that it paſſeth ones capacitie and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To binde or twiſt harde together: to intangle: to intangle ſo together that the meaning is not perceiveable: to ſpeake doubtfull wordes and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus, a, um, & Perplexior, us, Plin. *Intangled, twiſted together, harde to be looſed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous. perplex.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucret. *Twiſted, or plaited, or folded together, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To raine through, to let the raine come through.* Quum cœnaculum perplueret, id eſt, quum per me-

dium pluviâ admitterent, Quint.

Perplũres, ĭum, bus, Plin. *Many, more, or very many: farre greater.*

Perplũrĭmùm, adverb. Plin. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perpol, adverb. iurandi, Plaut.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To polish, to trim, to make neate, to make perfect, smooth, and bright.*

Perpŏlītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Ad Heren. *A polishing, a trimming, a smoothing, a making bright.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um. *Polished trimmed, made very smooth, made bright: perfected, passing fine: excellent and notable.*

Perpŏlītissimè, adverb. * *Passing finely, excellently and notably.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, part. *Wasting and destroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. Liv. *To destroy, spoyle, waste, or consume all over.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Continuall drinking, drunkennesse: extraordinarie swilling and gulling.*

Perpōto, as. *To drinke still, continuallie, or all the day: to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perprimo, is, fi, ssum, ĕre, ex Per & Premo, Hor. *To presse or weigh downe continually, or to presse very hard.*

Perprosper, a, um, Suet. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perpruriſco, cis, cĕre, Plaut. *To have a great itch, to desire to clawe and scratch it selfe.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Ter. *Verie faire, beautifull, goodly, amiable and lovelie.*

Perpurgo, as. *To make cleane, neate, trimme, and handsome: also to dissolue all doubtes and difficulties that be in a matter: to end & finish.*

Perpŭsillùm, adverb. *Very litle.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um. * *Very little or small.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. *To declare all: to cut or shread off all, as boughes from trees, &c.*

Perquàm, adverb. Plaut. *Verie much, much, verie fine.*

Perquiritur, Imperſ.

Perquiro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to aske and enquire diligently.*

Perquisitè, & Perquisitiùs, adverb. *With diligent search and inquirie, diligently sought.*

Perquisitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plau. *An inquirer or diligent searcher, a great searcher.*

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò, adverb. *Very seldome, or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um, Plin. *Very rare, verie seldome: that is not often seene or vsed.*

Perrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Col. *To creepe through or into, to come to: to crall over.*

Perrepto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To creepe about in every corner, searching all places diligently.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. *Very foolishly, scoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. *Very foolish. worthie to be mocked & laughed at.*

Perrōdo, is, si, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To eate or gnawe through, all to gnawe.*

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. *To desire heartily, to beseech earnestly: to aske or inquire every mans opinion and sentence.*

Perrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake in sunder or in the midst: to breake in pieces: to breake or enter in by force, to breake through violently: to pearce: to devide: to make a way through, to passe through.* Quum nequiſſent perrumpere ad ſuos, Liv. *When they could not with violence breake to their companie.* ¶ Aërem perrumpere. *To pearce the aire.* ¶ In veſtibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. *By force to enter into.* ¶ Per mediam hoſtium aciem perrumpere, Liv. *To breake through.* ¶ Periculum perrumpere. *To passe & scape through.*

Perruptio, ōnis, f.g. * *A breaking through.*

Perruptus, a, um, part. Sil. *Broken quite through.*

Perſæpè, adverb. *Very often.*

Perſalsè, adverb. *Verie saltishly: verie wittily.*

Perſalſus, a, um. *Verie salt: very wittie and prettie.*

Perſălūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Often saluting, much greeting.*

Perſăluto, as. *To salute often, to greete much.*

Perſanctè, adverb. Terent. *Very solemnely and devoutly.* Perſanctè jurare, Plau. *To sweare a great othe.*

Perſāno, as, Plin. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly.*

Perſăpiens, tis, adiect. *Verie wise, verie prudent.*

Perſăpienter, adverb. *Verie wiselie, very sagelie.*

Perſcienter, adverb. *Right cunningly, with great knowledge, very skilfullie.*

Perſcindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſſum, ĕre, Liv. *To cut in two, to cut, deuide, or cleave in the middest, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Cut in two, devided, rent, torne in the middest, mangled in pieces.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write through or to an ende: to write at length or at large: also to register or inroll.* Perſcribere pecuniam, Terent. *To cause money to be deliuered to one from the banker, either in way of lone, or otherwise: or to restore and pay to his creditour, that which he borowed.* Perſcribere in tabulas publicas, id eſt, referre. *To register.* ¶ De ſuis rebus ad aliquem perſcribere, Metel. *To write at large of &c.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A writing, a registring, an inrolling: also a paying: a deede of a mans owne hande concerning bargaines.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. *A writer, a registrer, an inroller, he that keepeth a booke: a notarie, a scrivener, he that maketh deedes and writings.*

Perſcriptum, ti, n. g. * *A thing put in writing.*

Perſcriptus, a, um. *Written, registred,*

gistred, inrolled.

Perſcrūtor, āris, depon. *To search, inquire, scanne, or gather diligently.*

Perſea, Dioſc. *A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and loaden with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut or part in pieces, to cut through, or off: to deuide and pull in pieces.*

Perſectŏr, āris, depon. à perſequor, Lucret. *To search or inquire diligently: to follow at the hard heeles, to purſue.*

Perſectūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perſequor. *Purſuit, perſecution, proceeding, proceſſe, following on.*

Perſecutor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A proſecutor or follower of a ſuit againſt ſuch as owe money to the common wealth.*

Perſĕcūtus, a, um, part. *Purſued, followed after: or that hath purſued, perſecuted, and followed.*

Perſĕdeo, es, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liu. *To abide or ſit ſtill euen to the ende.* In equo perſedere, Liu. *To ſit on horſebacke.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liu. *Very ſlowe or luther.*

Perſĕnex, nis, adiect. Suet. *Very old or aged.*

Penſentio, is, ſi, ſum, tīre, Terent. *To feele, to perceiue well and thoroughly.*

Penſentiſco, is, ĕre, verb. inchoat. à perſentio, Ter. *To begin to perceiue, to haue ſome feeling, or to come to ſome feeling.*

Perſĕquendus, a, um, part. *To be followed.*

Perſĕquens, tis, Plau. *Purſuing, continuing to folow after.*

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing and following after.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. *To purſue; to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to doe, fulfill, or accompliſh: to perſecute: to reuenge: to ſue, to call for, or lay claime vnto; to recken vp: to write.* Promiſſa perſequi, Plaut. *To ſollicite or call vpon one to keepe his promiſe.* ¶ Voluptates perſequi. *To addict him ſelfe to ſenſualitie.* ¶ Perſequi aliquem terrâ & mari. *To purſue one both by ſea and lande.* ¶ Iudicio perſequi aliquem. *To ſue one in the law.*

Perſĕro, is, vi, sātum, Plaut. *To ſowe all ouer, to ſowe euery where as ſeede is.*

Perſĕvĕranter, aduerb. Liu. *Conſtantly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Perſĕvĕrantia, æ, f.g. *A ſtable abiding in a thing reaſonable, conſtancie, ſtedfaſtneſſe, ſtourneſſe.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um, vt Perſeverantiſſimum ſtudium, Columel. *A moſt conſtant deſire.*

Perſeveratio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. Idem.

Perſĕvĕro, as. *To continue, to abide, to continue ſtill, or conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly or ſtoutly in one mind and opinion, to perſeuere.* Ad vltimum perſeverare, Liu. *To hold out to the end.* ¶ In ea ſententia perſeverare. *To continue ſtill or abide ſtedfaſt in the ſame opinion.*

Perſĕvērus, a, um, Tacit. *Very ſeuere or rigorous.*

Perſibĕ, i. acutè, Varr.

Perſibus, peracutus, Feſt.

Perſĭcāria, æ, f.g. Offic. *The herb Arſeſmart.*

Perſicum, ci, n. g. Offic. *A peach.*

Perſĭcus, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to Perſia: very ſharpe: princely, royally.* Perſicum malum. * *A peach.* ¶ Perſicus apparatus, Hor. *A princely banket, royall fare.* ¶ Perſicus gladius, Iun. *The ſame that* Herpe. ¶ Perſicus color, Iun. *Peach colour.*

Perſicus, ci, Iun. *The peache tree.*

Perſĭdeo, es, sēdi, ſſū, ēre, ex per. & Sedeo, Plin. *To ſit by: to abide ſtil*

Perſĭdo, is, sēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex per & Sideo, Lucr. *To ſinke, goe downe, or ſettle to the bottome, as dregges doe, to pierce deepely.*

Perſigno, as, Liu. *To ſigne, ſeale, or to marke: to ſet a note or print vpon a thing.*

Perſillum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A certain veſſell dreſſed with pitch, wherin was oyntment with which Remus his arme was anointed.*

Perſĭmĭlis, le. *Very like.*

Perſion.* *Furious or raging* Solanum *or nightſhade.*

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To abide, continue, ſtand ſtoutly to the ende, or tarie out.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb that beareth burres,* vide Perſonata.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. *Very ſolemne.*

Perſŏlĭdo, as, Lucret. *To make ſound or harde: to congeale, to frieze.*

Perſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To pay trulie, to pay all: to accompliſh, to finiſh, to performe, to anſwer to.* Queſtionem perſolvere. *To ſoile or diſſolue a queſtion.* Perſolvi primæ epiſtolæ, venio ad ſecundam. *I haue anſweared your firſt epiſtle, nowe I come &c.* ¶ Perſolvere ab aliquo. *To borrowe of one and pay another.* ¶ Officium receptum perſolvere. *To performe a benefit promiſed.* ¶ Pœnas reip. perſolvere. *To be puniſhed for miſchiefe wrought againſt the common wealth.*

Perſōlus, a, um, Plaut. *Al alone, without companie, nothing but, &c. ſumptuous and coſtly.*

Perſōlūta, vel Perſolyton, Dioſc. *A garden hearbe in Egipt to make garlands of.*

Perſōna, næ, f.g. *The qualitie or ſtate whereby one man differeth from another: a perſon: a perſonage: a man or woman: a falſe face, as a vizzard, or maſking face: an image: an appearance: a charge or office: a maieſtie: a part in a play.*

Perſōnæ, ārum, Vlpian. *Images made in buildings, as antikes, &c.*

Perſōnālis, le, adiect. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a perſon, perſonall.*

Perſōnāta, tæ, & Perſonatia, æ,

f. g. Plin. *Clote, or the greate clote burre.*

Persōnātus, a, um. *That hath a part in a play: a masker or mummer: one disguised or that weareth a vizor: that taketh on him that he is not, counterfeited: hidden, which seemeth faire outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To sound out or perfectly: to make a great noise: to crie out aloude with a full mouth: to ring ouer, or at: to be heard all ouer: to play on.* Personat domus cantu tibiarum. *All the house ringeth with minstrelsie and piping.* ¶ Per vrbem totam personat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth ouer all the citie.* ¶ Cithara personat Iopas, Virg. *Iopas playeth on his harpe.* ¶ Aurem alicujus personare, Hor. *To crie or ring at ones eare.* ¶ Vlulatus personant tota vrbe, Liu. *Weeping and wayling is heard ouer all the citie.*

Persŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That soundeth ill.*

Persorbeo, es, ŭi vel psi, ptum, ēre, Plin. *To suppe vp all.*

Perspectè, aduerb. *Diligently, discreetely, cunningly, evidently.*

Perspecto, as, frequent. à perspicio, Plaut. *To looke well about: to behold even to the ende: to marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & Perspectissimus, a, um. *Plainely perceiued, evidently knowen: manifest, apparant, throughly seene, or vnderstoode: surely knowne and tryed.*

Perspĕcŭlor, āris, depon. Plin. *To behold, viewe, or looke about diligently.*

Perspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex per & Spargo. *To sprinckle, scatter, or cast all over.*

Perspicatè, pro Perspicacitèr, Nonn.

Perspĭcācia, æ, f. g. & Perspicacitas, ātis, f. g. *Quickenes of sight, vnderstanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adiect. *Quicke sighted, quicke witted, that perceiueth quickly, quicke of iudgement and vnderstanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Terent. *Quick sighted, or that hath a good insight into a thing.*

Perspĭcentèr, adver. *Aduisedly.*

Perspĭcentia, æ, f. g. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiuing of a thing.*

Perspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To see or vnderstand plainly, to perceiue and know manifestly and cleerely: to view diligently.*

Perspĭcuè, adv. *Cleerely, openly, evidently, manifestly, apparantly.*

Perspĭcuitas, ātis, f. g. *Cleerenes, plainneße, properly in words and sentences: perspicuitie.*

Perspĭcuus, a, um. *Cleere, that may be seene through: also plaine, easie, evident, certen, manifest.*

Perspīrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A drawing of breath through.* Perspiratio est totius corporis veluti respiratio quædam per cutem, Gorrhæ.

Perspīro, as. * *To drawe breathe through.*

Perspissò, aduerb. Nonn. *Very late, slowly.*

Persterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre, Liu. *To paue all through, or all ouer.*

Perstĭmŭlo, as, Tacit. *To pricke, moove, stirre, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

Perstĭno, as, Apul. *To set a price on a thing.*

Persto, as, stĭti, tum, āre, & part. ans. *To abide still or firmely, to stand surely: to continue and stand stoutly in a thing to the end.* In impudentia perstare. *To continue or persist in.* ¶ Perstare inceepto. vel In incœpto, Liu. *To abide still in his purpose.* ¶ Mens eadem perstat mihi, Virg. *I am still of the same minde.*

Perstrātus, a, um, par. à persternor, Lia. *All paved, paued through.*

Perstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Ter. *To make a great noise or rustling with the feete or otherwise.*

Perstrĭgōres. * *Juglars that deceiue men by their legerdemaine.*

Perstrictus, a, um, part. à perstringor, Plin. *Wrung hard, nipped, taunted, checked, twitted, dazeled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To wring hard: to touch a thing sharpely in speaking and writing: to dull or darken with too much light, to dazel: to comprehend or touch in few words: to dispatch: to nip or checke sharply in writing or speaking: to make one somewhat grieued.* Terram aratro perstringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Suspicione aliquem perstringere. *To make one somewhat suspected.*

Perstŭdiōsè, aduerb. *Very studiously, &c.*

Perstŭdiōsus, a, um. *Very studious, carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To perswade, to make to beleeue or trust, to put, bring, or cause to sinke into ones minde or head: to induce or moove to doe a thing: to exhort.* Hoc velim tibi persuadeas. *I would haue you perswade your selfe of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potest, animos, &c. *I could neuer be perswaded.*

Persuāsĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *That may be perswaded, easie to be perswaded, perswadeable.*

Persuāsĭbĭlitèr, aduerb. Quint. *Perswadeable, in such sort as may be perswaded.*

Persuāsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A perswading, a perswasion: a sure beleef in a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um, Brut. *Throughly perswaded, very beleeuing, &c.*

Persuāsor, ōris, m. g. * *A perswader, a counsailer, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Persuāsōrius, a, um, Suet. *That perswadeth, or causeth one to beleeue a thing.*

Persuastrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. *Shee that mooueth or induceth to a thing, a woman perswader.*

Persuāsus, a, um, part. *Brought in mind, perswaded, made to beleeue.*

Persŭbtilis, le. *Very subtill, fine, wily, wittie, cauilling.*

Persulto, as, Liu. *To leape & skip for ioy, properly in beasts, to firke hither and thither.*

Persuo,

Perſuo, is, ĕre. *To ſow throughly*

Pertædet, ŭit, ſum eſt, ēre, Gel. & Pertædeſcit, Cat. *To loath greatly, to be very loath or wearie of: to beginne to loathe greatly.* Incœpti magni pertæſum eſt illos, Virg. *They were wearie of.*

Pertæſus, a, um, part. ſine verb. Serv. *That is mooved and diſpleaſed, that loatheth or hateth, that is very weary of a thing.* Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut. *Weary of talking.* ¶ Pertæſus ignaviam ſuam, quòd &c. Suet. *Deteſting or loathing his owne ſluggiſhneſſe, that &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cover over and over: to make an ende of that one hath begunne.*

Pertendens animo, Proper. *Obſtinate, ſtubburne.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing againſt another: to bring to paſſe or goe to an ende that one hath purpoſed.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv. *Went ſtraite to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. *He goeth directly to the Kings campe.*

Pertento, as. *To attempt, trie, aſſay, or procure much: to beginne to mooves: to trick'e: to grope or feele, to lay holde upon.*

Pertĕnuis, e. *Very ſlender, ſmall, thin: ſimple, ſingle, little or nothing.*

Pertĕrebro, as. *To pearce or bore thorough with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Colum. *To wipe diligently: to rubbe or wipe cleane over.*

Pertĕro, is, trīvi, trĕre, trītū, Plau. *To rub diligently: to rub or fret aſunder, to rub in peeces, to breake in ſmale crumbes.*

Perterĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Terent. & Perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To fraie verie much, to make ſore afraide.*

Perterricrĕpus, a, um, Mucret. *That maketh a great noiſe wherwith men are feared.*

Perterrĭtus, a, ū. *Sore or throughly afraide, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, xŭi, xtū, ĕre. *To weave out or to an end. alſo to make an end, or conclude, to go through to the end.*

Pertĭca, cæ, f. g. Varr. *A pole, pearch, or long ſtaffe to meate timber withall* pertica vitis, Iun. *A vine prop or ſtay, &c.* vide Varæ vel Vari

Pertĕcālis, le, Col. *Belonging to or ſerving for perches or poles.*

Pertĭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Pertimeſco, is, ĕre. *To feare much, to bee greatly afraide.*

Pertimeſcitur paſſ. *Is much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ, f.g. *Obſtinancie, ſtubbornes, ſtiffenes in opinion: ſomtime in the good part, perſeuerance, conſtancie, firme purpoſe.*

Pertĭnācĭtĕr. adverb. *Obſtinately, ſtifly, ſtubbornly, conſtantly, ſurely, egerly.*

Pertĭnax, ācis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um, *That holdeth faſt and will not let goe: obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion: ſtubborne, opinatiue. alſo preſeruing: conſtant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth faſt.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will giue ouer.* Color pertinax, Iun. *A good, liuely, durable and laſting color.* ¶ Pertinax recti, Tacit. *That will not depart from right and honeſtie.* ¶ Pertinax in diſſerendo. *Stiffe in opinion in reaſoning* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam. Senec. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. ex Per & Teneo. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, pertaine, belong, or ſerue to: to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet, Vlp. *It extendeth or cometh euen to your houſe.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones uſq; pertinet *That extendeth or reacheth to the lunges.* ¶ pertinens per naturā cuiuſq; rei. *Stretching it ſelf to the nature of euery thing* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My woordes touch manie.*

Pertĭnet impers. *It perteineth: it toucheth: it belongeth: it is expedient and meete for: it is the intent and purpoſe.* Pertinet ad rempub. *It is expediēt for the common wealth.* Pertinet ad rem. *It perteineth to the matter*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre ex per & tango. *To extend or touch, to reach to ſomthing: to ioyn hard vnto.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum. Plin. *It commeth from the eies euen to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens. *Spreading it ſelfe ouer all the world.*

Pertiſum, pro pertæſum eſt, Feſt.

Pertŏlĕro, as, Plaut. *To endure to the end, to ſuſtaine valiantly, to abide patiently.*

Pertondeo, es, di, ēre. *To clip or ſheere all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, Lucret. *To grieue or torment ſore.*

Pertractātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Often handling.*

Pertractātus, a, um, part. *Thoroughly or alreadie debated and conſidered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ans. *To touch or handle much or oft: alſo to conſider or thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, handle, diſpute, or reaſon of ſome thing.*

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To draw by force: to prolong.*

Pertranſeo, is, ĭui, itum, ire, Pli. *To paſſe ouer or through.*

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Very cleare, ſo cleare that one may looke through it.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To giue.*

Pertrĭſtis, ſte. *Very beauie and ſadde.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à pertero, Col. *All to rubbed, broken, or crummed in pieces.*

Pertŭmultuōsè, aduerb. *With great trouble.*

Pertŭmultuōſus, a, um, adiect. *Full of trouble or buſines.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūſum, ĕre, Colum. *To beat with hammers, to thump, to knock, to breake, to pierſe.*

Perturbātè, adverb. *With trouble of minde, vnquiet.*

Perturbātio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A*

troublous paſſion, affliction, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, diſturbance, diſquieting, vexation. Cæli perturbatio. Rough, cloudy, boiſterous, and tempeſtuous weather.

Perturbatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec.

Perturbātor, ōris, m.g. * A man that troubleth or diſquieteth much.

Perturbātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. She that troubleth.

Perturbātus, a, um, & Perturbatior, us. Troubled greatly, diſturbed, all out of quiet, diſordered. Perturbata res re. Senec. One with another: mixed and mingled.

Perturbo, as. To trouble much, to diſturbe, to vexe, to overthrowe, to thruſt or fling, &c. to make vnquiet. De reip. ſalute perturbari. To bee troubled about.

Perturpis, pe. Very filthie & diſhoneſt.

Pertuſſio, is, ivi, īre. * To cough continuallie, to haue the chincough.

Pertuſſis, Senec. A cough that alwayes vexeth a man.

Pertūſus, a, um, part. à Pertundor, Cat. Broke or pounded in pieces: cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes. In pertuſum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. To looſe his labour in ſpeaking to one: to put water into a ſieve.

Pervādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. To goe and enter over all, thorowe, or into, to ſcape or paſſe through or by, to bee ſpred in or over. Pervaſit opinio per animos hominum. This opinion was commonly abroad in mens mindes. ¶ Clamor vrbem pervaſit, Liv. A crie went over all the citie.

Pervāgātus, pervagatior, pervagatiſſimus, a, um. That hath runned every where, that is publiſhed, ſpread, and knowen in all places: that wandereth, ſtrayeth, or goeth farre abroad: that is common and accuſtomed among men, or in every mans mouth.

Pervāgor, āris, depon. To goe and come over or here and there, to wander about, to paſſe through, to be publiſhed, to be ſpread abroad. Pervagantur moleſtiæ mentes hominum. Griefe was ſpread in all mens mindes.

Pervāgus, a, um, Ovi. That wandereth abroad.

Pervălidus, a, um, Liv. Very valiant and ſtrong.

Pervărie, adverb. Diverſely.

Pervărius, a, um. * Of divers ſorts

Pervaſto, as, Liv. To deſtroy cleane.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à Pervehor, Plin. Caried or brought thorow or to.

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To carie throughly vnto a place, to bring or come to, to paſſe by, &c. Pervehi in portum. To come ſailing into. ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos. To come to the ende he deſireth.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulſi, ĕre. To pluckе or pull at: alſo to moleſt, or grieve: to gripe, to ſpeake ill of, to deprave.

Pervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, (& in fut. pervenibo, Nonn.) To come to a place or to his iourneyes ende: to attaine vnto, to get, to come to ones eares: to proceede from &c. to live: to runne into as rivers do. Pervenire ad improbitatem. To come to naughtineſſe. ¶ Pervenire in poteſtatem alicujus. To come into ones ſubiection.

Pervĕnor, āris, depon. Plaut. To hunt over all: alſo to hunt or ſearch diligently.

Perversè, adver. Overthwartly, frowardly, malitiouſlie, perverſely, miſchievouſlie, a skewe or a ſquint.

Perverſitas, ātis, f.g. Malitiouſneſſe of nature, where we do overthwartly that we ought not to doe: frowardneſſe, overthwartneſſe.

Perverſus, ſior, ſiſſimus, a, um. Froward, overthwart, corrupt, mard, naught, vnfortunate. Perverſiſſimi oculi. Looking much a ſquint.

Perverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. To overthwart: to turne vpſide downe: to ſubvert, beate, or caſt downe to the ground: to corrupt: to marre and deſtroy, to pervert, deprave or make ill: to vndoe and caſt away.

Pervertor, ĕris, Celſ. To be turned awrie, or ſtand otherwiſe then it ſhould.

Perveſperi. Verie late in the evening.

Perveſtigātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A diligent inquiſition or ſearch.

Perveſtigā or, ōris, m.g. * He that ſeeketh diligently for any thing.

Perveſtigo, as. To ſeeke diligently, to finde out by ſeeking.

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adiect. & pervetuſtus, a, um. Verie olde and auncient, verie long written.

Pervĭcācia, æ, f.g. Obſtinacie, headineſſe, ſtiffeneckedneſſe: ſometime perſeverance, conſtancie, and firme ſtaying in a thing.

Pervĭcācitĕr, adv. * Stubburnly, obſtinately.

Pervĭcax, ācis, adiect. Terent. Stiffe in his opinion, harde, overthwarte, ill to intreate, obſtinate, headie, ſteardy, that will not lightly be mooved, that keepeth long &c. Pervicax iræ. Tacit. That keepeth anger long. ¶ Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. Stedie againſt winde.

Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, ſum, ēre. To ſee, behold, and regard diligently: to perceive throughly.

Pervĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre. Tacit. To be of great vertue and ſtrength.

Pervĭgil, ĭlis, adiect. Ovid. That watcheth alwayes, verie watchfull, diligent and induſtrious.

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A watching all night long.

Pervigilia, æ, f.g. Iuſt. & pervigilium, lii, n.g. Plin. A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigill before ſolemne feſtivall dayes, Liv.

Pervĭgilo, as. To watch, or not to ſleepe all night long.

Pervĭlis, le, Liv. Of no value, too too cheap.

Pervinca, æ, f.g. Iun. The hearbe Perwinkle.

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. With great labour to be brought to paſſe.

Pervinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. To

To ouercome, to ſurmount, to paſſe, to exceede: to obtaine or perſwade: to proeue.

Pervĭrĭdis,de,Plin. *Very greene.*

Pervivo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plaut. *To liue long, to the vttermoſt, or to the end.*

Pervius,a,um. *That may be gone in or through,that is eaſie to be paſſed ouer or through.* Perviæ naves, Liu. *When a man may goe out of one into another.* Pervia domus ventis, Ouid. *An houſe open to all windes.* Loca non pervia equo, Ouid. *Places that an horſe cannot paſſe thorough.*

Perŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à pera, Sen. *A little ſcrip or ſatchell.*

Pĕrunctio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à perungo, Plin. *An annointing all about.*

Pĕrunctus,a,um,part.Hor. *Annointed through or all about.*

Perungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To annoint much or round about.*

Pervolgo,as, Lucret. *To wander about.*

Pervŏlĭto,as, Virg. *To flie often ouer or abroad.*

Pervŏlo,is,vult,velle. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Pervŏlo,as. *To flie out or to the ende: to flie ſwiftly, to flie by ſome place, to come, goe apace, or runne.* Vrbem totam pervolare, Iuvenal. *To runne apace vp and downe all the citie.*

Pervolvo,is,vi,lūtum,ĕre. *To roll,tumble,or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade ouer a booke to the ende.*

Pervolvor,paſſiv. vt Pervolvitur animus. *The minde is diligently occupied.*

Pervŏlĭto, as. *To tumble or roll often,to read ouer with great diligẽce.*

Pĕrurbānus,a,um. *Very curteous and gentle: very civill and honeſt of behauiour.*

Perurgeo. *To thruſt through, to breake through,* Scal.

Pĕrūro,is,ſſi,ſtum,ĕre, Liu. *To burne all or euery where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to conſume: to ſet on fire: to vexe ſhrewdly.*

Pĕrustus,a,um, par. à peruror. *Much burned, dried vp at the fire, parched.*

Pĕrūtilis,le. *Very profitable.*

Pervulgātus,a,um. *Much accuſtomed and vſed:publiſhed: very cõmonly vſed, knowne, or ſeene of all men.* Pervulgatū in vulgus. *Spread abroade among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata. *Commonly known and ſeene of all men.*

Pervulgo,as. *To publiſh, ſowe, or ſpread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her ſelfe cõmon to all commers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. *To publiſh a booke.*

Pes,pĕdis,m.g. *A foote: the meaſure of a foote, it is deuided into 12. inches: alſo a head louſe,* Varr. *the halſer in a ſhippe wherewith the ſaile is hoiſted vp.* ¶ Pes pro fundamento, Var. Pes corvi, Iun. *The herb Crowfoot.* Pes Leporis, Iun. vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum, Colum. *The ſtalke of grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi, vel Milvinus, Colum. *The hearb Hearthorne* ¶ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. *The ſame that* Hermolaus. ¶ Pes leonis. **The herb low-mallow, or ouruladies mantell.* ¶ Pes accipitrinus, Dioſc. vide Lychnis ſylveſtris.

Pes & pedes. adverb. *On foote.*

Peſeſtas, Feſt. vide Peſtilitas.

Peſna, pro penna, Feſt.

Peſſi, vide Peſſus.

Peſſimè, aduerb. *Very or moſt naughtily and wickedly.*

Peſſimus,a,um,ſuper. à Malus. *Very or moſt ill and wicked, worſt, exceeding naught.*

Peſſulatæ fores. * *Gates bolted, or ſhut with barres.*

Peſſŭlus,li,m.g. Ter. *A barre or bolt of a doore or gate.* Peſſulus ferreus, Iun. vide Obex.

Peſſùm, aduerb. Plaut. *Right downe, vnder the feete, downwarde, backward.* Peſſum abire, Plau. Peſſum ire, Colum. *To ſinke to the bottome, to decay, to come to naught, to fall downe vnder feete.*

Peſſum vel poſſum, antiquipro Penſum, Scal.

Peſſundo,as,dĕdi,dătum,ăre, ex peſſum, & Do, Ter. *To tread or caſt vnder feete, to put downe or to the worſt, to caſt amay, to vndo, to caſt to the ground as a horſe doth his rider*

Peſſus, Celſ. *A peſſary which is made of ſoft woolle, in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of ſuppoſitorie for the ſecret parts of women.*

Peſtĭfer,a,um. *Peſtiferous, deadly: mortall, vnholeſome, that bringeth peſtilence, death, & deſtruction: dangerous, ſignifying plague to come, ſhewing much deſtruction of men.*

Peſtĭfĕrè, aduerb. *Pernicipuſly, miſchieuouſly, to the great loſſe and danger of another.*

Peſtĭfĕrus,a,um, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Peſtilens,tis,adiect. *Plaguie, peſtilent, vnholeſome, noiſome, that engendereth peſtilence.* Morbus peſtilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Peſtilentia,æ,f.g. *The peſtilence or plague, the foule evill, the infection of the ayre, or vnholeſomeneſſe of a place.*

Peſtilitas,ātis,f.g. Lucr. Idem.

Peſtilentiōſus,a,um. * *That bringeth peſtilence.*

Peſtis, is, f. g. *The plague, peſtilence, or infection: alſo a thing or perſon that marreth or is confuſion to an other: a miſchiefe: a death. Alſo a poiſon,* Lucan.

Petălides. * *Fat bogges.*

Petălismus,mi,m.g. * *A kind of baniſhing in the citie of Syracuſe, practiſed by writing the name of the partie in Olive leaues.*

Petălitis,tidis,f. g. * *The hearbe Harts horne.*

Petălium,ij,n.g gr. *A leaſe of a tree a thin plate: alſo the plate of pure gold which was ſet in the forefront of the high prieſt and had graven in it* Iehouah.

Petăsātus,a,um, Suet. *He that*

weareth a hatte.

Petăſio,ōnis,m.g.Mart. *A gammon or flitch of bacon.*

Pĕtăſites,Iun. *Lagwoort. batter burre.*

Petaſo,ōnis,Iun.vide Petaſio.

Petăſunculus,li,m.g.dim. à petaſo,Iuven. *A little gammon.*

Petăſus,ſi,m.g.Plaut gr. *An hat, or broad cover of the head alſo a voide covering of an houſe.*

Petaurista,æ,m.g. Varr. *A iugler,a tumbler: a runner vpon lines & ſtaues in the aire.*

Pĕtaurum,ri,n.g gr. Mart. *A cord, ſtaffe,bord,or other thing wheron light perſons doe dance: alſo a rouſt for poultrie: a ſhingle wherewith houſes be covered a kind of game wherein men by rolling of wheeles were caſt vp a loft.*

Pĕtens,tis,part.Ouid. *Deſiring, an humble ſuter: going: ſtriking: burling.*

Peteſſo,is,ĕre. *To demand inſtantly,to aske or require.*

Peteſco,ſive Petiſco,Lucret. Idem.

Petigo,ĭnis,f.g.Lucil.ibi legitur deque petigo, per tmeſin pro depetigo. *A tetter that runneth all ouer a mans face.*

Petilaustūra,æ,f.g.Feſt.*The hoof of a white horſe.*

Petilius,ij,m. g. Plin. *A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter ende of ſummer, and is like a wild roſe with fiue ſmall leaues*

Petius,a,um.Non. *Small, thin, ſlender: alſo drie,hard bound,*Feſt.

Petimen,nis,n.g.Feſt. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of a horſe called a faciō*

Petiolus, li, dim. à pede, Col. *The ſtalke of a leaſe or of fruits.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. *A pleaſant kind of fruit: pippins.*

Pĕtitio,ōnis,f.g.verb.à peto. *A demand or requeſt, a petition, a ſtanding, ſtaying,or labouring for: alſo an aſſaulte or violent ſetting vpon: a hitting, throwing, flinging, or caſting at.*

Petitiuncŭla,æ,f. g. *A ſmall requeſt,a little petition.*

Petitor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A demander or asker, a begger, a labourer or ſuiter for an office.*

Petitōrius,a,um, Caius. *Of or belonging to a petition or clayming.*

Petitrix,cis,f. g. Lucan. *A woman deſirer or demander.*

Petitum,ti,n.g.Catul.*A requeſt, a thing deſired or aſk.d.*

Petitus,a,um,part. à petor, Ouid. *Aſked,deſired,wiſhed for,ſtriken, aſſaulted, ſet vpon : ſought.*

Pĕto,is,īvi,& tij,ītum, ĕre. *To aske humblie: to deſire to haue: to demand: to pray,to make petition: to require: to ſeeke: to couet or wiſh for: to make ſuite or labour for: to take or choſe out. to reſort to.to fetch: to offer. to wooe: to ſmite,to ſtrike: to proffer to ſtrike,to caſt, aſſault, or ſet vpon violently: to get or attaine: to take: to lay wait: to go about: to lead or ſeek to lead awaie: to riſe, aſcend,or flie vp, to run into,to fall downe into, to followe, to goe to,to rehearſe or mention.* Petere pœnas ab aliquo. *To ſeeke meanes to be reuenged of one.* ¶ Petere alicui, pro perere ab aliquo, Virg. *To entreat for one.* ¶ Hæreditatem ex teſtamento petere. *To ſue for.* ¶ Aliquem literis petere. *To prouoke one by his ſharpe and taunting letters.* ¶ Athænas petere. *To goe to.* ¶ Petere aliquid ad Æthiopas vſque, Plin. *To fetch a thing euen as farre as Aethiope.*

Petōritum,ti,n.g. Horat. *A flemmiſh or French waggon or charriot: the* Oſci *ſo called their charriot with foure wheeles: for* Petora *ſignifieth* quatuor,Scal.

Petra,æ,f.g.gr.Pli. *A great ſtone, a rocke.*

Petrafindula,æ,f.g. Offic. *The ſame that* Sax fragia.

Petreia,æ,f.g.Feſt.*A woman going before a pomp and repreſenting a drunken woman, becauſe her feet doe often trip on the ſtones.*

Petrĕlæum,gr. *An oile that naturally runneth out of a ſtone.*

Petrēus,a,um.* *Full of ſtones.*

Petrĭcōſus,a,um, Mart. *Stonie, rockie,craggie.*

Petrificatio,onis,f.g.Celſ.*A diſeaſe in the eye, and eye-lids.*

Petrones,Feſt.*Carles in the countrie, alſo weather ſheepe.*

Petrōſelinum,ni,n.g. gr. Plin. *A kind of percely growing in ſtones: alſo the common perſlie growing in gardens,* Offic. *Alſo the hearb* Smyrnium *or wild Alexander.* ¶ Petroſelinum Macedonicum,Offic.*Commonly vſed for great perſly or Alexander,but notwithout errour,as ſome thinke.*

Petrōſus,a,um,Plin. *Stonie,full of ſtones.*

Pĕtŭlans,tis,& Petulantiſſimus, a,um,adiect. *Wanton,diſhoneſt,reprochfull readie to doe wrong: malapert, ſaucie, outragious, that paſſeth not howe ill he ſpeaketh or doth to a man: alſo ſhameleſſe,ribauld,and vncleane.*

Pĕtŭlanter, & Petulantiſſimè, aduerb. *Without ſhame, vnhoneſtly, vncleanly, wantonly, proudly, impudently, ſaucily.*

Pĕtŭlantia,æ, f.g. *Wantonneſſe, malapertnes, ſaucines, impudencie: reprochfull ſpeaking: leacherous wantonneſſe: alſo the ouer ranke ſpreading of branches,* Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſſe,*Gell.

Petulcus, a, um. *That doth nothing but hurt other: wanton,laſciuious.butting.*

Petulus,li,m g. dim. à petus, & Petus,ti,m.g.Plaut. vide Pætus.

Peuce,es,Græc. *A pine tree.*

Peucedănus,ni, m. g. vel Peucedonum, n g.gr. Plin. *An hearbe called hog. fennell or ſulphurwoorte: maiden weede.*

Pexatus,a,um,Mart.*That weareth a garment of rough friſe or friſadowe.*

Pexĭtas,atis,f.g. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexo,as.* *To kembe.*

Pexus,a,um.par.à pecto*r.Kembed,carded,curled,criſped,ſtrilē with the ſlay in weaving: that hath long haire*

haire or woll, with an high nap: that is vnshorne. of frieze, rugge, or friezadowe: also grosse and rude, Quint.

Pezita, æ, m g. Pli. *A mushrome growing on the rootes of trees.*

P H

Phæax, Horat. vide Epicureus.

Phæcasium, ij, Iuv. *A kinde of white shooes, peculiar to sacrificing Prieſtes, and which some Bishoppes doe weare.*

Phæcāsiātus, a, um. * *That weareth those shooes.*

Phænomenon, n g. gr. æc. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

Phāgēdæna, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of pocke or running canker which fretteth through the skinne and eateth the flesh: also the same that Bulimus.*

Phāgādænĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath or pertaineth to that sore or botch.*

Phālācrŏcŏrax, ācis, m. g. græc. Plin. *A bird called a cormorant.* Iunius calleth it a *Plungion: a kinde of water foule with a long reddish bill.*

Phālācron, Plin. *Balde.*

Phālæ, ārum, f. g. Iuven. *High towers made of timber vsed in warre*

Phalanga, Iun. vide Palanga.

Phālangæ, ārum, Cæs. *Leauers, or rollers wherewith a ship is brought into the haven, or to the shore.*

Phālangarij milites, Lampr. *Souldiers of the armie Phalanx.*

Phalangarius, rij, vide Palangarius.

Phālangitæ, ārum, m. g. Liv. *An armie so set as was the Macedonian Phalanx.*

Phalanges, Iun. vide Phalangæ.

Phālangites, tæ, Plin. *An herbe that cureth the biting and stinging of the venemous spider.*

Phalanges, Galen. *The ioyntes or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phālangium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of spider that hath in all his legges three ioyntes or knottes, whose sting is perilous and deadly: also the hearb* Phalangites.

Phalango, as. * *To move or drive a thing vpon rollers.*

Phalanx, gis, f. g. Liu. *A feure square armie consisting of eight thousand footemen set in such aray, that they might encounter with their enemies, foote to foote, man to man, shield to shield: also the spider* Phalangium, Arist.

Phālārica, æ, f. g. Vir. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire.*

Phālāris, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *Spanish seede, or seede of Canarie, petie panicksome call it grasse corne.*

Phālēra, æ, f. g. *An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes vsed in Rome.*

Phāleræ, arum, f. g. *Trappers or barbes for horses.*

Phālerātus, a, um, Suet. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certain seafoule, or fresh water foule.*

Phaleucium carmen, vid. Hendecasyllabum.

Phallicum carmen, Vict. idem quod Obscænum.

Phănăticus, græ. * *Hee that hath vaine visions.*

Phantăsia, æ, f. g. *The image of things conceiued in the minde: a vision, phantasie, appearance, representation, or imagination.*

Phantasma, ătis, n. g. Plin. *A vaine vision, false imagination.* ¶ Phantasmata, Paracels. Sunt Spiritus sylvestres, non diabolici, in desertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phanum, vide Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Iun. *A Ginnnie or Turkie henne.*

Phăretra, æ, f. g. Virg. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Phăretrātus, a, um, Ouid. *Wearing a quiver, louing archerie and shooting.*

Pharias, vid. Pareas.

Pharicum, vel Phariacum, ci, n, g. Plin, *Venemous, that poisoneth.*

Pharmăceūtice, es, f. g. Isidor. *The part of phisicke that cureth with medecines.*

Pharmăceūtria, æ, f. g. Iun. *A sorceresse.*

Pharmăcōdas. * *The smell of the medecine.*

Pharmăcōpōla, æ, m. g. gr. *An Apothecarie.*

Pharmăcōpōlium, Iun. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcōtheon, i, n, g. * *A devine medecine.*

Pharmăcum, ci, n. g. Caius. *All kind of dregges good or evill: a remedie, a medecine.*

Pharus, ri, m. g. Iun. *Lightes or fires in towres or high places by the sea coast, which served for seamen to see the haven, & the safest entrāce*

Pharynx, gr *The iawes.*

Phase, vide Pascha.

Phăsēlinus, a, um. Plin. *Made of* Phaseolus.

Phăsēlus, li, m. vel f. g. *A little shippe called a galeot,* vide Phaseolus.

Phāseōlus, li, m. g. Virg. *A kinde of pulse rising vp by tendrells so high that men may make arbours of them: fasels or long pease. Welch beanes, or beanes of Rome, kidney beanes, garden Smilax, Sperage.*

Phasgādion, Plin. *The herb gladder or swordgrasse.*

Phāsiāna, æ, f. g. Mart. *A pheasant hen.*

Phāsiānārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *Hee that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mart. *A pheasant cocke.*

Phasma, ătis, n. g. * *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phatinus panis. * *A kinde of bread made of lintels.*

Phaulia, æ, f. g. Iun. *A kinde of Olive having a very great bery full of substance and meate, & a very small kernell: an olive royall or of the greatest size.* Phaulia mala, * *A kinde of quinces.*

Pheconō-

Pheconobium.* *Wilde lettice.*

Phellandrius,Plin. *An hearbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

Phellodris.& Phellus,Plin. vnde Pantophelli. *Shooes made all the sole of corke,pantofles,*Bud. *Corke.*

Phemus.* *A certaine medicine against the collicke.*

Phengites, Plin. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenīda,dæ,Perot. vide Harpastum.

Phenion,vide Anemone.

Phĕretrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Pheronobium,vide Pheconobium.

Phiăla,æ,f.g.Iuv. gr. *A plaine pot with a vide mouth, whereout a man might drinke inough: also the generall name to all plate serving for wine or water,and properly for golde.*

Phĭditia,ōrum,gr. *The common suppers among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streetes with great temperance.*

Philădelphia,æ,f.g.Isid. græc. *Brotherly loue.*

Philagathus, græc. *He that loueth goodnesse.*

Philalēthes,græc. *A louer of trueth.*

Phĭlanthrōpia, æ, f.g. Speusip. græc. *Humanitie,a loving of men.*

Philanthrōpium,Vlp.Idem.

Phĭlanthrōpos, vel Philanthrōpus, Plin. græc. *A lover of mankinde, gentle and loving: also a kinde of burre: the hearbe goosgrasse, or loveman,*Plin.

Philarchus, græc. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria,græc. *Covetousnes, loue of money.*

Philargyrus,græc.*Covetous.*

Philautia,æ,f.g.gr. *Loue of ones selfe,selfe-loue,selfe-liking.*

Philema,atis,n.g.gr.*A kisse.*

Phileleutheros,græc.*A lover of libertie.*

Philerēmus,græc. *A lover of solitarinesse.*

Philetæria,Plin.græc. *An herbe of some called wilde sage: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is vsed for inchantments.*

Philetæros,græ.*A lover of his friend.*

Philētus,gr.*Amiable.*

Philipendula, vide Filipendula.

Philippētus, siue Philippus, Plaut.*A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip.*

Phillyrea,græ. *Privet or Primprint.*

Philocalia,græ.*Delight in faire-nesse.*

Philocalus,græ. *A good man, a cleanly or piked man.*

Philœnus, græ. *Hee that loueth wine.*

Phĭlŏcăres,gr. Plin. *An hearbe called horehound.*

Philocrematos, gr. *Couetous, a louer of money.*

Philocompus, gr. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates,gr.*Constant in loue.*

Philoctetes, gr. *A professour or maintainer of loue.*

Philodespŏtus,gr.*He that loueth his master.*

Philodici,gr. *They that desire ever to be prating in the law.*

Philodūlus, gr. *He that loueth his servants.*

Philŏgræcus,ci,Var.gr.*He that taketh pleasure to vse greeke wordes*

Phĭlŏgynĭa,æ,f.g.gr. *A doting on women.*

Phĭlŏgynus,gr. *He that loueth women.*

Philŏlogia,æ,f.g.gr. *Loue of lerning,studie, or talke: also babbling.*

Phĭlŏlŏgus,gi, m. g. gr. *A man giuen to studie, a louer of learning, talke,or communication.*

Philomathes,gr.*Desirous to learn*

Philomathia, gr.*The loue or desire of learning.*

Phĭlŏmēla,gr. Ouid. *A nightingale.*

Phĭlŏmūsus, adiect. gr. Mart. *A louer of muses or of learning.*

Philoncus,gr.*A new friend.*

Philonicus, græ. *A brauler, a lover of victorie.*

Philopæs, græc. *He that loueth children dishonestly.*

Philopolemus,græc. *A lover of warre.*

Philopolites,græc. *A lover of his cuntrie.*

Philoponia,gr. *Loue of labour.*

Philoponus,gr. *Laborious,painfull.*

Philopsychia,gr. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. *He that desireth life.*

Philosarchus,gr. *Voluptuous,loving his flesh.*

Phĭlŏsŏphaster,i,m.g. *A smatterer in philosophie, a counterfaite philosopher.*

Phĭlŏsŏphia,æ,f.g. gr. *A loue or studie of wisdome, philosophie.*

Phĭlŏsŏphicē,adverb. *Philosopher like.*

Phĭlŏsŏphĭcus, a,um. *Pertaining to a philosopher.*

Phĭlŏsŏphor,aris, dep. *To bestow his studie in philosophie, to professe and teach philosophie:to dispute and reason of philosophie.*

Philosophus, i,m.g. gr. *A lover or studier of wisdome, a philosopher.*

Philostorgia, gr. *The loue of parents towards their children.*

Philotes, is, com.g.græc.*A kisser.*

Phĭlŏtheōros, vel Philotheorus,ri, m.g. gr. *One that is giuen to speculatiō,& cōtemplation of things.*

Philotimus,gr, *Desirous of honor.*

Philoxenia, gr. *Loue of hospitalitie.*

Philoxenus,gr. *A lover of hospitalitie: or one that gently, gladly,and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guesties.*

Philtrum, tri, n. g. & Philtra, orum,n.g.Ovi,gr. *Amorous potions, poison of loue, or a medicine to make one loue: also the hollownes or gutter in the vpper lips vnder the nostrils. Also the faire and comely proportion of ones bodie and his courteous behaviour, which with the verie sight doth*

doth purchase loue and fauour.

Philura, vel Philyra, æ, f.g. Horat. *A little thin skin, as parchment: a sheete or leafe of paper, that which is betweene the barke and the wood of the tree, and is called* Tylia, *whereupon in olde time they were wont to write.*

Phimōsis,* *A disease, when the nut of a mans yard will not be couered: or being couered, will not be opened.*

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Thoſe creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to other, as the ſtorke and the frogge, the cat and the mouſe, the ſpider and the toad, &c.*

Phlebŏtŏmia, æ, f g græc. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlebŏtŏmum, mi, n. g. Scalprum chirurgicum, græ.

Phlegma, atis, n.g. Iun. græc. *Flegme.* vide Pituita.

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. *Flegmatike.*

Phlegmŏnē, es, f.g. Celſ. *An inflammation of blood which the Surgians call a Phlegmon, a ſwelling againſt nature being hot and red.*

Phlĕgontis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

Phleos, ei. f.g. *A certaine hearbe called alſo ſloete or Stoebes..*

Phlomos, græc. vide Verbaſcum, Lat.

Phlox, ŏgos, gr. * *A flame: alſo a yellow flower like a violes.*

Phlum, * *An hearb that women vſe to make lie with.*

Phlyctæna, æ, & Phlyctis, f.g. Colum. *A riſing or ſwelling much like vnto bliſters cauſed when the skinne is ſcalded with hotte water, which ſwelling or bliſter is full of yellowiſh matter: it is commonly called wild fire: alſo wheat on the eyes.*

Phoba, Iun. vide Lanicuca.

Phŏca, æ, f.g. Virg, *A ſea calfe.*

Phocœna, æ, f.g., Iun. *A porpaiſe.*

Phœnicea, æ, f.g. Dioſc. *An hearb called* Hordeum inurinum.

Phœnicites, Iun. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnĭceus, a, um, Lucret. *Of crimſin or ſcarlet.* vide Spadix.

Phœnicŏbălănus, Iun. gr. *A fruit of India, called* Tamarindus, *the fruit of the date tree, a date.*

Phœnicopterus, i, m.g. Iuv. gr. *A bird hauing a wing of crimſin colour.*

Phœnicopterygum,* Idem.

Phœnĭcŭrus, Iun. gr. *A birde called a redtaile.*

Phœnignus, ni, m.g. Aurel. gr. *A medicine, ointment, or ſalue, cauſing rednes, and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and puſhes.*

Phœnix, nĭcis, m.g. Plin. *A bird called a Phenix. alſo a date. Alſo the quinteſſence of fire, and the Philoſophers ſtone,* Paracelſ.

Phollis, gr. *A certaine tribute: alſo a weight called* Balantium, *in Suidas it is the ſame that* Obolus.

Phonaſcus, i, m.g. Quint. græ. *A maſter that learneth or teacheth to ſing, and to pronounce and moderate the voice.*

Phŏnos, Plin. vid. Atractylis.

Phormion.* *An hearb wholſome againſt the pin and the web in the eye.*

Phoſphŏrus, Mart. gr. *The day ſtarre.*

Phrăſis, is, vel eos, f.g. Quint. græc. *The phraſe or proper forme of ſpeech.*

Phratriæ,* *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.*

Phrĕnēs, Galen. gr. *The midriffe which deuideth the vmbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrĕnēſis, is, f.g. Iuv. gr *Frenſie: the chiefe and greateſt miſchiefe that can happen vnto the braine, comming by an inflammation of the midriſſe, and alwaies drawing with it a fever.*

Phrĕnĕticus, a, um, gr. æc. *That hath the frenſie, frantike.*

Phrĕnitis. Iun. vi. Phrenesis, gr.

Phronesis, is, f.g. gr. *Prudence, wiſdome.*

Phronimos, gr. *Prudent, wiſe, wittie.*

Phrigio, onis, m.g. p.b. Plin. gr. *A broderer, that worketh with the needle: a weaver of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygianus, a. um. p.b. Plin. *Embrodered: wrought with a needle.*

Phrigium melos, gr. *A melodie or tune wherein ſeemed to bee a diuine furie.*

Phrygius, a, um, gr. vt Phrigia veſtis, Plin. *A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygos. gr. *A lizard: as ſome thinke a kind of great frogges.*

Phrynion, Plin. *An hearb.* vid. Paronychia.

Phrynon, Plin. *A kind of frog, the biggeſt of all other, liuing onely among brambles.*

Phryxiana toga, Iun. *A gowne of rugge or freeſe.*

Phthiriăſis, is, vel os, f.g. gr. *The louſie euill.*

Phthirion, græ. *The hearb* Staphis agria.

Phthiſicus, ſubſt. Plin. *Hee that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

Phthiſis, is, vel ios. f.g. Col. græ. *A diſeaſe in the lungs, with a conſumption of all the whoall bodie: alſo Pionie.*

Phthoē, gr. *A conſumption of the whoall bodie with a liſle ague following the incurable ſores of the lungs.*

Phthongus, i, m.g. gr. Plin. *A ſound, tune, or note.*

Phthŏrium, gr. Plin. *A medicine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phū, Iun. *An hearbe that ſome call Valerian, great ſetwall or capons taile.*

Phy, interiect. abominant. Ter. gr. *A voice of miſliking, as of ſtinke*

Phycis, idis, f.g. Plin. gr. *A certaine fiſh called* Mole *or* Lepo, *which chaungeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeere, but ſpeckled in the ſpring.*

Phycites, Pli. gr. *A pretious ſtone, having*

having the colour of Alga.

Phycos thalassium, Plin.græc. An hearbe like vnto lettice, called also Fucus marinus.

Phygethlon,i,n.g. Cels.gr. A little swelling hard and redde, rising chiefly in the crowne of the head,or in the arme pittes, or in the privie parts: our Chirurgians doe call it a lisle loafe or manchet.

Phylăca,æ,f.g.p.b.Plaut,gr. A prison,a ward, a iayle, a strong hold.

Phylacista,æ, m.g.p.b. Plaut. gr. A keeper of a prison.

Phylactēria, Ieron. gr. Scrolles of parchment having the commandements written in them, which the Pharises wore about their heads and armes.

Phylactērium.græ. A preservatiue against poison: also a prison.

Phyllanthes, Plin.gr. A kind of pricking hearbs.

Phyllanthion. Hermol.gr. An hearb vsed to die purple.

Phylarchus,græc. Chiefe over a tribe.

Phyllitis, Iun.gr. An hearb called hartes tongue.

Phyllon,n.g. Plin.gr. A leafe: also a kinde of mosse. also an hearbe supposed to be all one with Mercury.

Phyma, Cels.græc. A litle swelling like a fellon or byle, but rounder and flatter: also a certaine beast, which if a man beholde, it maketh him to looke pale many daies after.

Phyrama,æ,f.g: Plin. A gumme that droppeth from the tree Metopion.

Physa, Strab.græc. A kinde of shelfish.

Physēter,ēris,m.g. Quint.græ. A great fish called a whirlepoole.

Physica,æ,f.g.p.b.græ, The art and science of naturall things: naturall philosophie.

Physĭca,ōrum,n.g.p.b.gr. Bookes that intreat of natural things.

Physicē,adverb, p.b.gr. Naturallie.

Physĭcus,a, um, p.b. gr. Naturall, that appertaineth to naturall things and causes.

Physicus,ci, m.g græc. He that vnderstandeth or setteth out the causes of things naturall.

Physiognōmon,ōnis,m.g.græ. One that professeth to know the manners and natures of some men, by the view of their bodie, eies, face, and forehead: a Physiognomist.

Physiognōmia æ, f.g. gr. A science or rule to coniecture or iudge a mans natural affections by his visage or forme: physiognomie.

Physiognōmus, Iun.græ. Idem quod Physiognomon.

Physiŏlŏgia,æ, f.g.gr. A searching out of naturall things: a reasoning of the nature of any thing.

Physiologus,gi,m.g.gr. He that searcheth out naturall things: or disputeth of naturall causes.

Physis,f.g.Isid.gr. Nature.

P I

Piābĭlis,le, Ovid. For which satisfaction may be made.

Piācŭlāris,re, Liv. Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge some faults or offence. Also that which portendeth some sorowful thing, Fest. Piaculare sacrum, Iun. vide Inferiæ.

Piāculum,li,n.g. A sacrifice and all other things that are done and giuen for the purging or satisfaction of some grievous sinne and offence, &c. vid. Inferiæ. also an haynous offence by some satisfactiō to be purged.

Pia mater, Iun. The caules or filmes of the braine.

Piāmen,ĭnis,& Piamentum,ti, n.g. Ovid. That was giuen or occupied in purging or sacrificing.

Piatio,onis,f.g. Plin. A sacrificing, a purging by sacrifice.

Piātor,ōris, m.g.& Piātrix,ĭcis, f.g. Fest. He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.

Pica,æ,f.g. Plin. A bird called a Pie or piot. It is also the strange lusting and longing of women, Iun.

Picarius,a,um, vt Picaria arbor, Iun. The pitch tree.

Picātus,a,um, Plin. Layed over with pitch, pitched: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.

Picea,æ,f.g. Virg. The pitch tree, whereof pitch rosen doth drop.

Piceastrum,stri, n g. Plin. A wild pitch tree.

Picĕātus,a,um, Mart. Pitched, smeared with pitch: also theeuish or lime fingered,

Picĕus,a,um, Virg. That is of pitch, as black or as clammy as pitch. Resina picea, Plin. The rosen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.

Picĭnus, a, um, Plin. Of pitch.

Pico,as, Plin. To pitch: to lay over with pitch.

Picra hiera, græc. A bitter medecine cōmonly called Hiera pigra.

Picridĭæ,plu.num.f.g.gr. Bitter olives, wild lettite.

Picris,is,f.g. Plin.gr. Bitter lettice, or wild Cichorie, haukeweede.

Picrŏchŏli, Hippocr.gr. Collerick men.

Pictor,oris, m.g.verb. à Pingo. A painter or colourer.

Pictorius,a,um, Dig. vid. Pictus.

Pictūra, æ, f. g. Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embrodery.

Pictūrātus,a,um, Virg. vide Pictus,a,um.

Pictus, & Pictorius, a. um. à Pingor, Painted, garnished, gaylie or trimly set foorth, that hath in it divers colours, speckled, spotted: also described or drawne out, wrought, embrodered, or of baudkin wherein are woven the formes of beastes, foules and flowres.

Picumnus,i, m.g. Nonn. & Picus,ci,m,g. Plin. A birde called a woodpecker, a specht, a hickway. Picus martius, Iun. idem.

Pĭe, adverb. Dewoutly, godly, dutifully, mercifullie, with naturall and honest affection, naturally.

Piens, ior, ĭssimus. * Mercifull, naturall and loving.

Pietas,ātis,f.g. The duty, honestie, consticence, good dealing, that is due first to God, and afterwardes to our fathers and mothers, children, kinsfolke,

folke, and vncle: deuotion, godlines, godly affection: naturall and reuerent loue, naturall affection or zeale, reuerence, remorse of conscience.

Pigamum, i, n.g. Offic. *Bastarde rewbarbe.*

Pigendus, a, um, Ovid. *That one should be sorie or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slowe, lothe, long, dull, not hing quicke, colde, vnlustie.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be remooued, heavie.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Hoarenesse comming for lacke of occupying.* Piger ad literas scribendas, Cæl. &, Piger scribendi ferre laborem, Hor. *Lothe to take the paines to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavie countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari. *Nothing quicke and nimble in feates of warre.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Hor. *Loath to goe to warre.*

Pigeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plau. & Piget, ŭit, ere, Impers. *It irketh, grieveth, or repenteth: to be sorie, lothe, ashamed or slowe.* Me piget stultitiæ meæ. *I am ashamed of my follie.* ¶ Idnon piget, Terent. *He repenteth not that he hath done.*

Pigmentarius, ij, m.g. *A maker or seller of painting for women.* vide Myropola.

Pigmentātus, a, um, Ieron. *Set out or trimmed with painting.*

Pigmentum, i, n. g. *Womens painting, painters colours: also the figures and colours of rhetoricke: guile, deceite, lyes.*

Pignatoxaris. * Idem quod Veratrum album.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Caius. *A pledging or gaging, a distraining.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Dig. *That which is laide in pledge, or pertaining to gage: also that hath a gage, or that may straine or take distresse.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh a gage for suretie of payment, he that seiseth or straineth in the way of arrest or distresse.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as, Suet. *To lay a gage, morgage: also to seise, to take for a distresse.*

Pignĕror, āris, depon. *To take a pledge or gage of some bodie: to take a distresse: to seise or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignoriscapio, onis, f. g. Varr. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris, n.g. *A gage or pledge wherupon something is lent vnto vs: a thing strained for rent, a stresse: also a pawne, or stake of such as contend in game, a wager: a token, a sure signe, testimonie, or assurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Iun. *Children, as pledges of loue betweene the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reip. *Two pillars of the common wealth.* ¶ Pignus a moris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* ¶ Accipere aliquid pignori. Pompon. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori, Papin. *To haue a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Vlp. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Ter. Obligare, Vlp. *To lay to gage.*

Pigrē, aduerb. Plin. *Slothfully, lazily, idely, slowly, dully.*

Pigrēdo, ĭnis, f.g. * *Slothfulnesse, lithernesse.*

Pigrefio, is, factus sum, ieri. * *To be made lither and slow.*

Pigrescо, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe slothfull or vnlustie.*

Pigrior, & pigerrimus, sup. Sil.

Pigritia, æ, f.g. *Slothfulnes, idlenes, lazinesse, sweatinesse.*

Pigritūdo, ĭnis, f.g. vid. pigrēdo.

Pigrities, ei, & Pigritias, atis, f. g. * *Slownes, vnlustinesse.*

Pĭgro, as, Non. *To hold backe, or staie one.*

Pigror, āris, dep. *To be slow, to be loth or vnlustie to doe a thing.*

Pila, æ, f.g. *A ball to play withall, any round thing like a bal.* ¶ *A square or flat sided pillar,* Plin. *A damme, arche, or bay made of plankes, bordes, and piles to beare off the force of the water from the wharfe or riuen sides* Iun. *A mortar to beat spices in,* Plin.

Pilæ, ārum, f. g. Fest. Viriles & muliebres effigies ex lana compitalibus suspendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem festum esse deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quot essent liberi, ponebantur, vt vivis parcerent, & essent his pilis & simulachris contenti. Item stramentitiæ effigies quibus obiectis tauri irritabantur pilæ dicti, Scal.

Pilāni, orum, m.g. Fest. *Soldiers which fight with dartes.*

Pilānus, a, um, Ovi. *That useth the dart* Pilum, *or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

Pilārius, ii, m.g. Quint. *A iugler that playeth passe and repasse: one that plaieth Leger de maine with little gobblets or round balles.*

Pilaris, re, vt, Pilare malum, Gorrhæ. *A paine in the breast or dugges of a woman caused by some haire by chaunce swallowed in drinking, and never ceaseth till it either be sucked out, or till it goeth out of its owne accorde.*

Pilates, ădis. m.g. Fest. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pilātim, adv. Vitr. *One pillar by another: by or at everie pillar.*

Pilatrix, Iun. vide Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adiect. à Pilum, Mart. *That carieth a iavelin or dart: also close couched togither.*

Pileātus, ti, m.g. Liv. *Covered with a hat or cappe.*

Pilentum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A hanging wagon such as gentlewomen or ladies were caried in, a coche.*

Pileo, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *An haberdasher of hats and caps.*

Pileŏlum, li, n. g. & Pileolus, li, m.g. dim. à Pileus, Horat. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pileum, ei. n.g. & Pileus, ei, m. g. Pers. *An hat, cappe, or bonnet to cover the head with: also libertie,* Liv. Pileum naturale, Lampr. *A certaine filme or skinne like a cappe, wherwith divers children are borne.*

Pilicrēpus, Iun. *A paire of snippers: one that in cutting awaie the haires of such as were in bathing, made*

made a noise with his scissers, as barbars doe.

Pilo, as, Afran. *To beginne to be hairie: also to pill or to pull off ones haire: sometime to make plaine or smoothe. Also to couch and thrust thicke together, as in a band of souldiers,* Scal.

Pilogomus, *called also* Herba sanguinaria, Isid.

Piloſella. * *The herbe mouseare.* Piloſella minor. *Heath mouseare.*

Piloſior, us, comp. Plin. *More hairie or mossie.*

Piloſus, a, um. *Hairie, ful of haire*

Pilŭla, læ, f.g. Plin. *All thinges round like a ball, a pill: also sheepes dung.* Pilulæ Cupreſſi, vide Cupreſſus.

Pilularius, Iun. vid. Scarabius.

Pilum, li, n.g. *A iavelin or dart of fiue foot long and a halfe, which footmen did vse, having an head of steele nine ynches long.* Pilum primŭ. *The chiefe band of the Romans about the standard.* ¶ *Also a pownder, or a pestill to bray any thing in a mortar.*

Pilus, li, m.g. *Haire.* Pili zenij, Paracelſ. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum naſcentes.

Pimpinella, æ, f.g. * *The bearbe Pimpernell, or burnet.*

Pina piſcis, vide pinna.

Pinaces, & Pinacidia, gr. * *Tables in stone.*

Pinăcŏthēca, æ, f.g. gr. *A place in the court yarde, about the gate or comming in, where the images of forrain people, painted tables, scutchins, coate armours and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaſtellum, *. i. q. peucedanŭ

Pinaſter, ri, m.g. Plin. *A wilde pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. *A borde in the vpper part of the organes, whereon the pipes stand.*

Pincerna, æ, com. g. * *A butler or manciple, or one that waighteth on a mans cup.* Pincerna pluviarum, Iun. *The south wind bringing much raine.*

Pindo, is, di, dĕre, Cornut. vide Pinſo.

Pinea, æ, f.g. Colum. *A pine apple, or pine tree.*

Pinealis, le, *idem q. Pineus. Pinealis glandula, i. q. Conarium.

Pinētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um, Plin. *Of a pine tree.* Nux pinea, Iun. *A pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To paint, to deuise, to draw out the shape and forme of a thing, to distinct with diuers colours: also to describe, to set in order, to garnish: also to scatter,* Plau. Pingere acu, Ouid. *To embroder.*

Pinguedinoſus, a, um, Paracelſ. Idem quod Pinguis.

Pinguēdo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Fatte, or fatnesse.*

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ĕre, Plin. *To make fatte or grosse.*

Pingueſco, is, Colum. *To waxe fatte and grosse.*

Pinguiārius, ij, Mart. *He that loueth a thing that is fatte.*

Pinguis, gue. *Fat, fruitfull, fertil: grosse: coarse: rude: thicke: vnwildie.* Pinguis lacerna, Iuv. *A felt-cloke, or cloke of thicke and coarse cloth.*

Pinguĭtèr, aduerb. *Grossely, with a fatnesse, greasily.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Varr. *Fatnesse.*

Pīnĭfer, ra, rum, Virg. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, næ, f.g. *A shelfish which some call a nakre: also the great feather or quil of a bird,* Ouid. *the broad grisle part of the eare: the crest of an helmes,* Iun.

Pinnæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *The fins of fishes: also turrets, spires,* Iun. *the litle boards in the mill wheele, which are driuen about by the force of the water,* Iun. Pinnæ murorum, Liu. *The battlements or pinnackles of walles.*

Pinnaculum, li, n.g. * *A pinnacle of a towre.*

Pinnātus, a, um. *Feasshered, winged, iagged as battlements, notched in the sides, as it were pointed sharp in sundrie parts.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum, Ouid. *That hath finnes, finned.*

Pinni rāpus, pi, m.g. Iuv. *He that plucketh awaie the crest of his enemies helmes.*

Pinnothetes, vel Pinnoteres, gr. *A shelfish.*

Pinnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Pinna. *A litle quill or feather: also the vpper part of the eare,* Isid. *A litle finne of a fish: a part of the flesh growing over the nail of the finger or toe,* Iun. ¶ Pinnŭlæ, ārum, fœ. g Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

Pinsito, as, Plaut. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um, à Pinſo, Colu. *Brayed, bruised, staped, beaten, baken.*

Pinſo, is, si, & tŭi, ſum, itum & ſtum, ĕre, Colum. *To bray, grinde, bruise, stampe, or bray as in a mortar: to make in bread and bake, to strike on the ground.* Var.

Pinſo, as, Varro. idem.

Pinſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Varro. *That brayeth or stampeth in a mortar: a baker.*

Pinta, æ, f.g. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnus, us, & ni, f.g. *A pinetree: also a ship,* Virg. *also a floure vsed in garlands,* Scalig. Pinus ſativa, * *The garden pine.* Pinus ſylveſtris, vide Pinaſter. Tarentina, Plin. *The first kinde of wilde pine, which is high and great.* Humilis ſeu Terreſtris. *The second kind of wild pine, the stemme whereof is crooked, and the branches being long and slender, creepe by the ground.* ¶ Pinus cava, Valer. Max. *A ship.*

Pĭo, as. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice: to reuerence or honor,* Plau. *to beare a natural affection towards one,* Plaut. *also to pollute or defile: to keepe or obserue,* Nonn.

Pionia, æ, Offic. idem quod Pæonia.

Pīpātio, f.g. Feſt. *A crie of one that weepeth.*

Pĭper, ĕris, n.g. *Pepper.* Piperapum, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amonium. Agreſte, vid. Virex.

Pĭpĕrātus,

Pipĕrātus,a,um,Col. *Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.*

Piperinus lapis, lſid. *A ſtone ſomewhat white. with red ſpeckes, hard and verie ſtrong.*

Piperis, lſid. *The pepper tree.*

Pipĕritis,idis,f.g. Plin. *An herb called Callecut pepper, pepperworte, Spaniſh pepper, dittander or cockeweede.*

Pipilo,as,Catull. *To chirpe like a ſparrowe.*

Pipio,is,īvi,ītum, īre. Col. *To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pipio, ōnis, m. g. Lampr. *A young pigeon.*

Pipo, as, Varro. Item Ejulabundè conqueror: Oſce. *To clocke as an hen.*

Pipŭlum,li, n. g.& Pipulus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A rebuke, a checke, a ſolde, the clocke of an henne.*

Piraſter, Iun. *The wilde peare, choke peare, or ſtone peare tree.*

Pirāta,æ,m.g.gr. *A pirate or rover on the ſea: a thiefe, a robber.*

Piratērium,ii,n.g. gr. * *A place where pirates reſort vnto.*

Pirātica,æ, f.g. græ, *Practiſe of robbing on the ſea by pirates: piracie, roving.*

Pirāticus,a,um, gr. *Of a robber on the ſea: belonging to pirates or rovers.*

Pirula, æ, f.g. Iun. *The bowe or tip of the noſe.*

Pirum & Pirus, vid. Pyrum, &c.

Piscāria, æ, f. g. Varro. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or fiſh ſelling.*

Piscārius,ii,m.g. Varr. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piscārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fiſh, fiſhing, or fiſhermen.*

Piscātio,ōnis,f g.ver.* *A fiſhing*

Piscātor,ōris,m.g. *A fiſherman.*

Piscātōrius,a,um, Cæſ. *Pertaining to fiſhing.*

Piscātrix,īcis,f.g.verb. Plin. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frogge.*

Piscātus, ūs,(& ti, Non.) m.g. verb. *A fiſhing.*

* Pisces. * *One of the twelue ſignes governing the ſecte.*

Piscĭculus, li,m.g. dim, à Piſcis. *A litle fiſh.* Piſciculi minuti, Ter, *Small fiſhes called Menewes,*

Piscina, æ, f.g. *A poole or fiſh pond, a ſhoppe for fiſh. Alſo a great vat, or treene veſſell, containing hot or cold water to bathe in.* Plin. iun. *A poole or ponde to water beaſtes at, or to keepe geeſe, duckes, &c.* Colum.

Piscīnālis,le,Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh ponde.*

Piscīnārius,ii, m.g. *He that keepeth divers fiſh pondes, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

Piscivensis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscis,is,m.g. *A fiſh.* Synech. *A pickerell,* Varr.

Piscor,āris,depon. *To fiſh.*

Piscōsus,a,um, Mart. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piscŭlentus,a.um, Plaut. idem.

Piso, is, ĕre, Plin. & Pisco,as, āre, Varro. *To pound or ſtampe off the huske of corne, or other graine, as they did in old time before threſhing was founde.*

Pissaspĭaltum, ti, n, gen. Iun. *Mummie.*

Pissasphaltus,ti, f.g. græc. Plin. *Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mingled naturallie.*

Pisseleon,n.g, gr. Plin. *An oyle made of pitch.*

Pissŏceros,ri,f.g.græc. Plin. *A iuice of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme and roſſin,*

Pistācium,ii,n.g.græc. Plin. *A piſtake nut which the Apothecaries ſell,* Piſtacium Germanicum. idē quod Veſicaria nux.

Pistillum, li, n.g. Col. *A peſtill to pound or bray with a mortar.*

Pistŏlŏchia,gr. Plin. *A kinde of Ariſtolochia.*

Pistor,ōris,m.g. *A bread maker a kneader.* Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice bread baker.*

Pistōrius, a, um, & Pistōrius, a,um, Plin. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or paſtrie.*

Pistrilla,æ,f.g. Terent. *A hand-mill or querne.*

Pistrillārius,ii,m.g. Digeſt. *A millar.*

Pistrensis,ſe.adiect. Apull. *Belonging to a bakehouſe or grinding houſe.* Iumentum piſtrinenſe, Sueton. *A mill horſe.*

Pistrina,æ, f.g. Lucil. & Pistrinum,ni,n.g. *A bakehouſe, a mill or grinding houſe. A place where, before milles were invented, men vſed to bray the corne in mortars: which becauſe of the intollerable paines they vſed as a priſon to puniſh their bondmē & ſlaues offending their maſters.*

Pistris, is, fœ.g. rectiùs piſtrix, *The name or the badge of the ſhippe. Alſo a ſhippe: alſo a ſigne.*

Pistrix,īcis,f.g.* *A woman baker: a ſigne in heauen: alſo a monſtrous fiſh, as a Whale: alſo the ſame that* Piſitium, Virg.

Pistūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.*

Pistus,a,um,part. à Pinſo, Plin. vide Pinſitus.

Pisum,ſi,n.g.Plin. *A peaſe, or as ſome thinke, garden peaſe.*

Pisus, a, um, Plin. *Pownded, ſtamped.*

Pithaules,græc.Iun. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Pithēcium ii,gr. Plaut. *An ill fauoured woman like a ſhee ape.*

Pithēcus,i,m.g.gr. * *An ape.*

Pithœgia,orum,n.g.græc.Iun. *A certaine ſolemne feaſt or ſacrifice vſed throughout all Greece, in the moneth of Ianuarie, (as S. Martins day with vs) at the newe broaching of wine.*

Pithēta, * *A comet or fierie impreſſion in the firmament appearing through a miſt like a tunne.*

Pitiſſo,as, Ter. *To taſte by little and litle, to ſippe.*

Pittācium,ĭi,n.g. Celſ. *A litle cloath which being nointed ouer with ſome ſalue, is laid to the head or other part to eaſe paine.*

Pituina reſina, Scrib. *Roſen of the pitch tree or red firre tree.*

Pituīta,

Pituita, æ, f. g. *Fleame, snivell, the pippe. Also a waterie disease in trees,* Plin. Cursus pituitæ, Iun. vid. Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Iun. vide Vari.

Pituitāria, æ, fœm. g, Plin. *An herb called* Vua agrestis, *or Staves acre, that drieth the rheume in the mouth.*

Pituitōsus, a, um, *Full of fleame, flegmaticke.*

Pitūrum. * *A kinde of Olive trees.*

Pityides. * *The innermost kernell of the pine apple.*

Pityliſma, atis, n.g. s.b. græc. Galen. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and mooveth his armes forwards and backwardes.*

Pityliſſo, as. * *To exercise in that maner.*

Pityocampæ, arum, fœ.g. Plin. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venemous. A punishment pulling a man asunder in foure partes, by pine trees pulled in together, and let goe with violence, or those that did so kill.*

Pityonices, m.g. *The victour in the games of Greece, which had giuen him a garland of pine tree.*

Pityrij panes, * *Horsebread or bread made of branne.*

Pitys, idem quod Picea.

Pityusa, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe of the kinde of spurges.*

Piulcum, * *An instrument to draw out matter.*

Pius & piiſſimus, a, um. *Religious, devoute, godly and mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, iust and righteous.*

Pix, īcis, f.g. Plin. *Pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis. Iun. *Stone pitch: ſhip pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Iun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, thi, n.g. * vide Pyxacanthum.

P L

Plācābilis, le. *Easie to be pleased, or appeased, gentle, milde, soone qualified.*

Plācābilitas, atis, f. g. *When a bodie is easie to be appeased or pacified, gentlenes, placabilitie.*

Placæ. * *Plates of golde and siluer.*

Plācāmen, ĭnis, & Placamentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualied with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. *Appeasing, &c.*

Plācātè, & Placatiùs, adverb. *Peaceably without stirring, quietly, gently, calmely, patiently.*

Plācātio, ōnis, f.g. *A pacifying, asswaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.*

Plācātus, & Placatiſſimus, a, um. *Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without anie motion, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceable, mild, gentle.*

Plăcendus, a, um, Plaut. *To bee pleased, that ought to please and bee acceptable.*

Plăcenta, æ, f.g. Plin, *A cheese cake: a cake: a tart: a wafer: a iunket: a marchpane.*

Plăcentia, æ, f.g. Apull. *An indeuour or desire to please.*

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *To please, delight, like, seeme, or thinke good, to be content.* Placere sibi. *To please himselfe: to stand in his owne conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Cæsarem. *I desire to know what their mind is concerning, &c.*

Plăcet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum est, Impers. *It liketh or pleaseth: he thinketh good or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is.* Placitum est mihi, vel, Placitum est, vt illud fiat. *I thought it good, or, my will or opinion was, that &c.*

Plăcidè, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, calmely, softly, gently, patiently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭditas, ātis, f.g. Gell. *Quietnesse.*

Plăcĭdus, & iſſimus, a, um, *Gentle, patient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, calme, without trouble, that will not be angrie: pleasant, toothsome: tractable, sweete, amiable, fauourable: running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly.*

Placitis, Cadmiæ ſpecies, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut fauilla ex fornacibus ærariis egesta parietibus adhæret: nam propter ſui grauitatem ad teſtudinem euolare non poteſt, Galen.

Plăcĭto, as, frequent. à Placeo, Plaut. *To please often.*

Plăcĭtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A firme consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance. Also a couenant agreed vpon.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um, part. Virgil. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plāco, as. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame, to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or giftes: to make caulme, mild or gentle: to allaie.*

Plāga, æ, f.g. *A wound, blow, beating or stripe: a cut or incision: a gap or chap in a trees: the print of a stripe. Also a great losse, hurt or displeasure, an heavie chance. Also a climate, countrie, region, coast, land, or portion of the world. Also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *A linnen vaile such as Nunnes weare nowe adaies: the sheete of a bed,* Iun. *Also a net.*

Plāgæ, arum, f. g. *Wide nettes with great meiſhes or holes to take wild beastes withall: the arming corde of a net, a snare. Also tapestrie, counterpointes, carpets,* Varro.

Plaganion. * *A certaine ointment.*

Plagārij tibicines, Iun. *Nette shores, little forkes to underset and beare vp nets.*

Plāgiārius, ii, m.g. *He that buyeth a man for a slaue, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that fathereth other mens bookes vpon himselfe: a stealer of mens seruātts and children,* vide Mango.

Plāgiātor,

Plăgiātor,ōris.* Idem.

Plagiaria lex. * *A lawe made againſt thoſe men.*

Plăgiger,a,um, Plaut. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plăgium,gij,Digeſt. *The offence of ſtealing either free men or ſlaues, and keeping them cloſe in bondes.*

Plăgōſus,a,um, Apull. *Full of woundes or ſtripes,all too beaten: alſo a great beater, or he that beateth much,* Horat.

Plăgŭla,æ,f.g. dimin.à plaga, Liv. *A ſheete of parchmens or paper. Alſo a croſſe-cloth or knit kercher ſuch as women weare,* Iun. *A counterpoint, a covering, a carpet,* Liv.

Plagusia,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A kinde of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſides.*

Plānārius, a, um; vr, Planaria interpretatio, Conſtant. *Which is made a lowe, before the magiſtrate aſcendeth into the iudgement ſeate.*

Planca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A boarde or planke.*

Planctus,us,m.g. verb. à plango,Luc. *A ſtriking, knocking or beating: great wailing,ſorrowing, lamenting, and weeping with beating of the breaſt.*

Plancus, & ea, m.g. Plin. *One that hath a broad foote.*

Plānè,iùs,iſſimè,adverb. *Clearly,evidently,manifeſtly,plainely, certainely,without doubt,without faile, throughly,vtterly,altogether,indeed, quite and cleane.* Planè manè, Pli. iun. *Verie earely.*

Plānēta,æ,m.g.græc. *A planet or wandring ſtarre,of which ſorte are reckoned 7. ſo called becauſe it keepeth not alway one place vnder the firmament nor is alway of one diſtance from any of the fixed, but is ſometime higher and ſometime lower, ſometime ſwifter and ſometime ſlower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiacke.*

Plānetārius,Iū.Mathematicus.

Planga,æ,f.g. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, & part. ens,Ovi. *To ſtrike, beate, thumpe or knocke: to ſlap together: to bewaile, lament,or weepe: alſo to roare,* Virg.

Plangor,ōris,m.g. *A beating or ſtriking, great wailing, crying out, weeping,yelling,noiſe: a fluttering or clapping.*

Plānĭlŏquus,a,um, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh his minde boldely and freely.*

Plānĭpes,ĕdis,com.g. *That goeth barefoote or without ſhooes. Some take it for a flat whole foote as water foule haue.*

Plānĭpedia. * *A Comedie, wherein the players were ſimply arayed,and bare footed.*

Planiſpherium,rij. *A plaine ſphere: the ſphere caſt into a plaine: an aſtrolab.*

Plānĭties,ei,f.g. *A plaine field, a plaine land or level ground,a down: alſo plaineneſſe, euenneſſe, ſmoothneſſe.*

Planitudo, inis, f. g. Colum. Idem.

Planta,æ,f.g. *The foote with the toes: the ſole of the foote: after the Anathomiſtes the ſame that Pedium. Alſo a plant of a tree or herb: a graffe, or ſcience,* Virg. ¶ Planta leonis, Offic. *The herbe Sance or ladyes mantell.*

Plantāgo,ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *Plantaine.* Plantago minor, Iun. *Ribwort, Lambes tongue.* Plantago aquatica.* *Water plaintaine.*

Plantāris,re.adiect. Stat. *Of or belonging to the foote.*

Plantārium,rij,n.g.Virg. *A ſet, a plant of a tree or herbe: alſo the place where plants are ſet,* Plin.

Plantārius,a,um,Col. *Meete or readie for to ſet.*

Plantātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A planting,a ſetting.*

Plantātor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *Hee that ſetteth or planteth.*

Plantiger,a,um,Plin. *That beareth plantes,graffes,or ſets.*

Planto,as, Plin. *To plant,to ſet.*

Plānŭla, æ, f. g. * *A plaine, a ioyners inſtrument.*

Plānŭlæ, ātum, f. g. *Hinges of a doore.*

Plānus,a,um. *Plain,euen,ſmooth, without wrinkles, cleare and manifeſt,evident,apparant,eaſie: alſo flat, not round,* Pli. Plani pedis ædificium, *Without cellar or vault,* Vitru. ¶ De plano, Vlp. *A lowe,where the people ſtand.* Libellus dari poteſt de plano, i. Iudice non ſedente,& diebus feriatis, Papin. Planus pes, Iun.vide Area.

Plānus,ni,m.g. gr. *A notable kinde of deceiuers,hee that profeſſeth an arte of deceiving euen to thoſe that beholde him: a deceiver,a mocker a iugler,a falſe accuſer,a tale bearer,a wanderer.*

Plaſma,ătis,n.g græc.Perſ. *The worke of a potter. alſo a plaiſter.*

Plaſmo,as, græc. *To make any thing of earth,as pots.*

Plaſtes,æ,græc.Plin. *A potter: a worker of images, or other thinges in earth or clay.*

Plaſtĭcĕ,es, f.g. græc. Plin. *The craft of working and making thinges in earth.*

Platacoriaſis,f.g. græc. * *A diſeaſe that horſes haue.*

Platalea,æ,f.g.græc.* *A birde which followeth water foules that take fiſhes,holding and pecking them by the heades vntill they haue let goe their pray: it is called a Shoveler.*

Plătănētum,ti,n.g. * *A place where plaine trees doe growe.*

Plătānīnus,a, um, Colum. *Of a plane tree.*

Plătānus,ni,f.g. *A plane tree.*

Plătāniſta,æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnoute like a dolphin,but much bigger.*

Plătea,ſive plătĕa, æ, f.g. Tere. *A great ſtreete or broad way: a court in great mens houſes where the people doe walke,* Lampr. *Alſo a bird,* vide Platalea.

Platycerota, Iun.vide Ibex.

Plătycĕrōtes, s. b. græc. Plin. *Beaſtes that are armed with broade hornes.*

Plătyophthalmos,mi,s.b.græc. Plin. *A kinde of white ſtone or Alabaſter found in ſilver mines: An*

timenie, broad eye.

Platyphillon, li, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge or Tythimall.*

Plaudens, tis, part. Ovid. *Reioycing, hollowing with ioy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. vid. Plaudus.

Plauditur, Impers. Ovid. *They reioyce or clap handes.*

Plaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To clappe our handes together for ioy, to reioyce with countenance, to clappe or clutter: alſo with clapping the handes to encourage or ſhewe that they doe allowe and praiſe one,* Stat. *To flatter or pleaſe him,* Horat. Domi ſibi plaudere, Horat. *To reioyce to him ſelfe at home* ¶ His in theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applauſe in the theatre.* ¶ Manibus plaudere; &, Plaudere ablo utè, Plaut. *By clapping of handes to ſhewe a liking of ſome thing done* ¶ Plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage an horſe by clapping him on the backe, &c.*

Plaudor, ĕris. *To be received with reioycing and clapping of handes.*

Plaudus, di, m. g. Iun. rectiùs Plautus, Scal. *A bloodhound: one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plausibĭlis, le. *A thing that men doe reioyce at, or wherefore men doe receive praiſe, received favourablie, with ioy and clapping of the handes: acceptable, pleaſant, plauſible.*

Plauſito, as, Philom. *To crie or ſing like a woodculver.*

Plauſor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his handes together in token of ioy, or in token that he giveth praiſe.*

Plauſtrārius, rij, m. g. Digeſt. *A waineman.* vide Auriga.

Plauſtrārius, a, um. * *Belonging to a cart or wagon.*

Plauſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A cart or waine to carie loades: a chariot: alſo a tumbrel, a dung cart,* Iun. *Charles waine nigh the North pole,* Sen.

Plauſus, a, um, part. à plaudor, Virg. *Clapped at with handes, clapping together.*

Plauſus, us, m. g. verb. *A clapping of handes and feete in token of ioy, conſent, or allowing: ſhouting, reioycing, praiſe.*

Plautus, ti, m. g. Feſt. *He that is flat or ſplay footed, or that goeth flat with his feete, as if they were made of a piece of board: rather he that hath broad eares.* Plauti, canes ſic dicti, Scal.

Plēbĕcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à plebs. *The poore people.*

Plēbēius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the comminaltie: poore, baſe, meane, ſimple, homelie, of little value, of ſmal eſtimation, of the common ſort.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ, m, g. *A favourer of the comminaltie.*

Plēbiſcītum, ti. n. gen. Liv. *A lawe, ſtatute, or ordinance made onely by the conſent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbĭtas, atis, f. g. Non. vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel plebes, ei, f. g. *The common people, the meaner ſort, the mulsitude or route.*

Plechos. Galen. *The ſpace betwixt the groines and the thighes.*

Plectilis, le, adiect. Plaut. *That is plaited or wounden together.*

Plecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre, Plau. *To intangle, knit, plat, or weaue.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xŭi, ctum, ĕre. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, correct, ſtrike or beate.* Plecti capite. *To be beheaded, to looſe his head.* ¶ Ego plectar pendens. Terent. *I ſhall be hanged.*

Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra & cytharas parat.

Plectrum, tri, n, g. *A quill, bow, or ſuch like thing to play withall vpon the ſtringes of a harpe, rebecke, or dulcimer. Alſo a ſpurre of braſſe ſet on a fighting cocke.* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Belonoides. ¶ Plectrum coxæ. * *The hollowneſſe of the huckle or hippe bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ tumbantia, Suet. *A ſlutting vtterance in ſpeaking.*

Pleiades, f. gen. Iſid. *The ſeuen ſtarres.*

Plegma, ătis, n. g gr. *A woven net, or curled haire.*

Plenè, iſſimè, adverb. *Fully, perfectly, wholly, largelie, amplie, or aboundantly.*

Plenes.* *A branch of the male date.*

Plēnĭlūnium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The full moone.*

Plēnĭtas, ātis, f. g. vid. Plenitudo

Plēnĭtudo, inis, f. gen. *Fulneſſe, thickeneſſe, groſſeneſſe.* Eſt item plenitudo apud medicos, omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorrhæ.

Plēniùs adverb. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus, nior, iſſimus, a, um. *Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: alſo rich, wealthie, full of goods, aboundant, well furniſhed, that hath many or much, &c.* Ad plenum, virg. *Very well, aboundantly, to the full.* Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt, hoc eſt, integro & iuſto. ¶ Plena pubertas. Modeſt. *The age of eighteen yeeres.* ¶ Plena proprietas, hoc eſt, qua vſus fructus continetur, Bud. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To ſpeake generally.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſſimus fons. *Very full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſummā plenus. *A veſſell full to the toppe.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus. Plin. *Full to the brinke.*

Pleo, es, ēui, ēre, Feſt. *To fill.*

Plēraque, plæque, plerăque. *Many, a great ſort, the moſt part.* Pleriq; omnes. Ter. *Well neere all, all for the moſt part.*

Plēruńq;, adv. *Oftentimes, ſometime, moſt commonly.* Vbi pleruńq; noctis proceſſit. *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plēthōra, æ, f. g. *Headach cauſed of equall abundance of the foure humors of the bodie: alſo fulneſſe or aboundance of good humoures in the bodie, plenitude.*

Plethoricum corpus. * *A body ouer full of good bleod or good iuyce.*

Plēthrum, ri, n. g. Iun. *A meaſure*

ſure of land containing the ſixt parte of Stadium, that is 100. foote, or 66. cubits. Valla *maketh it all one with* Iugerum.

Pleura. * *A thinne and ſmooth skinne which clotheth the ribbes on the inner ſide.*

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the pleureſie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitruv. *The ſide rules, which are put in and pulled out, either to ſtop, or to open the holes: the regiſters.*

Pleuritis, ĭdis, f. g. Iun. *The pleureſie, which is an inward inflammation of the vpper skin girding the ribbes and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continuall fever and ſhortnes of breath.*

Plexus, a, um, part. à plector, Lucret. *Bound or tied together: woven or platted.*

Plica, Iun. *A plait, folde, or wrinckle.*

Plĭcātĭlis, le, Plin. *That is folden eaſily, or may be platted.*

Plĭcātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco, as, āvi, ŭi, ātum, & ĭtum, āre, Lucr. *To fold, knit, or plait.*

Plinthus, Iun. *The nether part of a pillars foote bearing the forme of a foure ſquare tyleſtone.*

Pliſthenes. * *An vnchaſt and wanton perſon.*

Pliſmia, vel Pluſmia, pro Plurima, Feſt.

Pliſtobolinda, gr. Pollux. *A riſing, or a kinde of game, wherein hee that in caſting doth throwe moſt on the dyce, takes vp all that is laide downe.*

Plodo, is, vide Plaudo.

Plōrābundus, a, um, Plaut. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus, a, um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A lamenter, mourner, or weeper: a whiner.*

Plōrātus, a, um, nom. ex par. Stat. *Bewailed, wept, and lamented for.*

Plōrātus, ūs, m. g. verb. *A weeping, wayling, or crying out.*

Plōro, as. *To weepe, to waile, to cry out, to whine.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weepe or mourne for one.* ¶ Iuvenem raptum plorat, Horat. *He lamenteth for the young man taken away.*

Ploſtellum, li, n. g. dim. à ploſtrum, Hor. *A little wayne or cart that children play withall.*

Ploſtrarius, a, um, Iun. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrārius, ĭj, m. g. Digeſt. *A waineman or carter. Alſo a cartwrite or one that maketh carts.*

Ploſtrum, ſtri, n. g. vide Plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, f. g. * *A lamprey.*

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capſa vel Capſus, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal.

Pluma, æ, f. g. *A fine ſmall or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius, ĭj, m. g. Catul. *An embroderer of bedding and couerings for beds: a maker of quiltes for beds.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. *Of feathers, embrodering.*

Plūmātĭlis, le, Plaut. *Made of feathers.*

Plūmātus, a, um. *Feathered, embrodered.*

Plumbāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *Leade oare or earth, wherein is both ſilver and lead together: a mine or veine of lead and ſilver: alſo the herb called ledwoort, hauing a leafe like ſorrell, or (as ſome ſay) like a docke.*

Plumbārius, ĭj, m. g. Cod. *A plummer or worker in lead.*

Plumbaris, is. * Idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or for lead: pertaining to a plummer.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorrhæ. *A ſtone like vnto lead, and hauing the ſame vertue and propertie that the droſſe of lead hath.*

Plumbāta, æ, f. g. Veg. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pricks vſed as an inſtrument or weapon in warre.*

Plumbātio, ōnis, f. g. & Plumbātūra, æ, f. g. Caſſ. *A ſolderin with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um. *Of the colour or propertie of lead, leaden: alſo blunt, dul, lumpiſh, heauy, blackiſh: alſo grieuous and long continuing.* Plumbeus color, vide Lividus.

Plumbo, as, Plin. *To lead, to ſolder with lead.*

Plumbōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of, or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *Lead: alſo a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead,* Ovid. *A diſeaſe in the eye,* Plin. Plumbum argentarium, Aigah, * Album, * & Candidum, Iun. *Tinne.* Cinereum, Iun. *Pewter.* Vſtum, * idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philoſophorum, eſt exantimonio tractum, Paracelſ.

Plūmeſco, is, ĕre. *To beginne to haue feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea. *A feather-bed.*

Plūmĭger, a, um, Plin. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmĭpes, adiect. Catul. *Rough feeted with feathers, that hath on feathers on the feete.*

Plūmo, as, Gell. *To begin to haue feathers: alſo to embroyder.*

Plūmōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à pluma, Col. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, ĭvi, & ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To raine.* Pluit lapides, Valer. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liu. *It raineth ſtones.* ¶ Pluit terra, Liu. & In terris, Virg. *It rayneth on the earth.*

Plūrālis, le, Quint. *That containeth many plurall.*

Plurălĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *A plurality, we may call it moreneſſe.*

Plūrātivus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Pluralis.

Plūres, plura, pl. n. *More or many: alſo the dead,* Plaut.

Plurĭfārĭàm, aduerb. Suet. *Sundrie or diuerſe waies.*

Plurifarius, a, um, Suet. *Of diuers faſhions.*

Plūrĭmi, gen. *Very greatly or much.*

much.

Plurimifacio,is,eci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrimùm,aduerb. *Much, very much: the moſt or greateſt part, at the vttermoſt.*

Plūrimus,a,um, ſuperl. à Multus. *Very much, many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long,* Virg.

Plūris,genit.à plus. *Of more eſtimation, force, value, or price. more coſtly and chargeable.*

Plus,ūris,n.g. *More, many aboue: alſo better, a lōg time,* Ter. Dies plus minùs triginta, Plin. *About thirtie daies ſpace, more or leſſe.* ¶Plus petere, Zaſ. *To aske more then is due.* ¶Pluris feci te, ex quo &c. *I haue more eſteemed you, ſince &c.* ¶Plus æquo. *More then reaſon, too much.* ¶Tecum anno plus vixit. *He liued with you aboue a yeere.* ¶Plus annum obtinuit prouinciam. *Aboue a yeere.* ¶Plus virium habet alius alio. *One hath more ſtrength then another.* ¶Eoque eſt noſtra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more eſtimation is our authoritie.*

Pluſcŭlum, li, n. g. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſcŭlùm, aduerb. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſcŭlus,a,um,dim.à plus, Terent. *A little more.*

Plŭteālis,le, adiect. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia. *Images in caſes.*

Pluteum,i,n.g. Sueton. *A bed ſtead.*

Plutĕus,i,m.g. Perſ. *A little hollow deske to write on.* ¶*Alſo a kinde of engins made of boardes like a penthouſe, and couered with haire cloath and rawe hides, vnder which men approched to the walles in beſieging of a citie,* Veget. ¶*A preſſe, butch, caſe, or other fit place to keepe bookes or painted tables in,* Iuven. ¶*The cloſure betweene the pillars, be it either of wood, ſtone, or plaiſter worke, or the ſpace and diſtance whereby the lower pillars were ſeparated from the higher front or forepart,* Vitruv. ¶*A bed ſtead,* Sueton. ¶*A three footed frame: whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth ſtay,* Iun. ¶*A tablet with a margent or border,* Iun. Plutei, Feſt. *Bordes with which any thing is compaſſed or enclоſed.*

Plŭvia,æ,f.g. *Raine.* Pluvia tenuis, vide Pſecas.

Plŭviālis,& Pluviātilis, le, Col. *Rainie, of raine, wateriſh.*

Pluviāticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica, Iun. *Ground Ivie.*

Plŭviōſus,a,um, Plin. *Very rainy, full of raine, that hath much raine.*

Plŭvius,a,um. *Rainie, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine.*

Plynteria,gr.Cæl. Rhod. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

P N

Pneuma,ătis,n.g.gr. *A ſpirit, the winde, a blowing.*

Pneumăticus,a, um, Plin. græ. *Spirituall: windie.* Mola pneumatica, Iun. *A windmill.*

Pneumatompholi, græc. *They which by winde or inflation in the bellie, haue their nauell thruſt out.*

Pneūmōn, ōnis, græc. * *The lungs.*

Pneumonanthe,es,Cod. *A kind of violet called Autumne, belflowers, or Calathian violets.*

Pneumonia,æ,f.g. gr. vide Perineumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus, a, um, vide Perineumonicus.

Pnigitis terra, Iun. *A blacke clay or blacke earth.*

P O

Pōcillātor,ōris,m.g.Iun. *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer.*

Pōcillum,li,n.g.dim. à poculŭ, Plin. *A little cup or poſnet.*

Pocœnium,ij,n.g. Hermon. *A banquet after ſupper, a reare ſupper.*

Pōcŭlentus,a,um. *All thinges that may be drunke.*

Pōcŭlum,li,n.g. *All kind of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a portion, a drinke.*

Pŏdagra,æ,f.g. *The gowt in the feete: or, after* Paracelſus, *the gravell that gathereth in the ioynts whereby the gout is cauſed,* vide Sinonia, & Tartarus. Podagra lini, Iun. *The bearbe Dodder or withiwinde.*

Pŏdager,gri, Claud. *That hath the gowt in the feete, gowtie footed.*

Pŏdagrĭcus,a,um, Plin. Idem.

Pŏdagrōſus,a,um, Plau. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ouid. nomen canis. *Swiftfoote.*

Podea. * *A cord wherwith a ſaile is ſpread.*

Pōdēris,eos,f.g.Iſid. *A long garment downe to the feete, without plaits or wrinkles, which ſouldiers vſed in warre.*

Pōdex,ĭcis,m.g.Iuven. *The arſe or fundament.*

Podiolum, li, dim. à podium.*

Pŏdium,ij,n.g.Sueton. *An open gallerie made without the wall of an houſe for men to ſtande and beholde things: a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the wall, like a ſtall: an outſtanding.*

Pŏdŏniptrum,tri,n.g.* *A veſſel to waſh ones feete.*

Pŏēma,ătis,m.g. *A poets invention, or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verſe or rime, verſes.*

Pœmenis, Ouid. *Shepherds dog.*

Pœna,æ,f.g. *Paine, puniſhment, torment, execution, for fait, penaltie, reuengement, a furie: alſo vſurie, the intereſt of money: alſo reward,* Plaut.

Pœnālis,le, Plin. *Penall, belonging to or appointed for paine and puniſhment.*

Pœnārius, a, um, Quintill. Idem.

Pœnica pauimenta, Feſt. *Paued with marble brought out of* Numidia.

Pœnitendus, a, um. *That is to be repented and miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens,tis, adiect. *He that repenteth him, repenting, miſliking.*

Pœnĭtentia,æ,f. g. Liu. *Repentance, forethinking; alſo contempt, deſpiſing,* Plin.

Pœnĭtet,ebat,ŭit,ĕre. *To repent,*

to

pent, to be sorie or grieved, to forethinke: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never bene done, to mislike, to be mistentented: not to be satisfied with, to thinke all too little. Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. A wise man repenteth him of nothing. ¶ Mea fortunæ pœnitet me. Je grieveth me to be in the state I am.

Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Nonn. The same that pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtĭtūrus, a, um, Salust. That will or shall repent, or be sorie.

Pœphágus, Aelian. A beast in India as bigge as a horse, having a faire taile and fine haire.

Poĕsis, is, f.g. gr. A poets worke, poetrie.

Poëmatum, tĭ, n.g. Nonn. vide Poema.

Poëta, æ, m.g. A poet: one that writeth of divers matters in verse, as songes, rimes, and such like.

Poëtica, æ, & poetice, es, f.g. gr. The arte of poets, poetrie: the science to make verses.

Poëticè, adverb. Poetlike: after the manner of poets.

Poëtĭficus, a, um, Enn. That maketh a poet.

Poëticus, a, um. Pertaining to a poet, poeticall.

Poëtis, idis, f.g. * vide poetria.

Poëtor, āris, græc. Enn. To exercise poetrie.

Poëtria, æ, f.g. græc. A woman poet: she that hath the arte of making verses, rime, or meeter.

Pol, adverb. Hor. An adverbe of swearing by Pollux.

Polaris, re. * Belonging to the pole. Polaris circulus. That Circle which is described by the pole of the Zodiacke being caryed about the pole of the worlde.

Polognias, æ, m.g. Plin. A blasing starre with a long beame afore like a beard.

Polæ, arum, vide polulæ.

Pŏlea, æ, f.g. Plin. The dung that the hee asse voydeth before her foling.

Poleum Martis, Isid. vide Dictamnum.

Pŏlēmōnia, æ, f.g. vel Polemonium, ij, n.g. Varr. A certaine herbe called wilde sage, Boben. Some use it for horsemint.

Pŏlenta, æ, f.g. Var. Barlie floure dryed at the fire and fryed, after it hath lyen soking in water.

Polentārius, a, um, Plaut. Pertaining to barlie so dressid.

Poletis. * A kind of compownd salt, which is of great force to loosen the bellie, and to dissolve the reume.

Pŏlia, æ, Digest. A heard or drove of beastes, or the training up and teaching of horses.

Pŏlīmenta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. The stones of hogges when they be gelded.

Pŏlio, is, ivi, itum, īre. To polish, garnish, decke, trimme, make smooth, fresh, and bright: also to play with the ball, Fest.

Polio, onis, m, g. Iun. vide Politor.

Polis, is, f.g. græc. A citie.

Pŏlītè, adverb. Neatlie, cleanly, gailie, freshly, finely, trimmely, eloquently, exquisitely.

Pŏlītĭa, æ, f.g. græc. The governance and rule or pollicie of a towne or common wealth: civill and politike government or regiment.

Politica, orum, n.g. græ. Bookes written touching the government of a citie.

Pŏlĭtĭcus, a, um. That hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the gouernance or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to such government, civill. Politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pŏlītio, ōnis, & polities, ei, f.g. verb. Non. Diligent trimming, decking, or husbanding, cleanlines.

Pŏlītor, ōris, m.g. Iun. An harnesse scourer, an armorer: also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. à politus. Somewhat trimme and fine, handsome and deft.

Pŏlītūra, æ, f.g. Pli. A polishing, a trimming or decking, cleanlines.

Pŏlītus, politior, politissimus, a, um. Polished, fresh, gay, smoothe, trimme, fine, decked, exquisite, garnished. Politus è schola. Comming fresh and trimme out of the schoole, or trimly framed by the instruction of his master. ¶ Politus artibus. Adorned with.

Pŏlium, ij, n.g. Plin. An herbe called Poley. Polium montanum. * The same that Achimenis.

Pollen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Fine flower of wheate passed through a sieve or boulter: also mill dust that flieth about the milles, and sticketh about the walles: also fine powder.

Pollens, tis, adi. & t. Plaut. That can do much, that hath great power: mightie, that is verie good, of great vertue.

Pollentia, æ, f.g. Plaut. Might, puisance, power.

Polleo, es, ŭi, ēre. To can or to be able, to be verie strong, mightie, of great force and vertue, to beare rule, stroke or authoritie, to preuaile much. Pollet moderatione & constantia. He is of great moderation and constancie. ¶ Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet. Is of greater force to make men beleeue. ¶ Aurum pollet in remedijs, Plin. Is of great vertue in medicine.

Pollex, ĭcis, m.g. The thumbe of the hand, & the great toe of the foot: also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and a halfe.

Pollĭcāris, re, Plin. Of or belonging to a thumbe, or toe: of an inch in length or breadth.

Pollĭceo, es, Nonn. & pollicĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, depo. To promise, to assure, to affirme certainely, to warrant: to promise without asking, Aciat.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A free and willing promise.

Pollĭcĭtor, āris, frequent. à pollicĕor, Terent. To promise often, to make many promises.

Pollĭcĭtum, n.g. Col. A promise.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. Promised.

Pollĭnārius, a, um. Plin. Pertaining to fine flower or meale. Arca

pollinaria,Iun. *A boulting trough or tubbe.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Iun. *A meale ſieve, a boulter, a ſerſe.*

Pollinceo,es,ēre, Sipont. *To deuide or parte flower gotten in the bakehouſe.*

Pollincio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plau. *To dreſſe or cheſt a dead body with ſweete oinments,*

Pollinctor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plau. *He that waſheth and anoyntesh the dead bodie with ſweete ointments.*

Pollinctūra,æ,f.g. & pollinctus, us,m.g.Plau. *The dreſſing, cheſting, or enbaulming of dead bodyes.*

Pollintio,ōnis, f.g.verb. à pollinceo, Cato. *A deuiding of the flower or meale got in the mill or bakehouſe.*

Pollintor,ōris,m.g. Cat. *A baker that ſifteth or boulteth out meale.*

Pollis,inis,m.g. Cat.vid. pollen

Pollūceo,es,xi,ctum,ēre, Plau. *To make readie a coſtlie and ſumptuous banket: to miniſter ſacrifices ſpeciallie to Hercules: alſo to ſhine bright, to bee faire and beautifull,* Colum.

Pollūcĭbĭlis,le,Macrob. *Sumptuous, gorgeous, gay, coſtly, chargeable.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. *Sumptuouſlie, magnificallie, gorgeouſlie, gaily, gallantly, coſtly.*

Polluctum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A rich, coſtly, and ſumptuous banket, fine meat and good cheere at ſacrifice.*

Polluo,is,ŭ.ūtum,ĕre. *To defile, ſoile, pollute, diſtaine, infect, corrupt, diſhoneſt, or make filthie.*

Pollūtus,a,um, part. *Polluted, defiled, diſtained, diſhoneſted, corrupted, ſoyled, betrayed, filthie, broken of.*

Polteio,pro vlteriore, Feſt.

Pŏlubrum,ri,n.g.Feſt. *A baſen to waſh the handes in.*

Polulæ,arum,f.g. * *Balles ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they vſed to toſſe in the market place.*

Polulus.pro paululus, Cato.

Pŏlus,li,m.g. *The pole, ende, or point of the axeltree, whereon aſtronomers imagined heauen to be mooued: there be two of them, one in the North noted by a ſtarre called* Polus arcticus; *and another in the South out of ſight, named* Antarcticus. *It is alſo taken for heauen, and ſo vſed of Poets.*

Polyacanthus,Plin. *A certain rough hearbe with pricking leaues: ſtarre-thiſtle, or caltrop.*

Polyandrium, Iun. *A place where many common ſepulchres are.*

Pŏlyanthĕmon, i, n.g.gr.Plin. *An herbe called golde cup, or golden knape, butter floure, or bachelers button.* Polyanthemon paluſtre.* *White Crowfoote, or water crowfoot.*

Pŏlychrēmătos, græc. * *Verie rich, well monied.*

Pŏlychrŏnius,græc.* *That liueth long.*

Pŏlycnēmon,i,n.g.gr.Plin. *An herbe like origan, or wilde ſavorie.*

Polydora,æ,f.g.græc *Magnificence, liberalitie.*

Pŏlygala, æ, vel etiam polygalon,græc.Plin. *The herb milkwort. Alſo the herbe Frauke or Surrie.*

Polygamia,æ,f.g. græc. * *The having of moe wiues then one.*

Pŏlygŏna,æ,f.g.gr.Plin.*Swine-graſſe, or knot-graſſe, bludworte, S. Innocents herb good to ſtench blood.*

Pŏlygŏnăton,i,n.g.gr. Plin. *The hearbe called Salomons ſeale* Scala cœli. *White-roote, or white-woorte.*

Pŏlygnoides,is,f.g.gr.Pli. *An herbe having leaues like laurell, long and thicke, good againſt ſerpents.*

Pŏlygŏnum,ni,vid.Polygona.

Pŏlygŏnus,a,um,gr. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos,gr.Plin. *A precious ſtone like a Smaragde.*

Pŏlygnæcon,Plin. *A great aſſembly or company of women.*

Polyhydion, Apull. *The ſmall Centorie.*

Polyhiſtor,græc. *He that knoweth much or many things, or deſcribeth them.*

Pŏlymĭtārĭus,rij,m.g.s.b.græc. *An embroyderer, a worker with ſilke and gold.*

Pŏlymĭtārĭus, a, um, s.b. *Belonging to embroydering, or weauing and working with twiſted ſilke of diuers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtus,a,um,s.b.græ.Plin. *Weaued with threades of diuers or changeable colours, twined or twiſted with ſilke of diuers colors, imbroidred.*

Pŏlymorphus,phi,m.g.græ. *Of many formes or faſhions.*

Pŏlymyxos,s.b.græ.Mart. *A lampe with diuers matches: a candle with diuerſe weekes, a braunch with diuers lightes.*

Polyphagus,gr. *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus, græ. *That hath many medicines.*

Polyphiūſios,græ.Plau. *Verie rich.*

Pŏlypŏdium,ij,n.g.gr. Pli. *The herbe called polypodie or Oke fern.*

Pŏlypōtus,a,um,Mart. *He that hath the ſore called* Polypus *within in his noſe.*

Polyptoton, Aquil. *That hath many caſes.*

Pŏlypus,i,vel ŏdis,m.g.s.b. gr. Plin. *A fiſh called Pourcontrell, or many feete: it chaungeth the colour often: alſo a diſeaſe in the noſe called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtiſleth the noſe, and ſtoppeth the winde,* Cels.

Polypyrus,græc. *Of much fruit: or he that hath plentie of corne.*

Polyrhizon, * Idem quod Melampodium.

Polytrichon,i, vel polythrix, ĭchis, Plin. *An hearbe commonly called maidens haire, or Venus golden lockes.*

Polyzōnus,gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone with many blacke circles.*

Pōmārium,rij,n.g. *A place ſet with fruiteſull trees, an orchard: alſo an apple loft or ſtorehouſe,* Plin.

Pōmārius,ij,m.g. Horat. *A coſterdmonger, a fruiteſeller, a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. vt, Forum pomarium, Iun. *The fruite market.*

Pomela,

Pomela, Iun. vide Consiligo.

Pōmĕridiānus, a, um. *After noone.*

Pometum, Iun. vide Pomarium.

Pōmifer, a, um, Col. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmilio, ōnis, m.g. *A dwarfe, one little of stature: it is spoken as well of beasts as men.*

Pōmœrium, ij, n. g. *A certaine space about the walles of a citie or towne, as well within as without, where it is not lawfull to plough, build houses, inhabit, or dwell, for feare of letting the defence of the townes: the territorie.*

Pōmilius, a, um, Mart. vide Pomilio.

Pōmōsus, a, um, Propert. *That hath much fruit, or is full of apples.*

Pompa, æ, f.g. *A pomp or solemne sight: a long companie or traine going solemnely with any great man, or in a showe: a glorious ostentation or shewe in a manner of a procession, as well in prosperitie and triumph, as in aduersitie and funerals.*

Pompabiliter, aduerb. Iul. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompalis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Of or pertaining to a pompe or solemne sight.*

Pompeia ficus, Plin. *A fig dried in the sunne to serue the whol yeere.*

Pompeiana braſſica, Plin. *Colewoorts of Cyprus.*

Pompholix, ligis, f.g. græc. Iun. *The foile that commeth of brasse, and the oare of brasse, which is so light, that it fleeth like a feather in the ayre, and is called* Nil. *Also a kinde of mettall.* Agricol.

Pompicon, vide Tuba.

Pompilus, Plin. vide Naucilus.

Pomponianum pirum, Plin. *A breast-peare, a round peare resembling the fashion of a womans breast.*

Pōmum i, n.g. *All maner of fruit that is good to eate: fruit, plumbs: it is vsed most commonly for an apple: also the basi or handle of a weapon,* Iun. Pomum Granatum, Offic. *A pomegranate.* ¶Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of apple very daungerous to be vsed: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that* Paracoculi.

Pōmus, i, f.g. Plin. *An apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderĭtas, atis, f.g. Accius. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro, as. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteeme, or iudge.* Consilia eventis ponderare. *To esteeme of counseli by the evente thereof.* ¶Fidem ex fortuna ponderare. *To iudge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. *Very heavie, substantiall, and massie: weightie, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. g. indecl. *A pounde weight: also a weight, a poise,* Liu.

Pondus, ĕris, n.g. *A burden load, a heauie thing, a poise, or weight: a thing waied in a ballance: also a ballance: a charge: gravitie, authoritie, estimation, weightinesse: also a companie, a number,* Varr.

Ponduscŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. à pondus, Col. *A small weight: a little burden or loade.*

Pōnĕ, præp. serv. accusat. *After, behinde.*

Pōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To put or set: to place: to pitch: to make, edifie or build: to lie downe: to lay, as one laieth a foundation, to erect: to lay in wager, or as a gage; to lay aside, to put away: to leaue, or cease: to lay apart to lay or hang downe: to put off as one doth his cloathes; to set before one, as they doe meate on the table: to employ: to spende, to bestowe: to doe, to plant or set, to propose, mooue, or put foorth a question or doubt: to alledge to paint or drawe out the forme of a thing in a table: to worke: to suborne to reckon, or repute, to account: to esteeme: to impute: to appoint: to giue: to appease: to make cleane: to determine.*

Pons, tis, m.g. *A bridge: also a ladder in a shippe,* Virgil. Pons longus, Tacit. *A long bancke or causey cast vp betweene two fennes or in a marish grounde to passe ouer.*

Ponticŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à pons. *A little bridge, &c.* vide Magas.

Ponticus, a, um, vt Canis ponticus, Iun. *The fish called a beaver.* ¶Nux pontica, Iun. *A filberde or an baseli nut.*

Pontifex, ĭcis, m.g. *A bishop, a prelat.* Pontifex maximus, Iun. *The pope, the chiefe bishop.*

Pontificālis, le. *Pontificiall, lordly, sumptuous, costly: also of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelate.*

Pontificātus, us, m.g. *The estate or dignitie of an Archbishoppe; an Archbishoppricke, a prelatship.*

Pontificia, orum, n.g. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of religion.*

Pontificium, ij, n. g. Gell. *The charge, authoritie, power, and office of a Bishop.*

Pontĭficius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Bishop.*

Ponto, onis, m.g. Cæs. *A wherry or ferrie boat to passe ouer a river.*

Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus, i m.g. *The sea, properly bordering vpon Pontus, & generally the sea.*

Pōpa, æ, m.g. Suet. *He that slewe sacrifices, and offered them vp beeing slaine: also he that bound the sacrifice at the alter, strake it, and cut the throate thereof with a cutting knife seruing to that purpose,* Propert. *glutonous, vnsatiable,* Pers.

Pōpănum, i, n.g. Iuv. *A rounde, broad, and thin cake, which they vsed to offer to their gods, it may now be vsed for any cake.*

Pōpellus, li, m.g. dim. à populus, Horat. *Small people, little or sillie poore people.*

Pōpina, æ, f.g. *A taverne, or victailing house, where meat is eaten out of due season: also a cookerie, a cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are solde in such places: a stinking breathe sauouring of*

banqueting and ſurfeting.

Pŏpīnālis,le, Colum. *Of cookerie, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as alehouſes, tauerns, &c.*

Pŏpīnārius,rij,m.g.Iun *A cook or victaler that ſelleth meate readie dreſſed*

Pŏpīnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à popinor, Gel. *An outragious drinking and bibbing: a rioting, a gluttonous ſurfeting, haunting of tippling houſes.*

Pŏpīnātor,ōris,m.g. Macrob. & Pŏpīno,onis,m.g. Horat. *A common haunter of alehouſes, tauernes, vitling houſes, and ſuch like: a glutton.* vide Barathro, & Ganeo.

Pŏpīnor,āris,Iul.Capit. *To riot, to bib, to haunt tipling houſes: to eate out of due time, to ſurfet.*

Pŏples,ĭtis,m. g. *The hamme of ones legge behind the knee: alſo the knee.* Poplitis vena. *The veine running vnder the knee.*

Poploe. i.q. Populi, Feſt.

Popyſma,atis,n. g. Iun. & Poppyſmus,mi,m.g gr. Plin. *A popping or ſmacking with the mouth vſed of horſe riders: a whiſtling with the mouth: a clapping or ſtroking with the hand: alſo the noiſe made with the mouth and hands in wanton dalliance.*

Poppyſo, as. * *To whiſtle to an horſe.*

Poppyſon,ontis. * *One that whiſtleth to an horſe, and ſtroketh him gently.*

Pŏpŭlābĭlis,le,Ouid. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus,a,um,Liu. *Waſting and deſtroying countries: going in foraging, robbing and ſpoiling of people.*

Populacia, Iun. vide Populatio.

Pŏpŭlandus,a,um,part. Ouid. *To be ſpoiled, waſted, ſacked, or diſpeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans,tis,part. Ouid. *Waſting, deſtroying, conſuming.*

Pŏpŭlāria,um,n.g. Suet. *Places where the commonaltie doe aſſemble, or where the commōs ſit in beholding games: alſo trifling, childiſh,* Nonn. Popularia ſacra, Labeo. *Which were made of the vvholl people, and not attributed to any one familie.*

Pŏpŭlāris,re. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and fauoured of the people, that deligheth and pleaſeth the people: fauouring the quarrell, or giuen to maintaine the libertie of the commons: one that ſeeketh by all poſſible and flattering meanes to haue the fauour of the people: made by the people, common: a companion of the ſame towne or citie, a country man: one of the meane people and comminaltie, a ſubiect, a companion, fellowe or confederate: of the ſame ſtate or condition.* Popularis morbus, Gorrhæ. *An vniverſall ſickneſs, a peſtilence.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas,atis, f.g.Plin. jun. *Friendeſhippe or familiaritie by reaſon of countrieſhippe: the fauour and will to maintaine the commons: alſo the fauouring of the people towardes one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtèr,aduerb. *Homely, after the faſhion or opinion of the people: alſo with the loue and fauour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim,aduerb. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio,ōnis,f. g. verb. Liu. *A waſting, deſtroying, a pilling, polling robbing, and ſpoiling of people: a ranſacking of countries, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor,ōris, m. g. verbal. à populor, Ouid. *A piller, robber, deſtroyer, waſter, and ſpoiler of people and countries: a forager in warre.*

Pŏpŭlātrix,ĭcis,f.g. verb. Mart. *A ſhee deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler, or riſter.*

Pŏpŭlātus,a,um,part. *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ſacked, robbed, riſted, alſo cut off,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus,us,m.g. verb. Lucr. vide Populatio.

Pŏgŭlētum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A groue of Poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees.*

Pōpŭlĕum. * *An ointment made of the buddes of blacke Pŏpler.*

Pōpŭleus,a,um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a poplar.*

Pōpŭlĭfer,a,um,Ouid. *That beareth poplar.*

Pōpulneus, Col. & Pōpulnus, a,um. Plaut. vide Populeus.

Pŏpŭlo,as, Pacuv. *To get the fauour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo, as, Virg. & Popu'or, āris,depon. *To robbe and ſpoile people, to waſte and deſtroy countries, to conſume, to ſacke.*

Pŏpŭlonia mater, Ouid. *Our native ſoyle, the countrie wherein wee were borne.*

Pŏpŭlōſus,a,um. * *Populous, full of people.*

Pōpŭlus,li,f.g. Virg. *The poplar tree of which be two kinds, the white and the black poplar.* Populus Libyca, Plin. *The Aſpe tree.* Populus pumila, Iun. idem quod Tuſſilago.

Pŏpŭlus,li,m.g. *The people of a nation or countrey.* Populus etiam à Colum. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, per & puer, Scal.

Porca,æ,f.g. *A ſow, a pig. alſo a ridge, or a land lying betweene two furrowes, whereon the corne groweth: ſometime a furrow caſt to draine water from corne alſo a place in a garden with ſundrie beds,* Var.

Porcārius,ij,m.g. *A ſwineheard.*

Porcārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſow.*

Porcellanus, ni, * idem quod Matriculus.

Porcellio,onis, f. g. Iun. *The cheeſelippe.*

Porcellus,li, m.g. dimin. Varr. *A little hogge, a yong pigge,* vide porculus. Porcellus Troianus, Iun. *At the Romanes feaſt in ſtort it was called* Aper, *and ſet whoall on the table, hauing the paunch ſtuffed with diuerſe ſmall beaſtes, as*

Equus

Equus Troianus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo,ēs, pro prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcētra,æ,f.g. Gell. *A young sowe or yelt, which neuer farrowed but once.*

Porcile,is,n.g * *A hogsstie.*

Porcinārius,ij m.g. Plaut. *A seller of hogges flesh, or porke.*

Porcinus,a,um. Plaut. *Of or belonging to a hogge.* Caro porcina, Iun. *Porke,*

Porcĭlātio,ōnis,f.g Varr. *Feeding or fatting of swine, bringing vp of hogs.*

Porcĭlātor,ōris,m g. Col. *A feeder or fatter of swine, a bringer vp of hogges.*

Porcĭlētum,i,n.g. Plin. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcĭlum,li,n.g.Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vinepresse called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus,li,m g.dim. Plaut. *A pigge, a swine, a shot, a porket: also a fish called a ruffe,* Iun.

Porcus,ci,m.g. *A hogge: a pig,* Colum. *Also the same that* Matriculus, Varr.

Pori,gr. *Small & vnsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the bodie by the skinne.*

Porisma,ătis,græc. Idem quod Confectarium. *A Confectarie. A thing that followeth out of things alreadie demonstrated.*

Pŏrŏcēla,æ,f.g.* Species hermæ est, quum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit.

Porosa,æ,Paracelſ. *The hearbe S. Iohns woorte.*

Porosum,si,n.g. Paracelſ. *The stede of that herbe.*

Porosus,a,um. * *Full of pores or litle holes.* vide Pori.

Porphyra,æ,f.g.gr.s.l. *Purple.*

Porphyrĕticus,a,um, s.b. græc. vt, Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrĭăcus, a.um, s.l. Ovid, græc. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio,ōnis,m.g. s.b. Plin. gr. *A birde drinking as though he did bite the water, and hath long red legs and bill.*

Porphyris,idis,f.g. gr. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrītes,is,m.g.s.b. Pli. gr. *Redde marble stone.*

Porphyrus, Aelian. gr. *A serpent in India, hauing a head whiter then milke, his bodie of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vomiteth out of his mouth consumeth whatsoeuer it toucheth.*

Portāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like to leeke blades, greene, greenish.*

Porrectè, aduerb. *Straight out.*

Porrectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à porrigo. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior,us,compar. vt, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To speake more merily, and with a cheerful countenance.*

Porrectus,a,um, part. à porrigor. *Streched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or bredth: lying a long.* Porrectus pes, Iun. *The iust length of a foote, or a full foot measure.*

Porricio, is, Plaut. *To stretch or proffer out, to offer, to sacrifice.*

Porriginosus,a,um. * *Scurvie.*

Porrigo,is,xi,ĕctū,ĕre. *To stretch, retch, or spread out: to set, lie, or put: to offer: to ouerthrow, to lay along.* Porrigere in longitudinem. *To stretch in length.* ¶ Dextram porrigere alicui. *To offer one his hand: also to succour one in aduersitie.* ¶ Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera, Virg. *His bodie is nine acres long.* ¶ Manum ad tradendum pixidem porrexit. *Hee put out his hand to deliuer.* ¶ Porrigi in tempus aliud, Celſ. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.*

Porrīgo,ĭnis,f.g. Celſ. *Scurffe or scaules in the head, beard, or browes, dandruffe.*

Porrina,æ, f.g. Scæv. *A garden bed, or plat whereon leekes doe growe, &c.* vide Porrum.

Porrò, aduerb. *Surely, certenly: also but: also hereafter, henceforth: in the end: moreouer,* Terent. *a long time after: a farre off, farther,* Virg. *afterwarde: more something else,* Plaut. ¶ Porrò autem *And that more is, and moreover, next.* Neque porrò. *No, neither yet. Also, a word of exhorting.* Porrò pro Valdè.

Porrum,i,n g. & Porrus,ri,m. g. Celſ. *A leeke or scallion.*

Porta,æ,f.g. *A gate, a dore: also a way,* Virg. *the straight and narrow passages betweene hilles: a mouth,* Celſ. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portatu, supin. à Porto, Plin. *To be caried.*

Portatus,us, Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portemia, Isid. *A litle ship vsed in Panonia.*

Portendo, is, di, tum, ĕre. *To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or giue token of a thing to follow: to betoken.*

Portentĭficus,a,um, Ovi. *which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.*

Portentōsus,a,um. Plin. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance or euill fortune to come.*

Portentum,i,n.g. *A thing monstrous, strange, and seldome seene, betokening somwhat to come, a signe of some good or ill lucke, a marvellous thing: also a vaine fantasie.* Fatale portentum. *A man destined to bring mischiefe, &c.*

Porthmēus,i,m.g.Iuv. *A fery man, one that carieth ouer in a shippe or boate.*

Porthmis,is,f.g.græc. *A ferry boate or wherrie boate, a litle shippe to passe ouer in.*

Porticatio,onis,f.g. Macer. Iurisc. vide Porticus.

Porticŭla,æ,f.g.dim.à Porticus. *A litle porch or gallery to walke in.*

Porticulus,li, m.g. Isid. *A litle haven.*

Porticus,ci,f.g. *A porch, gallerie, or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men shunning the heat of the sunne or the raine, did walke in*

in the ſhadowe: philoſophers taught and diſputed in ſuch.

Portio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A parte, a portion, piece, proportion, rate, meaſure and quantitie.*

Portiſculus, li, m.g. Plaut. *The cryer in a ſhip, for ordering of the rowers.*

Portĭto, as, frequent. à porto, Gell. *To beare about with a man.*

Portĭtor, ōris, m.g. Virg. *The cuſtomer of an haven to whome toll is paid: alſo a ferriman, or one that conveyeth over,* Stat. *A porter that beareth things whither the buyer wil haue him,* Stat.

Portiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. Apull. *A ſmall or litle part or portion.*

Porto, as, avi. *To bring, carrie, or beare, either on the breaſt or on the backe: to convey over: to import or betoken.*

Portōrium, ij, n.g. *The frait payed for carriage, or for marchandiſe: alſo cuſtome, tallage, or impoſt, a taſk: alſo the revenue or rent comming of tallages,* Plin.

Portŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Liv. *A litle gate or doore, a portall.*

Portŭlāca, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Purſlane.*

Portumnalia, vide Iſthmia.

Portuōſus, a, um. *Full of havens, or harboroughes: hauing many good havens.*

Portus, us, & ti, Horat. *A port, haven, or harborough, where ſhippes arive with their fraight: alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour againſt daunger: alſo a beginning,* Quint.

Portus, Iun. vide Tophus. *Of phiſitians it is called the browne or hard thicke skinne which ioyneth & faſteneth vp the breaking of griſtles and bones. In the ioyntes* Pori *be called ſwellings comming of a thicke and earthie humour flowing thereto.* vide Pori.

Poſca, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of portion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water,* Iun.

Poſcinumius. * *He that requireth money.*

Poſco, is, pŏpoſci, ītum. *To aſke, to require, to pray, to prouoke, to aſſay: alſo to deſire, to claime.* Reum poſcere, Liu. *To accuſe.* ¶ Cum vſus poſcit, Cæſ. *When neede requireth.* ¶ Poſci in certamen, Virg. *To be prouoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poſcere majoribus poculis. *To quaffe largely one to another.* ¶ Nummos magiſtratum popoſcit. *He demanded or aſked money of the magiſtrate.* ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poſcere. *To demand a price for.*

Pŏſĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A placing or ſituation, a putting: the ſtate of. Alſo the fall of a clawſe in a ſentence, the naturall primitiue word whereof other are deriued and deduced, a termination,* Quint. Apud Iuriſc. ſignificat fundum, ſortem, ſummam, Vlp.

Pŏſĭtivus, a, um, Iſid. *Poſitive, that is of it ſelfe.*

Pŏſĭtor, oris, m.g. verb. à pono, Ouid. *A builder, founder, placer, or beſtower.*

Pŏſĭtūra, æ, ſ.g. Gell. vide Poſitio.

Pŏſĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That is to put away, lay aſide, ſet, place, or build.*

Pŏſĭtus, a, um, part. *Put or ſet, laid aſide, done away, placed, builded, founded, ſituate or being, reſting, conſiſting, appointed, beſtowed, ſetled on the grounde, loſt, alſo made ouerſeer,* Curt. *aſtonied, diſcouraged,* Serv.

Pŏſĭtus, us, m.g. Ouid. *A ſetting or putting, a building, or founding, a ſituation or placing.*

Poſſeſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à poſſideo. *A poſſeſſion, a propriety or rightfull vſe of a thing, ſubſtance or goods immoueable, poſſeſſed landes.* Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, Liu. *A poſſeſſion giuen vpon condition, that, when certaine thinges are performed, or when he is required of the partie, hee ſhall redeliuer the ſame poſſeſſion, where feeoffments of truſt bee vſed.*

Poſſeſſiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. *A ſmall poſſeſſion, a litle inheritance or lande.*

Poſſeſſīvus, a, um, Quint. *Poſſeſſiue, pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *The owner or poſſeſſour of a thing.*

Poſſeſſōrius, a, um, labol. *Pertaining to poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Poſſeſſed, owned, had in poſſeſſion.*

Poſſeſſus, us, Apul. vide Poſſeſſio.

Poſſeſtrix, īcis, ſ.g, Nonn. *Shee that poſſeſſeth.*

Poſſetur, pro Poſſet, Nonn.

Poſſĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. *Poſſible, that may be, or that is likely to come to paſſe.*

Poſſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre. *To poſſeſſe, to owne, to haue in ones vſe and poſſeſſion: to inhabite: to get into ones fauor: to haue, get, or obtain.*

Poſſum, pŏtes, tŭ, poſſe. *To may or can, to be able, to be poſſible, to haue ſtrength and vertue: to be well, ſound, and in good health.* Poteſt, pro Fieri poteſt, vt, Poterat vtrumque præclarè. *Both might verie well be.* ¶ Ingenio parùm poteſt. *His wit or invention is but ſmal.* ¶ Minùs per ſe poteſt. *He is not able of himſelfe.* ¶ Non poſſum quin exclamem. *I can not choſe but cry out.* ¶ Poſſe plurimùm apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.*

Pōſt, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *After, afterward, after that, behind, ſince.*

Poſtante. *After or before, thereabout,* Varro.

Poſtautumnalis, le, Plin. *After harueſt.* vt Pirum poſtautumnale, Plin. *A lateward peare, an after harueſt peare.*

Poſtbrachiale. * *The ſpace betweene the wriſt of the hand and the firſt ioynt of the fingers, the backe of the hand.*

Poſtea, adverb. *Afterwarde, hereafter.*

Poſteaquàm. *After that.*

Poſteridiè, pro Poſtridiè, Terent.

Poſterganeus,

Posterganeus raptus, Aur. *A cramp happening to the hinder parts of the bodie and turning the head awry to the backe and shoulders.*

Postergo, as. * *To leane behind, to cast backe, not to regard.*

Posteri, ōrum, m.g. *They that succeede in bloode, children, posteritie, offspring, they that follow and liue after vs,*

Posterimè, i.q. Postremè.

Posterior, us, comp. à Posterus. *That commeth after, inferiour, lesse, later, slower, viler, baser, binmost.*

Posteritas, ātis. f.g. *The worlde to come, posteritie, they that shall come afterwards, offspring.*

Posteriùs, adverb. compar. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another daie.*

Postĕro, as. *To shew it selfe inferiour or worsse.*

Postĕrus, a, um. *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Postĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. Plin. *To shewe it selfe inferiour and worse, to put after, behind, or in the meanest place, to set lesse by, to esteem lesse.* Libertati plebis suas opes postferre, Liv. *To set more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.*

Postfuit, Salu. *It was laid aside.*

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um, Hor. *Borne, bred, sprung, ingendered and brought into the world after, posteritie.*

Posthăbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put backe, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse, to place or set behinde, to lay aside.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Not regarded, passed over.*

Posthāc, adverb. *From hence forth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc, adverb. Virg. *Afterward when this is done.*

Posthŭmus, a, um. *Following or to come, that shall be.*

Posthŭmus, mi, m.g. *A childe borne after the fathers death.*

Postica, æ, f.g. Amm. vide Posticum, Postica linea, Fest. *A line deviding the fieldes from the East to the West: that part which is toward the West or behind vs.*

Postĭcæ, arum, f.g. Corn. *The inward dores of temples or Churches.*

Postĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Postica, Apull,

Postĭcŭlum, li, dim. Plaut. *A litle backe dore.*

Postĭcum, ci, n.g. Plaut. *A back dore, a posterne gate.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth on the backside, that is behind vs*

Postĭdea, pro Postea, Plaut. *Afterwardes.*

Postilēna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postillo, ōnis, i. q. Postulatio, apud augures, Scal.

Postillā, adverb. Terent. *Afterwardes, after that.*

Postis, is. m.g. *A post, a beame, properly the side of a dore.*

Postliminium, ĭi, n.g. *A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recouereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any vnlawfull meanes.* Postliminio recipere, Fest. *To receiue a thing againe after it hath bene aliened from him.*

Postmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done in the afternoone.*

Postmitto, is, si, ĕre. *To leaue behinde, to neglect, to set litle by.*

Postmŏdò, & Postmŏdùm, adverb. Liv. *Afterward, after that.*

Postōmis, ĭdis, f.g. Lucil. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an horse mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gently.*

Postpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To set behind, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leaue.* Omnia postposui, dummodò præceptis patris parērem. *I left all other things to fulfill my fathers commaund.* ¶ Postponere honestum officium scorto, Horat. *To set more by an harlot, then by honest dutie.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Laide aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Postquàm, adverb. *After that, afterward, as soone as, since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Terent.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gell. vide Postremus.

Postremĭtas, ātis, f. g. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postrēmò, & Postremùm, & Postremè, adverb. superl. *Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.*

Postrēmus, a, um. *The last, binmost, vilest, basest, worst.*

Postridiè, adverb. *The next day after. the next day following.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæsar. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ postridiè ludos Apollinares futura est. *Which shalbe the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ Postridiè quàm tu ex profectus. *The next day after you departed.*

Postriduò, Plaut. Idem,

Postvĕnio, is, ēni, tum, īre, Plin. *To come or follow after.*

Postularia fulgura, Fest. *Lightnings that signifie religion of sacrifices and vowes to be neglected.*

Postŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A request, a demaund: a supplication or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better then our selves: a complaint made against one.*

Postulationes, & Postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um, Sen. *That is required, desired, sued for, or demanded.*

Postŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A requirer, a demander, a suter: a complainer: a suppliant or beadman.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um, Sen. *Of or belonging to a request, demand, suite, &c.*

Postŭlātum, ti, n.g. *A request, a demaund, a sute.*

Postŭlātus

Postŭlātus, a, um, part. *Requested, demanded, sued for: also accused or complained of.*

Postulatus, us, m.g. verb. à Postulo, Liu. *A request, a demaund, a sute.*

Postŭlo. as. *To require: to desire, or couet: to demaund that is due to the asker: to accuse or sue in the law: to complaine of one: also to make intercession.* Omnia volo à me postules. *I would haue you chalenge or require all pleasures at my hands.* ¶ Me advocatum postulaverunt, Plin. iun. *They desired me to be their advocate.* ¶ Postulare iudicium in aliquem. *To require iudgement or sentence against one.* ¶ Lege aliquē postulare, Cæl. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare. Plin. jun. *To accuse one of vnnaturalnesse towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat. *He accuseth Gabinius of ambitious suing for an office.* ¶ Postulare servos in quæstionem. *To require that ones servants be straitly examined.* ¶ Postulabatur iniuriarum, Sueton. *He was sued in an action of trespasse, or in an action of the case.*

Potabilia, quæ per os hauriri possunt, Paracels.

Potamogiton, gr. Iun. *The herb water speeke, pondweede, or water grasse.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swilboll, a louer of good drinke,*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtātus, us, Sen. *A drinking.*

Pŏtens, tis, & Potentissimus, a, um, à Possum. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerfull, earnest, of great strength and vertue.*

Pŏtens, tis, subst. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.* Potens maris, Liv. *That is of great power on the sea.* Dum mei potens sum, Liv. *While I am able to rule my selfe.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puissant in armes.*

Pŏtentātus, us, m.g. Cæs. *Dominion, great power, puissance, authoritie.*

Pŏtentĕr, adverb. Horat. *Mightily, puissantly, powerfullie, substantially, forceably, effectuallie.*

Pŏtentia, æ, f.g. *Power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authoritie.* Potentia rectæ. *The quadrat of a right line.*

Potentilla, æ, f.g. Iun. *Wilde tansy: silver hearbe: of some wilde agrimonie.*

Pŏtentior, us, adiect. Ovi. *More mightie.*

Poteratur, pro Poterat, Nonn.

Pŏtērium, ii, n.g. Plau. *A cuppe: also a certaine hearb named of Galen* Neuras, *good for the sinewes,* Pli.

Potestum. pro Possum, Teren.

Pŏtestas, ātis, f.g. *Power, authoritie, office, dominion, rule: also abilitie, faculties, sufferance, permission, leaue, libertie, license, opportunitie, counsell, reason.*

Pŏtestātes, Plin. *Rulers, potentates, officers, men in authority, great magistrates.*

Pŏtestur, pro Potest. Lucr.

Potiens, tis, part. à Potior.

Pŏtin, pro Potesne, Ter.

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm.g. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians giue to patients.* Potio aromatica, Iun. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus, a, um, Suet. *Poysoned.*

Potiōno, as, āre, Suet. *To giue a potion or medecine.*

Pōtiōnor, āris, Sueton. *To haue a drinke ministred vnto him, to be poysoned.*

Pōtior, us, comp. à Potis. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, dearer or more to be desired.*

Pōtior, āris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To haue in possession, to get, to attaine vnto, to obtaine, to enioy, to take fruition and profit of a thing, to win, to conquere, atchieve, subdue, and get the vpper hand: to become Lorde of. Also to suffer and endure,* Plaut.

Pōtis, te. *Able, good.*

Pōtissimè, Plau. & Potissimùm, adverb. *Rather, specially, chiefely, principallie,*

Pōtissimus. a, um, Plin. *The best, the principall, the chiefe of all.*

Pōtistris, iun. *The potte or other thing that birdes drinke in, being fastened to their cage.*

Pōtĭto, as, frequent. à Poto, Plaut. *To bibbe, to tipple, to drinke often, to vse drinke.*

Pōtītus, a, um, part. à Potior. Ovid. *Enioyed, possessed, obtained, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro Inhostium potestatem redactus, Vlp.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Potio, Suet.

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum, āre, & partic. ans, andus. *To drinke: also to giue drinke vnto one, to soke in.*

Pōtor, ōris. m.g. verb. Horat. vide Potator.

Pōtōrium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A vessell for drinke.*

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to drinke, serving for drinke, drinking.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um, Suet. *Any thing that may be drunke: also halfe drunke.*

Pōtūrus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That wou'd faine drinke, or is ready to drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um. *That hath drunke, or is well whit'ed and drunke.*

Pōtus, us, m.g. *Drinke, sometimes drinking: also the same that* Dolis.*

P R

Præcticus, a, um, græc. Quint. activè. *Practising.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect:* Præ se ferre. *To shewe openly in his countenance, or by wordes, not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine. *For, because or by reason of the multitude*

Præacuo,

Præăcuo, is, ĕre, Cato. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præăcūtè, adverb. Apull. *Verie sharpely or wittily.*

Præăcūtus, a, ū, Cæs. *Very sharp.*

Præaltus, a, um, Liv. *Verie deep, high or tall.*

Præauditus, a, um, Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, Gell. *Salt and wood, or (after some) all thinges necessarie provided for a Magistrate or Embassadour comming into any countrey,* vide Parochi.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To giue, to shew, to offer: to set before, to giue occasion of, to make or cause, to be or haue, to vse and behaue him selfe.* Præbere de manu cibos, Colum. *To feede cattell by hand.* ¶ Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. *Let vs keepe our affections obedient to reason.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Teren. *Thou shewest thy selfe an honest servant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis. *To shewe him selfe willing to heare.*

Præbia, ōrum, n. g Fest. rectiùs præbia, vel præbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre, Ieron. *To drink before.*

Præbĭtĕre, Idem quod præterire, Plaut. *To overpasse, or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giving, a shewing, an offering, a setting before one.*

Præbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A giver, an almener, a pursebearer, a provider, a purveyour.*

Præbitus, a, um, part. Col. *Given, offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcalvus, Suet. *Balde before, or very balde.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A singing before, a charming, an inchaunting.*

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix, icis, f. g. verb. *An inchaunteresse, a sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um, Hor. *That hath a hoarie head before he be olde, very hoarie.*

Præcapes, æ, præcipes, veter. idem quod Præceps, Fest.

Præcārus, a, um, Ter. *Very dere.*

Præcāveo, es, āvi, caūtum. ēre, & ens, part. *To prouide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heede before hand.* Ab insidijs præcavere, Liu. *To beware of intrappings.* ¶ Præcavere peccata. *To beware of offences before hand.*

Præcautio, onis, f. g. Gorthæ. *A preventing of a disease before it commeth, or a stopping and curing thereof so soone as it first beginneth.*

Præcautor, ōris, m g. ver. Plau. *A taker heed or prouider for a thing before hand: one that beware th ere a thing happen: a foreseer.*

Præcautus, a, um, par. *Foreseen: well taken heed of, prouided against.*

Præcēdens, tis, part. Horat. *Before going, ouerpassing, outpassing, or going afore.*

Præcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Virg. *To goe before, to outgoe, to outpasse, to surpasse, to surmount, to excell in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. *Very swift, exceeding light, marueilous quicke and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕro, as, Stat. *To runne or make hast, to make posthast.*

Præcellens, tis, & Præcellentissimus, a, um. *Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, beeing much better, most excellent.*

Præcellentior, us, comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre, Plin. *To excell, surpasse, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & dominari, Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um. *Very high, very lofsie.*

Præcentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à præcino. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the onset of a song, the florish.*

Præcentor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *The Chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentōrius, a, um. * *That beginneth the song.* præcentoria tibia, Iun. *A pipe wheron they plaid in temples before the shrines of their gods*

Præceps, cipĭtis, adiect. *Headlong, steepe downe, that hath a downfall: dangerous: present and perilous: daungerous to clime vp: hanging in such sorte that it is easie for one to come tumbling downe: verie speedie, sudden, quicke, exceeding and over hastie: passing swift, without consideration, on head, verie rash, hot, headie, harebraine, headstrong, foolehardie. Also drawing to an ende.* Senec. *Deepe, fierce, violent,* Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The same that Acutus.* Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Vpon a sudden.* ¶ In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The sicke man is in great danger.* ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over hastie or quicke to attempt.* ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Verie much inclined to anger.*

Præceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A lesson, an instruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptivus, a, um, Sen. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, freq. à Præcipio, Fest. *To giue commaundement or charge often.*

Præceptor, oris, m. g. *A master, a teacher, an instructer, a tutor.*

Præceptrix, icis, f. g. *A mistresse: shee that teacheth or instructeth.*

Præceptum, ti, n. g. *A precept: a rule giuen, a commandement, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction, an aduertisement.*

Præceptus, a, um, Liv. *Prevented, ouertaken, taken before.*

Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex Præ & Carpo. *To gather, picke, pull, or cull before another, as we doe flowers: to prevent & take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis, f. g. ad Heren. *The first assault that one giveth, the onset, the beginning of a skirmish or triall of masteries.*

Præcia, i. q. Metator. i. Prænunciator, Fest. *A forewarner, a proclaimer, an harbenger.*

Præcidāneus, & Præcidarius, a, um. Var. *That which goeth before,*

or that is cut or killed before. Porca præcidanea. Fest. *A sowe killed in sacrifice before reaping of corne.* Feriæ præcidaneæ, Iun. *Holy daies, eves or vigils.*

Præcido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex præ & Cædo. *To strike, cut, or choppe off, to take away cleane, to prevent, to note and marke with a strike as carpenters doe before they sawe: to cut a little before, as drapers doe to rende out the residue. Also to note or tell precisely what poinctes he will touche and speake against, or what he will stay vpon: to denie stiffely, and put out of all expectation to haue it.* Præcidi os dicitur, quum benè pulsatur. Senec.

Præcinctorium, Iun. *An apron.*

Præcinctūra, æ, f.g. Macrob. *A girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Compassed or invironed, closed in round about.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To girde about, to compasse or close in before. Also to addresse and make him selfe readie,* Plaut.

Præcĭno, is, ŭi, entū, ĕre, ex præ & Cano. *To begin to sing, to sing before, or first: to prophesie or tell before.*

Præcio, is, ire, i, q. proclamo, Fest

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & Capio. *To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time: to giue commandement or charge, to instruct, to teach, to giue instruction, precepts or counsell, to shew howe, to advertise, to will and commaund: to foresee: to imagine and conceive in minde before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hostē, Virg. *He imagineth in his minde alreadie that his enemie is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To reioyce before the time.* ¶ Præcipere cogitatione futura. *To foresee in his minde thinges to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To give precepts of a thing.*

Præcĭpitanter, adverb. Lucret. *Headlong, rashly, vnadvisedly, all vpon head, without discretion.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ, f.g. Gell. *A tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an hie place: also doing of a thing rashly.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A casting downe headlong: ouermuch rashnes in doing.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ij, n.g. *A steep down place dangerous to goe vpon, a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcĭpito, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To cast, hurle, bring, fall, or throw downe headlong: to ouerthrow, to draw toward the ende, to doe vnadvisedly, rashly, or overhastily: to hasten, with ouermuch hast to frustrate: to runne downe violently: also to bowe downewarde to the ground,* Colum. Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæsar. *To cast him selfe into the riuer.* ¶ Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be throwne down headlong from* ¶ Aurūm dolores ad dementiā præcipitant. *Pain in the eares make men madde.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus. *The riuer Nilus falleth with great violence stiepe downe from high hilles.*

Præcĭpitur, Impers. Plin. *Instruction is giuen.*

Præcĭpuè, aduerb. *Chiefly, specially, peculiarly, principally, aboue all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um. *Chiefe, speciall, principall, soueraigne, singular, excellent: also peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præcīsè, aduerb. *Precisely, determinately, purposely, briefly, cutedly, shortly, with too much brevity, stiffely.*

Præcīsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à præcido. *A breuitie in writing or speaking, leauing somewhat to be vnderstood: also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, si, n.g. Lucil. *A part of the entralls.*

Præcīsus, a, um. *Cut off, cut short, taken away, short and cutted. Also the same that* Puer meritorius, Sen.

Præcĭtus, a, um, vt Vinum præcium, Iun. *Rath wine, or wine of the first vintage, harde and vnpleasant wine.*

Præclamitātor, oris, m.g. Fest. *A former cryer, a cryer before the that goeth before Iupiters priest, and cryeth out or giueth warning that all men abstaine from their worke, least if the priest had seene any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.*

Præclamito, as, avi, āre. *To crie often before.*

Præclamo, as, āvi, āre, * *To crie before.*

Præclarè adverb. *Verie right or passing well, verie excellently, nobly, honourably.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, Enn. idem.

Præclārus, a, um, & Præclarior, us *Verie cleere and bright, very noble, right & passing excellent, singular good, of great renowme, goodly.*

Præclāvium, ii, n.g. Non. *A part of a Senatours garment called* Latusclavus.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut, stoppe, or ramme vp, that one cannot enter or passe,*

Præclūsus, a, um, partic. *Shut, stopped before that one can not enter.*

Præco, ōnis, m.g. *He that in port sale notifieth the things that are to be solde & setteth price on them, a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be vsed for a preacher.* Præco feralis, Iun. *The bellman, or hee that goeth before a corpse, ringing a bell in his hande.*

Præcoctus, a. um, part. à Præcoquor. Plin. *Too much boiled or sodden before: verie ripe & mellow.*

Præcognītus, a, um. Plaut. *Knowen or vnderstoode before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. * *To know before.*

Præcŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. * *To trimme or decke before: to prepare.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. *Conceiued or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præconium,

Præconium,ii, n.g. *A solemne crie, the criers office, publishing of any thing to be solde: also praise, glorie, renowme, commendation, reporte: a setting forth.*

Præcōnius,a,um. * *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præconsūmo,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To consume, waste, or spend before.*

Præconsumptus, a, um, partic. Ovid.

Præcontrecto,as, Ovid. *To handle before: to handle and feele thoroughly in every parte: sometime to view or consider before.*

Præcŏquo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, Plin. *To make ripe, seethe, or boile before: also to overseethe,* Plin.

Præcŏquus,a,um, Colum. *Ripe before due time, ripe too soone.* Pomum præcoquum, Mart. *A sommer apple: a geniting: an Abrecocke.*

Præcordia,ōrum,n.g. plur.nu. *The fleshie skin called* Diaphragma, *or the midriffe, separating the heart and lungs from the stomacke, the liver, and other bowells. the parts about the heart: the heart strings or the filme of the heart: also the sides of the belie under the ribbes: sometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the splene, &c. also inward cogitations and affections, the minde: the brest.*

Præcorrumpo,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To corrupt before, to perish and decaie before, to seduce.*

Præcorruptus,a,um, part. Ovi.

Præcox,ōcis, adiect. Plin. *Soone, or timely ripe, rather ripe, over hastie and vntimely ripe.* Præcox malum, * *An Abrecocke.*

Præcrassus,a, um, Plin. *Verie grosse or thicke.*

Præcultus,a,um. *Verie trimme, verie neate: also laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcurro,is,ri,sum,ĕre,& part. ens. *To run before, to overrunne or outrun, to goe before quickely: to goe or happen before as a signe or token: to prevent, to passe, to excell.*

Præcursio,ōnis, f.g. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor,ōris, m.g. *A foremessenger, a forerider, a forerunner or goer.*

Præcursus,us, m. g. Plin. vide Præcursio.

Præda,æ,f.g. *A pray, a bootie, a spoile. Also an earnest giuen in buying or letting, &c.*

Prædābundus, a, um, Salust. *That liveth by robbing and spoyling, as pirates on sea, theeues on land,*

Prædāceus,a,um, Gell. *Of or belonging to a pray or bootie,*

Prædamnātus,a,um, part. Liv.

Prædamno,as, Liv. *To condemne or giue iudgement of one before.*

Prædātio,ōnis.f.g. * *A robbing, a forraging, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um, Gell. vide Prædaceus.

Prædātor,ōris, m.g. à Prædor. *A seeker for a pray, a robber, one that goeth about to get a bootie.*

Prædātōrius,a,um, Liv. *Of or belonging to robbing, spoiling & piracy.*

Prædātrix,īcis,f.g. Stat. *She that robbeth, spoileth, or pilleth & polleth.*

Prædātus,a.um,part. *That hath robbed, spoyled, polled and pilled.*

Prædēlasso, as, Ovid. *To make wearie or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.*

Prædensātus,a,um, Plin. *Made verie thicke.*

Prædensus, a, um Plin. *Verie thicke.*

Prædes, Digest. *The goods of him that is suretie for any common recciuer, which be solde if the person fall in arrerearge.*

Prædestĭnātio,onis,f.g. * *Predestination, a foreappointment.*

Prædestĭno,as, * *To ordaine or appoint before what shall come after.*

Prædiātor, ōris. *A man of lawe expert in actions reall, or cases concerning landes.*

Prædiātōrius,a,um. *Of or belonging to land and manours.*

Prædiātus,a,um, Apull. *That hath good land and manours.*

Prædicābilis, le. *That may bee told and spoken of abroad.*

Prædicātio,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *A publishing or open declaring: a common or open talke and report, a praising, extolling, or vaunting.*

Prædicātor,ōris,m.g. * *A teller, a publisher, or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher.*

Prædicatum,dialectici vocant, quod de subiecto dicitur.

Prædicātus,a,um, partic. Plin. *Published or tolde abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c,*

Prædico,as,& par. ans. *To publish, to say or tell openly, to noise abrood, to make report or talke of; to praise, to vaunt.*

Prædico,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,& par. ens. *To foretell, prophecie, or tell of a thing before it come to passe.*

Prædictio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A prophecie, or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum,ti,n.g. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.*

Prædictus,a,um. *Foretold, prophecied.*

Prædiŏlum,li, dimin. *A litle house, farme or manour.*

Prædisco,is,ĭdici,ĕre. *To learn, to outlearne, to cunne or vnderstand before.*

Prædĭtus,a,um. *That hath, being, or is adorned, indued and decked with some thing, either inwarde or outward.*

Prædives,ĭtis,adiect. Plin. *Very rich, wealthie, plentifull or abundant.*

Prædivinātio, onis, f. g. verb. Pli. *A divination or gessing of things to come, a foretelling.*

Prædivino,as, Plin. *To devine and gesse of things to come: to foresee foreknow, foretell or foreshew.*

Prædiuinus,a,um, Plin. *Verie devine and godly.*

Prædium,ij,n.g. *A possession or inheritance as well in the citie as in the cuntry: a manour, a farme: a place in the cuntry with ground lying to it.* Optimo iure prædia. vide Ius.

Prædo,ōnis,m.g. *A robber, a spoyler, a piller, a thief, he that entreth on a mans goods hauing no right therto.*

Prædŏmo,

Prædõmo,as,ũi,ĭtum,āre, Sen. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, asswage or appease before.*

Prædõnius,a,um. Hottom. *Belonging to* Prædo.

Prædoncũlus, li,m.g.Catull. *A little robber, a petie thiefe.*

Prædor,āris,depon. *To robbe, to take praies or booties, to spoyle.*

Prædũco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade or caſt before, to put before, or eſteeme better.*

Prædulcis, ce, Plin. *Verie and paſſing ſweete or pleaſant.*

Prædũro,as, Plin. *To make verie harde.*

Prædũrus, a, um, Virg. *Verie ſtrong: alſo ſtrong,* Colum.

Præco,is, ivi. itum, ire. *To goe before, to reade, ſpeake, tell, or ſay before: to read or pronounce that which another muſt ſay after him.*

Præfăcilis,le, Plaut. *Verie eaſie.*

Præfans,tis,Liv. *Speaking or ſolemnely reciting before.*

Præfāris,ātus ſum, āri, & part. ātus. *To ſpeake or ſay before.*

Præfātio,ōnis, f. g. *A preface, a thing ſpoken or written before.*

Præfectōrius,a,um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of a ruler, or he that hath bin great maſter of the Emperours palace,* Vlp.

Præfectūra,æ, f.g. *A captaine ſhippe, a lieuetenant ſhip, an authoritie or rule, an office, a litle iuriſdiction, in the which one hath power committed vnto him to doe right, and to iudge or governe,* vide Satrapia.

Præfectūræ, Feſt. *May be called ſhire weekes, being a certaine limited place or compaſſe of land inhabited, and vnder ſome certaine iuriſdiction.*

Præfectus, ti, m. g. *A ruler, gouernour, or preſident: a peere: a captaine or principall officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing: a lieuetenant: a deputie: a prouoſt or maſter.* Præfectus anonæ. *The prouider or purueyour for vittailes.* ¶ Præfectus rationariorum, Iun. *An auditour or he that taketh accountes and reckonings.*

Præfericũlum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A great baſen caried before him that did ſacrifice.*

Præfĕro,fers, tŭli,lātum, ferre. *To beare before: to preferre: to eſteeme or ſet more by: alſo to haue the ſhew of a thing or to appeare: to ſpred* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To light or lead one the way to filthie luſt.* ¶Præfertur opinio, Cæſ. *An opinion is ſpread.* ¶Salutem reip. ſuis commodis præferre. *To ſet more by the ſafegard of the common wealth, then by his owne commoditie.*

Præfĕrox,ōcis,adiect. Liv. *Verie fierce and haſtie, verie rigorous, eger, and cruell.*

Præferrātus,a,um, Plin. *Pointed or ſhod with iron, as a ſpeare is at the fore ende: alſo that is bounde with iron,* Plaut.

Præfervĭdus,a,um, Col. *Verie hot, and burning: ſcalding or ſcorching hot.*

Præfestĭnātim,Siſen. & Præfeſtinè,Plaut. adverb. *Verie haſtily, over haſtily, in poſt haſt.*

Præfeſtĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Ovid. *Done too haſtily, or too ſoone.*

Præfeſtĭno, as, Colu. *To make ouer much haſt, to make poſt haſt, to haſt before due time.*

Præfica,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A womon hired to lament and mourne ones buriall going before the corpes.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Præ & Facio. *To put in authoritie: to giue rule: to ordaine captaine, ruler, lieuetenant or deputie: to make or appoint ouerſeer or chiefe doer.* Præficere ducem populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præfĭdo, is, īdi, ſum, ĕre, ens. *To truſt very much, to haue great confidence.*

Præfĭgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To faſten or ſticke before: to ſhut vp: to ſet vpon.* Arma præfigere puppibus. Virg. *To faſten or hang before.* ¶Capita in haſtis præfigere, Virg. *To ſet heads vpon ſpeares.*

Præfigūro.as,Lact. *To foreſhew to repreſent before by any figure.*

Præfinio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To determine before: to aſſigne and appoint how much ſhall be done.*

Præfinitio,ōnis.f.g. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præfinitò, adverb. Terent. *By limitation, by meaſure, by bounds, by appointment: when and how another will haue it.*

Præfinītus,a, um, part. *Determined, appointed before.*

Præfiſcinè, vel Præfiſcini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto, aut dicto aliquo,faſcino occurrebatur, Scal.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. *Faſtened or ſet in the forepart: headed with: thruſt through.*

Præflōreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To bloſſome before due time, or before others.*

Præflōro, as, Gel. *To take the firſt floure, to take ſome part before another.*

Præfluo,is.xi,xum,ĕre, Plin. *To flow or runne before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alicuius rei antè vel præter labentis.*

Præfocatio matricis, Aur. *The ſame that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfōco,as, Ovid. *To ſtrangle, choke, or throtle.*

Præfōdio, is, di, ſſum, ĕre. *To digge, to digge deepe, to digge before, to hide in the ground.*

Præfœcundus,a,um, Plin. *Very fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor, obſolet. vid. Præfaris.

Præformatus,a,um, partic. vt Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To giue children a theame to write of, togither with an order how to handle it.*

Præformīdo,as, Quint. *To bee afeard before the ſtroke come.*

Præformo,as,Quint. *To make, faſhion, or forme before: to ſhew the faſhion*

fashion of a thing to one before howe he should doe or handle it. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To set a sample or copie, as the master doth the scholler.*

Præfractè, adverb. *Obstinately, stubburnely.*

Præfractior, us, compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. *Obstinate, stubburne, hard, that will breake rather then bowe: properlie, broken before: also crabbed or hard to bee understood.*

Præfrigidus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie colde.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex præ & Frango, Liv. *To breake before, to breake in pieces, to breake open*

Præfulcio, is, si, tum, īre. *To stay, underset: to fortifie, strengthen, or make strong.*

Præfulgeo, es, si, ēre, & ens, part. Ad Heren. *To be too bright, to shine and glister verie much or gorgeouslie.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. *To make a glistering before.*

Præfurnium, ij, n.g. Cato. *The mouth of an oven.*

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um, Colu. *Verie colde, chill, colde.*

Prægermĭno, as, Plin. *To budde before the time. to bloome out of season, or before other trees.*

Prægestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & part. ens. *To reioyce: to leape for joy: to haue a very great desire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, P'aut. *To begin: to bring in first: to beget before: to be the first author of,* Nolebam ex me morĕ prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not that an ill custome should be brought vp first by me, or, I would not be the first author of an ill custome.*

Prægnans, tis, adiect. *A woman with childe, great with childe. In beastes, great with yong. Also full of good sappe and juice,* Plin. Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. *Full of gumme or frankincense.*

Prægnātio, ōnis, f.g. Varr. *A being great with child, or with yong.*

Prægnātus, us, m.g. Tert. Idem.

Prægrădo, pro prægredior, Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A great grieving.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, part. Colu. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. *Verie grievous, heavie, and weightie.*

Prægrăvo, as, & part. ans, Liv. *To make more heavie. to poise downe one side more then another: to burden or load: to oppresse or overpresse: also to be more heavie,* Senec.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, & part. ens, ex præ & Gradior. *To goe or come before: also to passe by, to get before, to prevent, to overtake, or outgoe,* Liv. *To passe or excell,* Salust. Prægredi ad vrbem, Liv. *To goe before to the citie.* ¶ Prægredi gregi, Varr. *To goe before the flocke.* ¶ Pregredi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before. By messenger or rumour bring word thereof.*

Prægressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A going before: an outgoing, or overpassing, a preventing.*

Prægressus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath overpassed, overgone, or prevented.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A foretaster, or he that taketh the say or taste before.*

Prægusto, as, Ovid. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. & ens, part. Tacit. *To lie or bee situate before.* Vastum mare præjacet Asiæ, Plin. *Lyeth before Asia.* ¶ Campus qui castra præjacet, Tacit. *Which lyeth before the tents.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Colum. *To cast before.*

Præiens, tis, part. à præeo, Ovid. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. *A giving of sentence or iudgement before: a conceiving of iudgement before due time.*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um. *Judged, determined, or condemned before.*

Præjūdĭcium, ij, n.g. *A preiudice or hurting of ones case: a case which being once decided maketh a rule or example to iudge semblably in like matters, as those which wee call ruled cases in the lawe: also a manner of sentence given before iudgement, as if two did contende for one office, and the magistrate, because the controversie will be long, on the meane time appointeth one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to give iudgement before for him whom he favoureth.*

Præjūdĭco, as. *To iudge first or before another to whome the matter appertaineth: to iudge by an example of another like matter before iudged: also to conceiue an ill opinion or iudgement of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua. *To come with preiudice to iudge of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Vlpian. *By preiudice to hurte or hinder one cause.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *The othe that is taken by him that first sweareth.*

Præjūrātor, ōris, m.gen. * *He that first taketh an othe, as the foreman of the queſt, &c.*

Præjūro, as. * *To sweare before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælābor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. & part. ens, verb. depon. *To fall first: to passe or goe before.* Tybris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Passing by or running before the walles of Rome.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. *To licke, or lappe before: to taste before.*

Prælargus, a, um. Pers. *Verie large, full of.*

Prælātus, a, um, part. à præferor. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed, more made of and set by.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *Verie neate,*

neate and fine: very sumptuous and beautifull.

Prælectio, ōnis, fæm. gen. verb. Quint. *A lesson, lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælector, ōris, m.g. verb. Gell. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To giue first by legacie to one, hauing the remainder to another.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Quint. *To reade to, as a master in expounding to his schollers: also to gather before: also to passe and run by,* Tacit.

Prælians, part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris, re, Plaut. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *A warrior.*

Prælĭbo, as, Stat. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcentĕr, adverb. Gell. *Very wantonly and licentiously, with too much libertie.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato. *First gathered, or ripe.* Præliganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season, or before other.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. *To binde afore, or in the side.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bounde before, tied or bound vp.*

Prælĭnio, is, īre, & prælino, ĕre, Gell. *To annoint over, or slightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭor, āris, depon. *To fight in battell: also to contende or strive in wordes.* Serra præliari, Cato. *To skirmish.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus præliabantur, Cæs. *Skirmished or fought with.*

Prælĭtus, a, um, part. à prælinor, Gell. *Annointed ouer before.*

Prælium, lĭj, n.g. *A battell: a skirmish, conflict, fight, or combate in battell: a foughten fielde, the very skirmish it selfe.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovi. *To play at chesse.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um, Liv. *Verie long, too long.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *To speake, or tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle: to giue more light then other: to giue a great light: to bring fame and renowme to others, and to excell them: also to be better or more pleasant.* Majoribus suis prælucere virtute sua. *By his vertue to make his stocke or ancestrie famous; or to excell them.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Verie bright, giuing a great light.*

Prælūdium, ĭj, n.g. *A proheme: in musicke a voluntarie before the song: a flourish, preamble or entrance to a matter, and (as ye would say) signes and proffers.* Præludium pugnæ. *The beginning of battell, the first assault or onset.*

Prælūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To play before: in musicke to play a voluntarie before the song: in weapons to make his flourish before the play.*

Prælum, vide prelum.

Prælumbo, as, Næv. *To breake ones loynes.*

Prĕlŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To purge or wash cleane afore, to flowe or runne before.*

Prælūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Among men of sense a flourish, and in musicke the same that* præludium.

Prælustris, re, Ovid. *Verie famous and notable, verie bie, right honourable, in the sight of all men, most excellent.*

Præ-manibus, Gel. *In readines, at hand.*

Præmando, as, Varr. ad Cic. *To send or giue charge.*

Præmando, is, * *To chaw before.*

Præmansus, a, um. *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrè, adverb. Plaut. *Too soone, ouer-hastily, before time, early.*

Præmatūrus, a, um, Colum. *Not yet ripe: ripe before other: or ripe before due time and season: also vntimely, comming too soone, or before the naturall course: ouerhastie: early.*

Præmĕdicātus, a, um, Ovid. *Having medicines preseruatiue afore hand.*

Præmĕditātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A foremeditation: a musing or thinking of a thing beforehand, premeditation.*

Præmĕditātus, a, um, part. *Mused and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕditor, āris, depon. *To muse, and thinke on a thing before hand: to deuise with him selfe before hand.*

Præmensus, a, um, part. à præmetior, Tibull. *Passed over.*

Præmercor, aris, depo. Plin. *To buy afore hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth: to forestall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi premercatus sum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapening of it.*

Præmessum, i, n.g. Fest. *An offering to* Ceres *of the eares of corne first reaped: the first fruites.*

Præmētior, īris, ensus sum, īri, Tibull. *To measure before, to passe over before.*

Præmetium, vel præmetivum, Fest. *The same that* Præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To reape first, or before other.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To feare before hand ere any harm come.*

Præmiātor, ōris, m g ver. Non. *A thiefe that stealeth by night, one that cōmitteth burglarie: also a robber and spoyler in warre that had for his reward whatsoeuer he could catch & snatch from his enemie ouercome and vanquished: also a rewarder.*

Præmigro, as, Plin. *To go before.*

Præmineo, es, Tacit. *To excell.*

Præmior, āris, depon. Suet. *To giue rewarde, to recompense one according to desart.*

Præmiōsus, a, um, Nonn. *Rich in monie, giftes, presents, & reward.*

Præmissio, ōnis, f.g. * *A sending before.*

Præmissus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sens before.*

Præmit-

Præmitto,is,iſi,ſum,ĕre. *To ſend afore.* Conſtruitur ferè cum Ad vel In præpoſitionibus.

Præmium,ij, n.g. *A reward giuen to him that doth any thing, a recompenſe, money: alſo wages for a iourney gone,* Plin.jun.

Præmŏdĕror,ăris,dep.Gell. *To goe before and gouern; to make to goe before & march in meaſure & aray.*

Præmŏdùm,aduerb. Gell. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtia,æ,f.g. *The feare of trouble ere it come: trouble,griefe,or or penſiueneſſe for ſome thing not yet hapned.*

Præmŏlior,īris,ītus ſum,īri,Liu. *To make all prouiſion that can be before hand for a thing,to prepare: to go about before.*

Præmollio,is,īre.* *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis,le, Ter. *Very tender and ſoft: alſo gentle.*

Præmollītus,a,um,par. Quin. *Made very ſoft and tender, gentle and fauourable.*

Præmŏneo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To forewarne, to giue warning before hand, to tell or aduiſe before hande.* Vt caverem præmonebar. *Hee forewarned me to take heede.* ¶ Ab impĕdentibus periculis voce alicujus præmoneri. *To haue warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor,oris,m.g.Apull. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus,us, m.g. verb. Ouid. *A forewarning, or telling before: an aduiſement giuen before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus,a,um, part. Plin. *Forewarned: told before hand.*

Præmonſtrator,oris,m.g. verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, he that goeth afore and ſheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as. *To foreſhew, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, Plau. *To bite or reboke ſharply before*

Præmŏrior,ĕris,tuus ſum,ri, Ouid. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Præmortuus,a,um, part. Liu.

Præmūnio,is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To prepare, to fortifie and fenſe a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwere aforehand.*

Præmunitio,onis,f.g.verb. *Preparation to fortifie and fenſe a thing beforehand: premunition.*

Prænarro,as.Ter. *To foretell,or declare afore hand.*

Prænăto,as,Plin. *To ſwimme afore,to out ſwimme: alſo to flowe or paſſe by.*

Prænāvĭgātio,onis,f.g.verb. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænāvĭgo, as, Plin. *To ſaile or row by,to flit or paſſe by in a ſhip.*

Præneſtinus,a,um, vt, Præneſtina nux, Iun. *A filberd or baſill nutte.*

Prænĭmis,aduerb.Gell. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo,es,ŭi,ēre,& particip. ens.* *To ſhine very much, bright,or cleare.*

Prænĭteſco,is,tŭi,ĕre.* *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭtidus,a,um.* *Very bright or cleere.*

Prænōmen,nis, n. g. *The firſt name, and (as we now terme it) the Chriſtian name, or name at the font.*

Prænoſco,ſcis,nōvi,tum,ĕre. *To foreknow,to know aforehand.*

Prænōtio,onis,f.g. *A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænŏto,as.* *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænŭbĭlus,a,um, Ouid. *Very cloudie or darke.*

Prænuncio,as. *To foreſhewe, to foretell: to declare a matter firſt, or a forehand.*

Prænuncius,a, um. *That firſt bringeth tidings, that goeth afore and telleth newes, that ſheweth a thing to come, that ſignifieth a thing to be at hande.* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Ouid. *Signifying the ſpring to be at hande.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plin. *To goe downe before, as one ſtarre before another.*

Præoccŭpātio,onis, f. g. verb. *A prevention,anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus,a,um,par. Cæſ. *Prevented, overreacht, taken before hande.*

Præoccŭpo,as. *To take or poſſeſſe by prevention, to prevent, to take before another,to overreach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take vpon him to doe that another man ſhould doe before.*

Præopto, as, Ter. *To deſire, or wiſh rather: to deſire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. * *The firſt ordinance*

Præordĭnātor,oris,m.g. *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭno,as.* *To ordain before*

Præpando,is,di,ſum,ĕre, Lucr. *To open afore,to ſpread,or ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa.* *The ſeminal veynes and arteries.*

Præpărātio,onis,f. g. verb. *A prouiſion: a preparing before hand.*

Præpărātò, aduerb. vt Præparatò facere, Quint. *To doe a thing readily or with preparation or readines.*

Præpărātōrius,a,um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus,a,um, part. *Prouided, prepared, made readie before hand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impijs ſunt præparatæ. *Puniſhmentes are prouided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus,us,m.g. Gell. *A prouiding or preparing before hand.*

Præparcus,a,um, Plin. *Very ſparing, very ſauing, too niggardly, a pinch fiſt, or penſiuber, a great ſparer: very ſcarce.*

Præpăro, vel præpĕro, as. *To prepare,to prouide, to make readie,to make prouiſion beforehand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *To prepare their minds for,&c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res neceſſarias præparare. *To prouide before hand for things neceſſarie for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *To make prouiſion of meates for winter.*

Præpĕdimentum,ti,n.g. Plaut. *A let, ſtop, ſtay, or impediment.*

Præpĕdio,is,īvi,ītum, īre, Ter. *To tie or bind ones legges: alſo to let, to ſtay, to hinder much.*

Præpĕditus,a,um, part. *Letted, hindred.*

Præpendeo,es,di,ſum,ēre,Propert. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes,ĕtis,adiect. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes. *The bird that firſt ſheweth himſelfe to the Augure whereby he geſſeth what is to come: or that flieth aloft in his flight.*

Præpeto,is,īvi,ĕre. * *To beginne firſt, to goe before.* i. q. avem auſpicanti le offerre.

Præpīlātus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with yron, or that hath an yron head; ſharpe as a dart, or other things.* Præpilatis haſtis objicere, Liu. *To make one goe or paſſe through.*

Præpinguis,gue,Col. *Very fatte, very groſſe.*

Præpolleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & part. ens,Liu. *To haue great force, more power then another: to exceed others in authoritie and riches.*

Præpondĕro,as. *To poiſe or wey more; to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthie or eſteemed: to prefer and take for the better: to prefer either before other.* Neque ea volunt præponderari honeſtate. *And will not haue honeſtie to bee of more price or value.*

Præpōno,is, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or ſet before: to preferre, to eſteeme or ſet more by: alſo to giue one the charge of a thing, to make one ouerſeer, or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ ſuæ præpoſuit. *He preferred the good and ſafety of the people before his owne life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. *To make one chiefe captaine or Admirall of the Navie.*

Præporto,as,Lucr. *To carrie or beare before.*

Præpŏſĭtio,onis,ſ.g. *A putting or ſetting before: alſo a part of ſpeech called a preposition.*

Præpŏſĭtūra,æ, ſ.g. Lampr. *A name of dignitie.*

Præpŏſĭtus,a,um, part. à præponor. *Preferred, ſet before: that hath the ouerſight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.*

Præpŏſĭtum,ti,n.g. * *That is ſet and preferred before other.*

Præpŏſĭtus,i,m.g. * *A prevoſt: one that is in authoritie above the reſt: hee that is chiefe in office and place.*

Præpoſſum,ŏtes,ŏtui, Tacit. *To be more able then other, to be of greater power and ablenes then others.*

Præpoſtĕrè,aduerb. *Backwardly, ouerthwartly, arſiuerſie, contrarie to all good order, prepoſterously.*

Præpoſtĕrus,a,um. *Ouerthwart, out of order, cleane contrarie to all good faſhion, order, and to the purpoſe: backward, frowarde: hurtfull.* Omnia naturæ præpoſtera legibus ibant, Ouid. *Went quite contrarie to the lawes of nature.*

Præpŏtens,tis, adiect. *Very puiſſant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much.* Terra mariq́ue præpotens. *Of great power both by ſea and land.*

Præpŏpĕrè,aduerb. Liu. *Too haſtily, ouerſpeedily.*

Præpŏpĕrus,a,um. *Very quicke or haſtie, ouer haſtie, raſh.*

Præpŭtium,ij,n.g. Liu. *The foreſkin that coureth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Prærādio, as, Ouid. *To ſhine or caſt bright beames before.*

Prærādo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Cat. *To ſhare or ſcrape before.*

Prærancĭdus,a, um, Gell. *Very rammiſh, very ſtinking like thinges vinewed or rotten: alſo very unpleaſant and out of vſe.*

Prærăpidus, a, um, Sil. *Very ſwift, quicke, and ſudden.*

Præreptus,a,um, part. à præripio. Plin. *Taken, caught, or ſnatcht vp aforehand.*

Præripia,orum,n.g. Apul. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Prærĭpio,is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & Rapio. *To preuent, to catch before another: to take from one to haue it him ſelfe.* Alicui præripere popularem gratiam. *To prevent one in getting the good will of the people.* Conſilia hoſtium præripere. *To ſpie out and prevent the enemies purpoſes.*

Prærōdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Col. *To gnaw or eate very much, all to be gnaw, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the vtter part of a thing.*

Prĕrŏgātiva,æ,ſ.g. *Prerogative and advantage, a preeminence, authoritie and rule above other.*

Prærŏgātivus, a, um. *Whoſe voice, conſent, or ſentence is firſt asked.* Comitia comitijs prærogativa. *Of more effect and authority then other, giuing preiudice to the ſeconde or other following: that hath prerogative or preeminence above other.* Omen prærogativum, vide Omen.

Prĕrŏgo,as,Vlp. *To aske a mans ſentence, voice, or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or giue before hand.* Prærogare, eſt gratis, & quaſi roganti, non autem ex debito diſtribuere. Alciat.

Prærōſus,a,um, part. à prærodor, Hor. *Gnawne or eaten round about, or at one end.*

Prĕrumpo,is,ŭpi,ptum,ĕre, Ouid. *To breake aſunder or in pieces.*

Prærumpè,aduerb. Plin. *Steepe without any bending, ill to clime vp.*

Præruptus,a,um. *All to broken, dangerous to get vp on, ill to come to, ſteepe, breakenecke, and harde to get on, vnapprochable.*

Præs,dis,m.g. *A ſuretie that vndertaketh for any common receiuer, or one that hath the diſpenſation of the treaſurie of a prince or communaltie: a ſubſtantiall man bounde for any perſon before a iudge that he ſhall not empaire the thing that he hath in hand, for which the ſuit was: alſo a ſuretie for a money matter,* vide Prædes.

Præsāgio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. To diuine

vine or foretell what shall happen: to perceive or have a guesse before what will followe: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foresee: to betoken. Præsagibat animus me frustrà ire. *My heart, or my minde gaue me that I went in vaine.* ¶ Nescio quid profectò animus mihi præsagit mali, Terent. *I can not tell howe my mind giueth me that all is not well, or that some mischiefe is toward.*

Præsāgior, iris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Præsāgitio, ōnis, f.g. *A diuining, a gessing, a feeling, or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a mistrust.*

Præsāgium, gij. n. gen. Ouid. Idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. *That diuineth, gesseth at, perceiueth, prophecieth things toward before they come: hath some sense of, signifying or betokening.* Malorum præsagus, Lucan. *That hath some sense of evils before they come.*

Præsānasco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um, Plin. *Healed or cured before.*

Præscāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. *To haue great plentie, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, f.g. * *Foreknowledge, an understanding before hande of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Teren. & Præscisco, is, ĕre, Liv. *To foreknowe, to knowe aforehand.*

Præscita, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Tokens of thinges to come: things giuing tokens of matters to come.*

Præscius, a, um, Virg. *Having foreknowledge, that knoweth thinges perfectly before they come to passe, perceiving aforehand.* Præscia venturi vates, Virg. *A prophetesse knowing before what will happen.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write before, or first: also to assigne, to appoint: to determine: to limite, to prescribe, to shew howe and what: to instruct and tell, to give aduertisement: to make & ordeine: to warne before: also to lay exception against,* Quint. *To write vpon the beginning, to intitle, to note,* Virg. Præscribere, olim nihil aliud erat, quàm excipere; hodie ferè idem est quòd Vsucapere, Spieg.

Præscriptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A limiting, or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or lawe: an ordinance: a forme: also an exception: a warning: also a pretence, cloke, or colour,* Cæs.

Præscriptum, ti, n. gen. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or fashion: in the lawe, an exception or refusall excluding the action: an ordinance, a statute, a decree*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut before, to cut in sunder, to cut off.*

Præsectus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n.g. *The paring, cutting, notting, pulling or shredding of a thing: any superfluous parte of the bodie cut away.* Corij præsegmen, lun. *A leather thong.*

Præsens, tis, adiect. *Present, before his face, in mine owne person: prompt, readie, willing, fauourable, sure, effectuall, profitable, good, wholesome: very pernicious and deadly: strong, bolde, nothing astonied and amased. Also that which once was, or shall be.* Medicamentum præsens, Col. *A present remedie, a soueraigne and effectuall medicine curing out of hand.* Res præsens. *The place for which suite and controuersie is.*

Præsensio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A perceiuing, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing afore it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Perceiued, foreknowen, felt, and vnderstood afore it come.*

Præsentāneus, a, um, Plin. & Præsentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Present. readie: speedy: forceable, effectuall: dispatching, deadly: done or paide out of hand: tolde downe.*

Præsente nobis, pro Coram, vel præsentibus nobis, Nonn.

Præsentia, æ, f.g. *Presence, presentnesse, readinesse, courage.* In præsentia. *At or for this present.*

Præsentio, is, si, tum, īre. *To smell or sent before: to feele, perceiue, or vnderstand before hand.* Præsentire in posterum. *To have a sense of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præsentire, Cæs. *To perceiue the thing in his minde before.*

Præsentior, us, compar. Quint.

Præsentisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceiue a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus, a, um, superl. Virg. *Verie effectuall, of great force, vertue & power, very speedie, strong, presently killing.*

Præsento, as, Quint. *To present: to represent, to resemble: also to haue, make readie, or set in a readinesse.*

Præsēpe, is, n.gen. *A stewes or brothell house: also a stable or crib: a stall, or sheepehouse,* Virg.

Præsēpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. *To burie before, or to burie first.*

Præsēpes, is, f.g. Plau. *A cratch, a racke or manger in a stable: also a stewes or brothell house.*

Præsēpia, æ, f.g. Varr. vid. Præsepe. *Also the iawbone,* Iun.

Præsēpio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cæs. *To hedge afore a thing, to hedge or inclose about, to environ, to compasse, to fense.*

Præsēpium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A racke, a cratch, a manger.*

Præsĕro, is, ēvi ātum, ĕre, Col. *To sowe before, or afore the time.*

Præsertim, adverb. *Especially, chiefely, principally.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A preseruation, a saving, a defending.*

Præservativa, sunt medicamenta vitam à suis in imicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Paracels.

Præservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plau. *To do seruice to, to helpe or serue one*

Præſervo, as. * *To preſerve, to ſave, to defend.*

Præſes, ĭdis, com.g. *He that hath authoritie in a province next vnder a king, a lieuetenant, a provoſte, a viceroy, a Lord preſident, a gouernour, a chiefe ruler: he that hath the tuition pnd protection diſpoſition and gouernement of: a defender: alſo a helper,* Liv. Præſes limitaneus, Iun. *A marqueſſe, or marquioneſſe.* ¶ Præſes locus, Plaut. *A ſafe and ſure place.* ¶ Libertatis præſes. *The defender of the common libertie.* ¶ Vrbi & reip. præſides. *Protectors of the citie and common wealth.*

Præſĭdiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* Præſes.

Præſĭdātus, us, m.g. Dignitas præſidis, Vopiſc.

Præſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex præ & Sedeo. *To be in more authoritie and dignitie: to haue authoritie and rule: to ſuccour and aide them that neede, ſpoken both of God and man: to haue the protection or tuition of any thing, province, place, or people: to haue the overſight and charge of.* Iudicio alicui præſidere. *To be chiefe iudge.* Orbi terrarum præſidere. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præſidebat, Tacit. *He was captaine of the next armie.*

Præſĭdĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.gen.verb. Feſt. *Tempeſt comming very early at the beginning of winter.*

Præſĭdĕro, as, Feſt. *To beginne with winterly tempeſt.*

Præſidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is ordained to be aide to other: of a gariſon.* Miles præſidiarius, Liv. *A ſouldier in a gariſon, either for the defence of the frontiers of a lande, or ſome other parte in the lande.* ¶ Palmes præſidiarius, Plin. *The ſame that* Reſex. ¶ Præſidiaria navis, Iun. *A ſhippe of warre, or a ſhippe ſerving to ayde or waffe other ſhips of burden.*

Præſĭdium, ij, n.g. *A garriſon of men ſet with a captaine to defend or keepe a fortreſſe or countrey: alſo all manner of ayde or defence, a place of refuge or ſuccour, force of men, a fortification of a thing: a campe, maintenance, ſufficiencie, helpe, comforte.* Præſidium eſſe alicui, Terent. &, Præſidio eſſe alicui. *To be a comfort or helpe to one.*

Præſignĭfico, as. *To ſignifie, notifie, or ſhewe before.*

Præſignis, ne, Ovid. *Very excellent, exceeding or paſſing other, trimmed or ſet foorth, notable.*

Præſigno, as, Plin. *To note or make before, to ſigne or ſeale firſt or before.*

Præſĭlio, is, ŭi, ſultum, īre, ex præ & Salio, Plau. *To leape or iumpe firſt or before.*

Præſiſto, is, ĕre. * *To ſtande or ſet before.*

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Lucr. *To ſtrawe or ſcatter firſt or before.*

Præſpicio, is, xi, ĕre. * *To ſee before.*

Præſtabilis, le, & præſtabilior, us. *Excellent, paſſing, better, that may be done or perfourmed.*

Præſtandus, a, um, part. *Meete to be ſhewen.*

Præſtans, præſtantior, ſtantiſſimus. *Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting, excellent, verie good, better, mightie, great, noble, honourable.*

Præſtantia, æ, ſ.g. *Worthineſſe, excellencie, nobleneſſe, vertue.*

Præſtat, ābat, ſtĭtit, āre, Impers. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat philoſophis, quàm loqui. *Philoſophers were better holde their peace then ſpeake.*

Præſtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Digeſt. *A perfourming: a providing: alſo a paying or repaying when one payeth that which he is bounde to pay.*

Præſtatuiri, & præſtituiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro præſtitum iri, Pompon.

Præſtauro, pro præſtruo, Diom.

Præſtĕga, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A place covered, where men ſate to talke for recreation or pleaſure, as it were a porch or cloyſter.*

Præſter, vide preſter.

Præſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum, ĕre, Stat. *To lay abroade before, to prepare, to make readie.*

Præſtes, ĭtis, com.g. Ovid. *A prelate, the chiefe in every affaire & matter.* Præſtites item Lares dicti fuerunt, Ovid.

Præſtĭgiæ, ārum, f. g. *Thinges ſeeming to be that they are not, deceites, deluſions, leger de main, iuggling, iugglers or craftie ſleightes and conveyances, ſubtill deluſions.*

Præſtĭgiātor, m. g. Plaut. *A iuggler, a couſener, he that with legerdemaine deceiveth or deludeth the eie ſight.*

Præſtĭgiātrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. *She that deceiveth by ſleights conveyances, a ſhe iuggler.*

Præſtĭgiōſus, Gell. *A iuggler.*

Præſtĭno, as, Plaut. *To buy, in buying to holde a thing.*

Præſtĭtor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A giuer.*

Præſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & Statuo. *To determine before, to preſcribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limitted, agreed vpon.*

Præſtò, adiect. indecl. (vel, vt vult Sipont.) adverb. *Readie, at hand, preſent, preſt:* Ibi mihi præſtò fuit Lentulus cum literis. *There Lentulus mette me with letters,* ¶ Ad horam octavam præſtò eſt. *At eight of the clocke he is there readie.* ¶ Ad nutum tuum præſtò eſt. *Hee is readie at your becke.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe aiunt apud me, Terent. *They ſay he is alreadie at home at my houſe.* ¶ Præſtò eſſe alicui. *To helpe or lende one his helpe: to come or appeare before one.* Inde Præſtus, & præſtulus, vel preſtolus. *He that abideth and ſtandeth ſtill.* Scal.

Præſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To doe or perfourme: to giue or beſtowe: to do a good turne: to exhibit: to repreſet or ſhew: to declare him ſelf, or to do the part of, to vndertake for*

for another,to warrãt;to assure.to take vpon him to make good the losse or harme that commeth of a thing:to answere and stande to the successe and falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel,to passe,to surmount,to be more valiant:to be beneficiall.to beware,to eschew: to lend; to assigne or appoint to doe a thing: to trie, to prooue: to make safe and sound.to saue and keep one from harme: to procure that one be out of danger: to restore: also to make one ruler and ouerseer of. Iusiurandum præstare, Plin.jun. *To take a solemne oath.* ¶ Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. *To put his trust in God.* Præstare aliquem, Hottom. *To be suretie or vndertake for one.* ¶ Hem vir viro quid præstet? Terent. *Lo how much one man excelleth or is better then another.* ¶ Ætate alteri præstare. *To goe beyond one in yeeres, or to be elder then one.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? *Who can warrant a wise man that pleasure?* ¶ Præstat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man surpasseth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & Præstare literis. *To be excellent or to excell in.* ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare. *To be far the excellentest among, or much to go beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præstare dolum,culpam, causam, nihil aliud est quàm eventum doli, culpæ, casus in se recipere, Hottom.

Præstŏlans,ris,part. Cæs. *Tarying for.*

Præstŏlo,as,Non. & Præstŏlor, āris,depon. *To tarrie,wait,or abide for,to stand to it.*

Præstringo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast or hard, to touch quickely, lightly,or shortly: to dimme, dazell, duske, or dull: to cast a mist before.*

Præstrictus,a,um, part. à præstringor, Ouid.

Præstructus,a,um, part. Ouid. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fenced, stopped, readie prepared and furnished.*

Præstrŭo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To build or make before, to make a way to, or procure before hand:also to stop vp.*

Præstus, & Præstulus, vide Præstŏ.

Præsūdo,as,Stat. *To sweat or labour before.*

Præsŭl,ŭlis,m.g.Iun. *A prelate, a Priour,he that leadeth the dance among the Romane priests, called* Salij sacerdotes.

Præsŭlātus,us,m.g. * *The dignitie of a prelate.*

Præsulsus,a,um,adiect.Colum. *Very salt,that was salt before.*

Præsulto,as,Liu. *To dance before or first,to lead the dance.*

Præsultor,oris,m.g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsum,es,fui, esse. *To be afore or aboue other, to be of more dignitie, to be in authoritie, to haue charge or rule: to haue the chiefe doing in a thing,to see one doe,&c.to be a chiefe furtherer of.*

Præsūmo,is,psi,ptum, ĕre, Vir. *To take first or before,to prevent: also to coniecture, gesse, deeme, count himselfe sure, conceiue, doe, or take before hand.*

Præsumptio,onis,f.g.verb. *A taking or receiuing before: also preoccupation,or preventing of our aduersaries obiection.* Præsumptio apud Iurisc.dicitur existimatio,quę ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis ducitur, Hottom.

Præsumptum,ti,V.lp.idem.

Præsumptus,a,um,part. Tacit. *Taken or conceiued before, preuented.*

Præsuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre,Plin. *To sow afore,or first.*

Præsurgo,is,xi, ĕre. * *To rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To hide or couer afore, or first.*

Prætendo,is,di,sum & tum, ĕre. *To lay for a thing before it come: to draw, set, hold,or hang a curtaine or other thing before: to couer or hide with any thing:to lay for ones selfe or against another: to beare or carrie afore:to shew or pretende: to lay for a cloke or excuse,to make a pretence or colour:to dissemble: to alledge:to set a thing about with an inclosure.* Prætendere auribus, Plin. jun. *To stop his eares.* ¶ Prætendere sepem segeti, Vir. *To make or pitch an hedge about corne sowen.*

Prætener,a, um. * *Very tender or soft.*

Prætenta, idem quod Prætenturæ, i. equites exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus,a,um, part. *Assaied,prooued,tempted afore, groped after,tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus,us,m. g. verb. *An assaying or prooving before,a groping or feeling of the way with ones hande or other thing.*

Prætento,as. *To assay, prooue,or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foote,or other thing.*

Prætentūræ, Marcell. *Forefronts or souldiers so placed in garrison, as that they prevent the politike traines and ambush of the enemies.*

Prætentus,a, um, part. à prætendor,Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out by force,or against one.*

Prætĕnuis,e, Plin. *Very small, thin,or slender.*

Prætĕpeo,es,ui,ēre,Ouid. *To be luke warme,or halfe cold.*

Præter.præp.serv.accus. *Except, saving: beside: by: ouer and aboue, more then:beyond or without: before: contrarie to, or against: otherwise then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liu. *By the bankes side.* ¶ Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* ¶ Præter hæc, pro Posthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem. *Otherwise then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos. *Before his eies.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquàm, Colum.

Prætĕr, aduerb. *Moreouer, furthermore, saving.*

Præterăgo,is,ĕre. *To driue further or beyond.*

Præterbito,as,frequent.à prætereo, interpolito b, potius præterbito, is, ab ito, is, quod est vado,eo,Plaut. *To goe or passe by.*

Præterdūco,is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To lead before,to leade forth, or aside.*

Prætĕrĕà,adverb. *Furthermore, moreouer,beside, else: also hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo,is,īvi,vel ii,itum, īre. *To gne over or passe: to passe by or over: to goe beyond, to goe past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip ouer to forbeare, to leaue out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember:to neglect to hinder,or put by: to excell.* Prætерi imprudens villam,Terent. *I went beyonde my sight ere I was aware.* ¶Non me prætерit, nos esse &c. *I am not ignorant that we &c.* ¶Prætерire non potui,quin scriberem ad te.*I could not chuse but write vnto you.* ¶ Filium fratris prætерire. *In his will to make no mention of his brothers sonne* ¶Hos nobilitate Mago prætерijt. *Mago was of greater bloode then any of them.* ¶Suffragijs prætерiri. *Not to be chosen by mens voyces.* ¶Prætерire silentio.*To passe ouer and say nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquĭto,as,Liu.*To ride or passe by on horsebacke.*

Prætерfĕror, ferris, lātus sum, ferri,Liu. *To be caried beyond,to be gone past.*

Prætĕreundus, a, um,part. Ouid. *That is to be let passe.*

Prætерfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Varr. *To flowe, runne, or streame by: also to passe,to neglect,to slippe,or passe by.*

Prætergeo,es,si,sum,ĕre,Lucr. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, ex præter & Gradior. *To passe by,to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrĭtus,a,um, part. *Passed, that is gone past or ouerpast, neglected,ouerpassed:passed in election and not chosen: also dead,departed, or deceased.* Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui à testatore neque hæredes instituti,neque vt oporter,ex hæreditati sunt, Iustin.

Prætерlăbor,ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To flow, runne, slide,glide or glaunce by.*

Prætерlātus,a,um, part. à preterferor,Lucr. *That is passed by, or that is caried beyonde, or gone past.*

Prætermeo,as.*To go or passe by.*

Prætermissio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *An omitting,a leaving out, a letting passe of a thing, an ouerslipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To leaue vntouched, to forget, to leaue out,to passe ouer, not to speake of, to omit and let passe, not to doe.* Prætermittere silentio.*To let passe and not to speake of.*

Prætermonstrans,tis, particip. Gel. *Passing ouer or minding some other thing and shewing otherwise then his duetie required.*

Prætернāvĭgātio,onis,f.g.Plin. *A sayling or passing by.*

Prætернāvĭgo, as. **To sayle by, or beyond.*

Prætero,is,trīvi,ītum,ĕre,Plin. *To weare afore, to frette before as things doe that are worn and rubbed one against another.*

Prætерpropter,Gel. *For another cause then that is mentioned there about.*

Prætерquàm, aduerb. *Beside, saving, but onely, otherwise then, moreouer, vnlesse.*

Prætерrădo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Lucr. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætервectio,onis, f. g. *A conveying or carying by or beyond.*

Prætервectus,a,um, part. *Conveyed or caried beyonde, sayling or passing by, that hath passed through, and ouercome.*

Prætерvĕho,is,xi,ctum.ĕre. *To carrie through, to carie or conuey beyond or ouer,to passe by.*

Prætерverto,is,ti, ĕre. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: also to pretende,to speake or intreat of before.*

Prætервŏlo,as. *To passe through, by,or beyond quickly,to ouerflie or flie through,to flie away quickly,not well perceiued.*

Prætexo,is,ŭi, ĕre. *To couer the borders,edges,brimmes, or skirts: to border,to set as a border along by: also to make, ordaine, or begin first. to colour, cloke, excuse, or pretende, to speake colourably, to make or knit, to set in order.*

Prætexta,æ, f. g. five prætexta toga. *A long robe or gowne edged or garded about with purple silke, that noble mens children vsed to weare, till seuen yeeres of age, and therefore were called* Prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the king of Rome or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they sate in their maiestie,and was wont to be burned with them that died in their office, neither could any iudge giue sentence on a man,til he had put off the robe.It was also a coat that captaines wore in triumph,& that Senatours were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextati,& prætextatæ,Sueton. *Noble mens sonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus,a.um.*That weareth a long robe garded with purple. Also honest and chast.* Fest. *or after* Suet. *very filthie and ribaudrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childes age.* Prætextatus assecla,Iun.*A page of honour,or a benchman.*

Prætextum,ti,n.g. & xtus, us, m.g.Marc. *A pretence, cloke, or colour,an excuse: a border, brimme,covering,ouercasting.*

Prætextus,a, um, part. idemq. prætextatus,Ouid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embrodered or garded; made or builded.* Prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragetæ dictæ, Hor. *Wherein are personages of great dignitie,&c.*

Prætimeo,es,ŭi,ēre,Plaut. *To be sore afraid,to feare greatly.*

Præti-

Prætimeſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To begin to feare greatly,exceedingly,mightily*

Prætinctus,a,um,Ovid. *Dipped or ſteeped firſt in.*

Prætingo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To die firſt,to die or dip in before.*

Prætium. * *The ſame that* Melampodium.

Prætondeo,es,di,ēre. *To ſheare or clippe before.*

Prætor,ōris,m.g. *An office in olde time having the rule of an armie: afterward he had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iuſtice, having other Iudges ſitting vnder him, as Aſconius ſaith, to the number of 71 other write 75. In proceſſe of time were ſo many Pretors choſen, as there were countries ſubiect to the Empire: a Major, Pretor, or he that ſitteth in iudgement and decideth matters in lawe.* Prætor vrbanus vel Major. *Which iudgeth betweene citizens.* Peregrinus. *Which iudgeth betweene ſtrangers.* ¶ Prætor comitatus Auguſtalis, Iun. *Controller of the princes houſhold.*

Prætōriānus,a,um,Mart. *Of or belonging to,or attending on Pretors.*

Prætōrium,ij,n.g. *The houſe or pavilion of the Pretor, or chiefe captaine,of the Maior,Iudge,or Alderman: alſo a Princes pallace, court, or manour: alſo a place, or court, where iudgements were giuen, and matters heard by the Pretor,Maior, or lorde chiefe Iuſtice: alſo a great houſe builded in the countrey, which ſome citizen inhabited when it was his pleaſure to be in the countrey.*

Prætorius, a, um, & Prætorius,a,um. *Of or belonging to, or attending on a Pretor, lord chiefe Iuſtice,or chiefe captaine.* ¶ Prætoria via,Vlp. *The ſame that* Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria,Iun. *The Admiralles ſhippe.*

Prætortus,a,um,Colum. *Wreſted or wroong very harde, very crooked.*

Prætŭmeo, & prætumeſco, is, ŭi,ĕre. *To begin to ſwell very much.*

Prætumĭdus, a, um, Claud. *Greatly ſwolne, or puffed vp very much.*

Prætrĕpĭdans,tis, Cat. *Sore afraid,very much ſlighted,aſtoniſhed, or amaſed.*

Prætrĕpĭdus,a,um,Suet. idem.

Prætrunco,as, Plaut. *To cut off, to curtoll,to make ſhort.*

Prætūra,æ, f. g. *The dignitie or office of the Pretor, lord chiefe Iuſtice,or other in like ſtate.*

Prævălentia,æ,f.g.Paul. *The excellencie or better value.*

Prævăleo,es,ŭi, ēre, & prevaleſco,is,ĕre, Col. *To preuaile,to be better or of more value, to be more worth,to paſſe, to excell, to be very ſtrong and doutie.*

Prævălidè, adueib. Plin. *Very mightily and ſtrongly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um. Liu. *Very ſtrong or mightie, very great,of great power,puiſſance and might.*

Prævallo, as, Hirt. *To make a trench or ſacrifice before.*

Prævāricātio,onis, f. g. verb. à prævaricor. *A leſting paſſe,or light touching of that which ſhould haue bin more earneſtly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication,or colluſion in pleading: alſo corrupting of an accuſer.*

Prævāricātor,ōris, m. g. verb. *He that leaueth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to be ſpoken: he that pleadeth by colluſion, and furthereth the aduerſaries cauſe: an attourney or man of lawe pretending to helpe a man,and betraying his cauſe to his enemie: an anſweerer corrupted with money by the perſon accuſed: a falſe dealer, a corrupt accuſer. Alſo a cogging, foiſling, or couſening gameſter at dice,* Iun. Prævaricator publicę cauſæ, Cæl. *One that that betraieth the common cauſe.*

Prævāricor,āris, dep. *To make ſemblance or ſhew to doe a thing, and doe cleane contrarie to work by colluſion in pleading, and purpoſely to ſuffer his aduerſarie to obtaine againſt him that he defendeth: to betraie ones cauſe to his aduerſary: to ſwarue from trueth: to goe out of the right way: to leaue out that ought to be ſpoken, and more earneſtly declared, as effectuall to the matter.*

Prævectus,a,um,part. Liv. *Caried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum,ĕre, Liv. *To bring firſt, to leade or carie before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævello,is,vulſi,ĕre, Laber. *To pull or plucke before.*

Prævĕlox,ōcis,adiect. Plin. *Verie ſwift.*

Prævĕnio, is, ēni, entum, ire, Liv. *To come or goe before, to prevent: alſo to haue a thing of nature,* Plin.

Præventus, a,um, Tacit. *Prevented, or ertaken, outgone.*

Præverbia,ōrum, Var. *Are ſuch as Grammarians call Prepoſitions.*

Præverſum fulgur, Feſt. *Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time.*

Præverto,is,ti,ſum,ĕre. *To goe or get before, to ouerrunne: to overtake: to prevent, to doe a thing before another: to ſet more by: to doe or preferre before: to care more for: to giue more diligence to one thing then to another: to doe before that ſhould be done after: to turne out: to get or win before: to let or hinder: alſo to revoke or call backe,* Non. Prevertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. *To ſet more by one then by the common wealth.* ¶ Fata prævertunt me. *Do prevent or hinder me.* ¶ Prævertere ſerio, quod dictum eſt joco, Plaut. *To take in earneſt that which was ſpoken in ieſt.*

Prævertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. idem. Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. *To doe or preferre a thing before all other.*

Prævĕto,as,ŭi,itum,āre,Sil. *To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævĭdentia,æ,f.g. * *A foreſeing.*

Prævĭdeo,es, di,ſum,ēre. *To ſee before, to foreſee or foreſpie.*

Prævincio

Prævincio, is, ivi, vel xi, ctum, ire, Gell. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. *Bound or tyed afore, or first.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Ter. *To desire to see.*

Prævīsus, a, um, par. à prævideor. *Foreseene, forespied, seene afore.*

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. *To corrupt afore, to ravish and deflowre, or defile first.*

Prævĭus, a, um, Ovid. *That goeth before, or leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. *To shadow or to make obscure and darke before or first.*

Prævŏlĭto, as. * *To flie often before.*

Prævŏlo, as *To flie first or afore.*

Præūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. *To burne first, to burne much, to burne the foreparte or point.*

Præustus, a, um, part. Plin. *Burned at the fore ende or point, burned round about.*

Pragma, ătis, n.g. græc. * *An acte or businesse.*

Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotijs, sed corporum, ordinum & Collegiorum causis de consilij sententia emissa, græc. Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci, n.g. *A thing done in the common weale.*

Pragmătĭcus, ci, m.g. græc. *A practisioner in the lawe: a pettifogger: a procter or soliciter of suites. Also one wont to stand by a pleader or oratour instructing him in lawe pointes. Also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmaticus, a, um; vt, Pragmatici homines, id est, rebus gerendis exercitati.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. *A wine of a verie kinde and good grape growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre. *To dine: also to eate that which is for dinner.* Olus prandere, Horat. *To dine with herbes.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Fest. *A breakefast, a litsle diner, a smal pittance or repast, a slender meales meat.*

Prandiolum, li, n.g. dim. * Idem.

Prandium, dij, n.g.gr. proen. *A dinner, a refreshing at noone: in olde time it was taken for a supper.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, freq. Plaut. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m.g. ver. Plaut. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to diner*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of, belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um. *That hath dined.*

Prasemus, mi, m.g. * *A breame.*

Prăsĭnus, a, um, gr. Iun. *Greene like leekes.*

Prăsium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The hearbe called horehound.*

Prăsius, Plin. *A kinde of greene stone.*

Prasocurides, gr. * *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades, coleworts, and lettice.*

Prăsoides, gr. * *A stone of the colour of leekes.*

Pratellum, Iun. *The herb Melilot*

Prātensis, se, Col. *Of or belonging to a medow.*

Prātŭlum, li, n.g. dim. *A little medowe.*

Prātum, ti, n.g. *A medow: it is also taken for* Viridarium.

Prāvè, aduerb. *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, vnhappily, ouerthwartly, not rightly.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Crookednesse, ouerthwartnesse, shrewdnesse, naughtinesse, illnesse, lewdnesse, vnhappines, knavishnesse: deformitie, disfigurednesse, the writhing.*

Pravus, a, um, & issimus. *Crooked.* Si ad animū refertur. *Shrewd, wicked, lewde, naught, knavish, vnhappie: dishonest, corrupt: ouerthwart, stubborne, obstinate, froward.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Prĕcārĭò, aduerb. *By desire, at request: at another mans will or pleasure, by intreatie: by loue: for a while.* Precariò rogare. *To desire to haue a thing at the pleasure of another, and so to deliuer it againe.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. *Granted to one by prayer, instancie, and intreatie, to vse so long as it pleaseth the partie & no longer.* Precaria sive Precativa verba dicuntur in testamentis, cùm testator non pro suo jure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus suis mandat: sed aliquid ab iis precariò postulat: veluti Peto, rogo, cupio, &c.

Prĕcātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Precor. *A desiring, praying, or intreating.*

Prĕcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ter. *A desirer, an intreater, an interessour, a spokesman, a petitioner, a suter, an advocate.*

Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Erasm. *Serving to pray in or vpon.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, sing. num. absque nominat. & preces, cum, ibus, plur. num. f.g. *Sute, request, prayer, intreatie, intercession.*

Prĕcius, a, um, Virg. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. *To pray, entreat, desire, request, or beseech.* Mala precari alicui. *To curse one, to wish hurt vnto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos, Liv. & Precari deos. *To pray vnto the gods.* ¶ Bona ab aliquo precari. *To pray or entreat one for.*

Prehendo, vel prendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, *To take, to take holde of, to assay and sollicite.* Dextram alicuius prehendere. & Manu prehendere aliquem. *To take one by the hand.*

Prehensātio, vel Prensatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A taking holde of, a solliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehenso, sive Prenso, as, freq. & ans, part. à Prehendo, Liv. *To catch a thing often, to take holde, to sollicite or labour men to giue their voices to some man.*

Prehensus, sive Prensus, a, um, Gell. *Taken, surprised, caught or taken in.*

Prĕlum, li, n.g. Virg. *A presse that either Printers or anie other occupation vseth: the presse or planke wherwith*

wherewith grapes are preſsed after they are trod: in.

Prĕmo,is,ſſi,ſum,ĕre. *To preſse: to preſſe or weigh downe: to treade downe or vpon: to vexe,to grieue: to endamage: to ouercharge: to be vrgent or inſtant vpon: to preaſe on: to keepe a thing in that it come not abroad: to diſſemble and hide: to keepe vnder: to digge and ſet: to ſtraine: to ſquiſe: to thruſt, to thruſt downe: to deſtroy: to be contrarie or againſt: to let, ſtay, or hinder: to conſtraine, to reſtraine: to purſue them that flie, to chaſe or drive: to reprehende and blame in wordes, to rate and ſpeake earneſtly againſt, to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: alſo to raviſh & deflowre.* Cauſam premere teſtibus. *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witneſſes.* ¶ Premi faucibus *To be ſo hard laid vnto in reaſoning, that he cã no way ſcape.* Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, Varr. *He thruſt her out of her houſe againſt her will.* ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. *To ſucke.* ¶ Vitem premere falce. Horat. *To cut the vine.*

Prendo, Prenſatio, &c. vide Prehendo, &c.

Prenſurus,a,um, part. à Prendo, Ovid.

Presbyter,ri, m.g. *An elder, an auncient, a father in yeres or dignity.*

Preſsātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Oppreſſed, charged, troden downe, ſquiſed.*

Preſsè, & preſſiùs,adv. *Briefly, diſtinctly, without ſuperfluitie, without digreſſion, in few wordes.*

Preſſo,as, freq. à Premo,Virg. *To preſſe harde, to ſtraine, to thruſt togither, to ſquiſe.*

Preſſor,aris. dep. Plaut. idem.

Preſsōrius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to preſſing, or ſerving ſuch vſe.*

Preſſorium, ii, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Torcular.

Preſſura,æ,f.g. Plin. *A preſſing, a ſtraining.*

Preſſus, a, um, *Preſſed & strayned, compact or faſt togither: that hath nothing ſuperfluous, ſhort, compendious, heavie, ſubtill, printed with a marke, overcharged, hid and kept cloſe.* Preſſo gradu, Liv. *Steadily and ſurely, faſt footing.* Preſſis modis. *Leaſurely, by pauſes.*

Preſſus, us, m.g. verb. à Premo. *A preſſing, a cloſing, a drawing togither, a ſquiſing, a ſtraining, weight.*

Preſter,ēris,m.g. Plin. *A venemous worme called* Dipſas: *alſo a kinde of tempeſt or whirlewinde.*

Prĕtiōsè,adverb. *Richly, pretiouſlie, gorgeouſlie.*

Pretioſior,us, compar. Ovid.

Pretioſitas,atis.f.g. Macrob.

Prĕtiōſus, a, um, *Of great price or value, pretious, verie good, deare, ſumptuous, coſtly, excellent: alſo that giveth much for a thing,* Hor.

Prĕtium,ii,n.g. *The price that is giuen for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, account, reward, money: it is alſo taken for* Operę pretium, Tac.

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt.

Priapiſmus, Iun. *Is when the yeard is ſtretched out in length and breadth, nothing provokiug the patient to luſt and deſire, nor no heate gotten, If it come with a beating or panting of the yard, then the evill is called* Satyriaſis.

Periapœia, * carmẽ obſcœnũ.

Priapus, Iun. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Prīdem,adverb. *Late, long agoe.*

Prīdiè,adv. *On the day before.*

Prīdiānus, a, um. Plin. *Of the day before.*

Primævus,a,um, Virg. *The elder, or of the firſt age.*

Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab aſtris ob oculos poſita, Paracelſ.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. *The Tribune or lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt legion: or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primārius,a,um. Feſt. *Firſt, excellent, chiefe, paſſing good, worthie aboue other.*

Primæ, ārum, f. g. plur. num. *The chiefe praiſe, the pricke and price.* Primas deferre alicui. *To giue one the chiefe praiſe, or price.*

Primas,ātis, m.g. *A magiſtrate or chiefe governour in a citie with other, by whome the people are governed, a noble man.*

Primātus,us,m.g. Plin. *Primacie, chiefe place, excellencie, chiefe rule and authoritie, the higheſt eſtate.*

Primè,pro Primò, Næv.

Prīmĕtium, ii, n.g. * *A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered after reaping.*

Primicērius,ii,m.g. Veget. *The chiefe of any authoritie: a princes chiefe ſecretarie.*

Primĭgĕnia,æ,f.g. * *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.*

Primĭgĕnius, a, um, & Primigenus,a,um. *That commeth naturally of it ſelfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or originall.* Primigenia pecuaria, Varro. *Cattell kept to begin breede.* Primigenium humidum, Iun. *The naturall moiſture.*

Primĭpăra,æ,f.g. Pli. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primipilāris,re. Quint. *It is not taken for a ſouldier which ſerved vnder a captaine of the Vauntgarde, but rather for the Captaine himſelfe, who had that dignitie, and ſeemeth to be meant as* Conſularis.

Primĭpĭlus, li, m.g. *A Captaine of the vauntgarde, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard.*

Primĭpŏtens,tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

Primĭtèr, Non. vid. Primitùs.

Primĭtiæ, arum, f. g. *The firſt fruites of the yeere, that are offered vnto God, the firſtlings of yerely fruites.*

Primĭtius, a, um, Ovid. *The foremoſt, the firſt, that is next to one.*

Primĭtivus, a, um, Col. *Primitiue, or that hath no beginning of other, the firſt.*

Primitùs, adverb. *At the firſt, firſtly and foremoſtly.*

Primneſium, vel Primneſius, vide Prymneſium.

Prīmò,

Primò, adverb. vide Ptimùm.

Primodùm, adverb. Plaut. *At the first.*

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um, Pli. *First borne or begotten.*

Primordium, ii, n.g. *A first beginning, offspring, originall.*

Primoris, gen. sine nominat. Lucr. & plural. Primores, um. *The first, the chiefe. the formost part, the toppe, the tippe, or ende.*

Primorĕs, um, Luc. *Noble men, peeres, states: the chiefest in common wealthes, courtes, cities, or countries: also they that stand foremost in an armie, the pikemen or corselets,* Iun.

Primula veris, Iun. *A floure that some take for a daisie, other for primroses or cowslips.*

Primŭlùm, adverb. Terent. *First, immediatly.*

Primŭlus, a, um, dim. à Primus. Plaut. *That is as the first or beginning.*

Primùm, & Primò, adverb. *First, first and formost, ere ever, for the first point, at the beginning, at first sight.* Vt primum. *As soone as.*

Primus, a, um. *First, best, principall, chiefe, more esteemed, more excellent, new.* Primus ante omnes, Virg. *The first of all.* ¶ Civitatis primus. *The chiefe of the citie.* ¶ Primo mane, Colum. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primò. *At the beginning, at the first.* Homo in primis improbissimus. *A very wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.*

Princeps, ĭpis, com. g. *He or shee that hath the soueraignitie or dominion, a noble man or woman: a prince, or a princesse, a gouernour, a ruler, headruler, the first, the foremost, excellent, the chiefe, the president, a headman. a passing mirrour of: the chiefe authour and ringleader, the first beginner: most excellent.* Princeps delicti, Paul. *The principall or chiefe committer of some offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula princeps, Planc. *Formost in all dangerous aduentures.* ¶ In astrologia princeps. *Excellent in astronomie.* ¶ Fœminæ principes. *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps. *A chiefe citizen.*

Principālis, le. *Pertaining to a prince, of a prince, principall, belonging to the first, chiefe or principely, the beginning.*

Principalitas, atis, f.g. Macrob. *Principalitie: chiefdome.*

Principālitèr, adverb. Plin. jun. *Princelike, as becommeth a prince, principally, chiefely.*

Principātus, us. *Principalitie & lordship, excellencie, soueraignitie, dominion, seigniorie, rule, preheminence, preferrement, the chiefe, most excellent, or principall part.*

Principia, ōrum, n.g. Col. *The second ward in a battell, wherin were both noble men and the principall souldiers.* Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principiālis, le, Lucr. *Principall, of or belonging to the first, pertaining to the beginning.*

Principiò, adverb. Terent. *At or in the beginning, first of all, first and formost, in the first place.*

Principium, ii, n.g. *A beginning, entrance, proheme, fountaine, wellspring or chiefe originall of a thing, a race or stocke.*

Prior, us, comp. à Primus. *The first or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores, um, Plin. jun. *Our ancestours.*

Priorsum, adverb. Macro. *Forward, before our face.*

Priscè, adverb. *After the fashion and maner of olde time.*

Priscus, a, um. *That is of the time passed, of old time, aunciens, old.*

Pristes, græc. lun. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Pristinus, a, um. *Old, auncient, accustomed, woonted, former, first.*

Pristis, is, f.g. græc. Plin. *A fish of a wonderfull length and slender, which cutteth the waues as he goeth: also a long & narrow ship or galley, fashioned like the fish* Pristis, Virg.

Privātè, adver. *Expressely, namely, particularly.*

Privātim, adverb. *Priuately, apart, peculiarly, particularly, severallie, privily, as a private man.*

Privātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking or being without.*

Priuātivus, a, um, Gell. *That depriveth or bereaveth, privative: taking awaie.* Lumine privatus, Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus stipendio, Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Deprived or bereft: that hath any thing token from him.*

Privātus, a, um, adiect. *Properlie a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to fiue: particular, peculiar, speciall, private, Also a private person that hath no common office or authoritie, out of office.*

Priveius, a, um, Fest. Idem.

Privigna, æ, f.g. *A daughter in law to the second husband and wife.*

Privignus, ni, m.g. Brut, *The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead: a sonne in law.*

Privilĕgiārius, a, um, Digest. *He that hath a license or priviledge graunted, a priviledged man.*

Privilĕgium, ii, n.g. *A particular or speciall care for some bodie: also a priviledge, prebeminence or prerogatiue aboue other,* Suet.

Privo, as, & part. ans. *To deprive, to take away, to bereaue, to saue from.* Ægritudo me somno privat. *Sickenesse or griefe will not let me sleepe.*

Priùs, adverb. *Sooner, rather, first, before, at the first.*

Priusquàm, adverb. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um, Liv. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth severallie or particularly to one, private, singular, everie one by himselfe.*

Proh, interiect. indignantis. *An outcrie which is made when one is angrie.*

Pro, præp. serv. ablat. *For, as, according*

according, after, before, because, in stead or place, as it were, in respect of, considering, or if you consider, in, by, in the defence of. Pro parte, Vlp. In parte, partely. Pro imperio, Terent. Imperiously, lordly, in way of commaundement. ¶ Eduxit eam mater pro sua, Terent. Brought her vp as her owne. ¶ Pro certo habere. To know for a suretie. ¶ Excubare pro templis, Plin. jun. To watch in the temples. ¶ Pro me est, Quint. It maketh for me. ¶ Pro æde Iovis, Salust. Before Iupiters temple. ¶ Pro eo ac debui molestè tuli, Serv. I tooke it grievously as my dutie was. ¶ Pro eo habendum, atque si nullo jure factum est, Vlpian. It must be counted as done by no right.

Prozdificatum, ti, n. g. Fest. That is builded further then a mans owne grounde, vpon the kinges high way.

Prœdifico, as, Fest. To builde forth.

Proägögium, gij, n. gen. Suet. Whoredom, adulterie, baudes craft.

Proämita, Gaius. The great grandfathers sister, the great aunt.

Proastia. * Certaine pleasant places in the countrey which a man keepeth rather for pleasure then for profite. græc. Suburbes.

Proauctor, öris, m. g. Suet. The chiefe author or beginner.

Proävia, æ, f. g. A great grãdam.

Proävitus, a, um, Silv. That pertaineth to the aunceftors, or great grandfathers.

Proävunculus, li, m. g. Gaius. The great grandames brother.

Proavus, vi, m. gen. The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.

Probãbilis, le. Probable, that may be prooved to be true, likelie, or like to be true: laudable, praise worthie, allowable, or to be liked.

Probãbilitas, ãtis, f. g. A great colour or appearance of truetb, probabilitie, likenesse of truesb.

Probãbilitèr, adverb. Probably, with likely proofe, or with colour and appearance of trueth.

Probãtica piscina. * A ponde where sheepe were washed that should be sacrificed.

Probãtio, õnis, f. g. verb. A proof, a triall, an assay.

Probãtior, us, comp. Liu. Better esteemed or allowed.

Probãtor, õris, m. g. An approover of some deede or fact, a proover, a trier, an assaier, a praiser.

Probãtus, & issimus, a, um. Proved, tried, assaid, allowed, well liked of, esteemed.

Probè, adverb. Well, very well, right well, honestly, wisely, greatly.

Probissimus, a, um, superl. Ter.

Probitas, ãtis, f. g. Goodnesse, honestie, vertue.

Probitèr, Varr. pro Probè.

Problẽma, ãtis, n. g. gr. A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a probleme. In Mathematicks it is opposed to Theorema, and signifieth such a proposition as is especially referred to practise or the doing of something.

Problematicus, a, um. * Belonging to a probleme.

Probo, as. To proove, to perswade or shewe by reason and example that is good: to allowe, approoue, praise, or like of: to put in proofe, to assay, to trie. Also to esteeme or iudge of, Plau. In vulgus probari. To be allowed or liked of the common people. ¶ Causam suam probare alteri. To approoue or make good his cause vnto, or before another. Nemini probatur. No man doth praise or allow it. ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. Thou esteemest other men to be like thy selfe in condition. ¶ Probatur experimento, Plin. jun. It is prooued by experience. ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. To make men beleeue that bee is an Eunuch.

Probοscis, dis, f. g. gr. Plin. The long snowt of an Elephant.

Probro, as. * To reproche or rebuke.

Probrosus, a, um. Full of dishonestie and villanie, reprochfull, rebukefull, infamous.

Probrum, bri, n. g. A reprochfull acte, as whoredome, advoutrie, dishonestie, infamie, villanie, wrong, inurie, reprocbe, rebuke, railing and spitefull wordes, reprochfull language.

Probus, a, um. Good, honest, vertuous, currant,

Proca, æ, f. g. A Farne, a young Doe.

Procãcior, us, compar. à Procax, Ovid. More shameleſſe, more eger. In fœminas procacior, Col. More lecherous, more eger on the females.

Procacissimus, a, um, superlat. Tacit.

Procãcitas, ãtis, f. g. Malopertnesse, saucinesse, wantonnesse in craving, scoffing, taunting.

Procãcitèr, adverb. Liv. Vngratiously, reprochfully, malapertly, saucily, wantonly, without shame or grace.

Procãlo, as. * To call one to.

Procãpis, Fest. A progeny which commeth of one head.

Procax, ãcis, adiect. A malapert and shameleſſe asker: reprochfull, ill tongued, railing: alway craving saucily: violent and importunate: lecherous.

Procẽdens, tis, part. five nom. Liv. Marching forward, passing on, or going on right.

Procẽdo, ssi, ssum, ẽre. To go beyond: to goe or passe foorth: to stit on forward: to walke solemnely or with pompe: to goe out: to come foorth: to proceed: to prevaile or profit: to rise to dignitie or promotion: to aduance himselfe, or to make haste, to prosper, to haue good successe: to grow vp: to increase or run on: to become or wax, to passe on, to be past. Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere. To go forward & increase in. ¶ Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere. To go to. ¶ Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere. Plin.

By

By wicked meanes to rise from poore estate to great wealth. ¶ Obviam procedere. *To go to meete with one.* ¶ Processisset honoribus longius, &c. *He had come to higher promotion, if &c.* ¶ Processit eò insolentiæ, Plin. &, Processit eò irâ, vt &c. Liv. *He became so arregant; or, he waxed so angrie, that &c.*

Proceleusmoticus pes, gr. Isid. *Consisting of 4. short sillables,*

Prŏcella, æ, f.g. *A great tempest or storme of winde or raine, especially on the sea.* ¶ *Also a trouble or ruffling in a common weale: a disturber: any daunger or adversitie.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To strike, to turne vpside downe.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um, Col. *Stormy, tempestuous, blustering, troublesome.*

Procellus, dim. Lamp.

Procĕrè, & procĕriùs, adverb. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, m. g. *The head men of a towne, noble men, peeres, governours, officers, states, captaines.* ¶ *Also the heads and ends of beames that lie without the walles, the supporters that beare vp the rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Daintie and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Legitur & Procerem in accus. Iuv.

Prŏcĕritas, ātis, f. gen. *Length, height, tallenesse.*

Proceritus apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, proceritis, nempe tanquam cerites, i. furiosus.

Prŏcĕrus, procerior, procerissimus, a, um. *High, long, tall.*

Processio, ōnis, A pull. à procedo. *Processe, successe, going on, proceeding, progresse, passing forwarde: increase, profiting: also a successe or event,* Senec.

Processus, us, m. g. * *The same that* Processio. ¶ *Also the same that* Apophysis.

Processtrium, ii, n. g. Plin. ¶ *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another.* ¶ *Also the ouermost partes of the walles within the battlementes, where men may goe, some call it a trenche before the campe.*

Prŏchēmāsis, sive Prochimasis, Plin. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, a sore winter.*

Prochirus, gr. * *A notarie, clarke, or scribe, that hath a quicke and readie hand.*

Prŏchites, s. b. * *A kind of vessel vsed in sacrifices.*

Prŏcidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel sedis, Iun. *The falling downe of the fundament.*

Prŏcĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, & part. ens, ex pro & Cado, Liu. *To fall downe prostrate, flat, and groueling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere, Harat. & Procidere ante pro-ram, Liu. *To fall downe at or before.*

Prŏcĭduus a, um, Plin. *That falleth down out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen downe.*

Prŏcĭĕo, is, īvi, ītum, ex pro & Cieo, Liu. *To prouoke, to anger, to vexe, to moue, to stirre, to raise vp, to call or name.*

Prŏcinctus, a, um, Gel. *Readie, prepared, in a readinesse.* Procinctum testamentum, & Testamentum in procinctu, dictum est, quod fiebat in ipsa militum expeditione, dum præcincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cuius dubiam sciebant aleam. ¶ In procinctu habere, Sueton. *To haue in a readinesse.*

Prŏcinctus, us, m. g. *The state of an armie being ready to giue battell, or the onset: prouision before any thing is done, readinesse, promptnesse.*

Prŏcingo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To prepare, to make readie.*

Prŏcio, is, īvi, īre, Fest. *To breake off, to make vaine and of no effect.*

Prŏcĭo, as, Festus. *To prouoke often.*

Prŏcitum, supin. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske.*

Procĭtus, a, um, part. Fest. *Void and of no effect,*

Prŏclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proclaimer, a crier.*

Prŏclāmo, as. *To proclaime, to crie out.*

Prŏclĭnātio, ōnis, verb, *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prŏclĭnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Bending downe or forward.*

Prŏclĭno, as, Cæs. *To hang, bend, or stoupe forward,*

Prŏclivis, ve, item Proclinis, & Proclivior, us, Plaut. *Readie to fall: inclined, subiect or readily bent to.* ¶ *Also readie or easie to be done.* Dictu quidem est proclive. *It is an easie thing to say.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subiect or enclined to diseases.* ¶ Quod in proclivi est. Terent. & Quod proclive est, Plaut. *Which is easie or may soone be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior, Quin. & Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Readie about a thing, or prone to doe.*

Prŏclivĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Inclination or disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facilitie.*

Prŏclivĭtèr, & Proclivius, adverb. *Easily, readily.*

Prŏclivus, a, um, Colum. vide Proclivis.

Prŏco, as, Liv. *To desire, to demaund, to aske malapertly, to dallie with wanton language, to eye or beholde wantonly.* ¶ *Also to flatter.* Sen.

Procœtium, ii, n. g. Iun. *A little chamber neare to the masters chamber, where the maidens or seruants doe lie.*

Prŏcœton, onis, m. g. Plin. jun. ¶ *A porch or entrie before one come to a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broth made of new barley.*

Prŏconsul, ŭlis, m. g. *He that was sent with an extraordinarie power of a Consull into any cuntry to gouern it.*

Prŏconsŭlāris, re, Gell. *Of or belonging to such an officer, as a Proconsull, or, a Consulls deputie.*

Prŏconsŭlātus, us, m. g. Pli. *The dignity and state of him that is a Consuls lieutenant or deputie: a*

Proconsuls

Proconsuls office.

Prōcrastīnātus, a, um, Gell. *Deferred, &c.*

Prōcrastīnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A delaying, a driving of from day to day, a lingering.*

Prōcrastīno, as. *To prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to drive of from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An ingendring or begetting.*

Prōcreātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An ingenderer, begetter, creator or maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *Shee that breedeth and bringeth foorth, a mother, a damme.*

Prōcreo, as, & part. ans, ātus. *To ingender, to beget, to create, male, and bring foorth: to procure or worke.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begate children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *To worke daunger to one.*

Prōcrēsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre, Luer. *To grow up, to increase and spring.*

Prōcŭbitor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *Hee that keepeth watch and warde without the campe in the night when the enemies are incamped nere hand.*

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To watch before: to watch and ward as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe.*

Prōcūdendus, a, um, part. *To be beaten out, to be fashioned and framed.*

Prōcūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To strike, beate, stampe, or strike a thing to make it lesse and thinner: also to ingender, bring foorth, devise, invent and coine.* Ira procudit ensem, Horat. *Anger did first devise to make swords.*

Prōcŭl, adverb. *Farre, farre off, aloofe, farre from.* Procul à conspectu, *Farre out of sight.* ¶ Haud procul hinc, Virg. *Not farre hence.* ¶ Procul à literis. *Vtterly unlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpositio est, & interdŭ Ablativo, nonnunquam Accusativo jungitur. vt, Locus procul mūros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place farre from the wall.* Procul dubio, Suet. *Without all doubt.*

Prōculcātio, onis, f.g, Sen. *A treading under foote.*

Prōculcātō, vel potius Procalato, pro Vocato, & Citato etiam vsurpari solet, Fest.

Prōculdubiò, adv. Suet. *Without doubt, doubtlesse, vndoubtedly.*

Proculco, as, Liv. *To tread down, to go vpon, to trample vnder feete.*

Proculio, is, ire, & Proculino, as, Fest. *To extend, to promise.*

Proculus, li, m.g. Fest. *Hee that is borne when his father is far out of the cuntrie, or when his father is very olde: also a litle woer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. *To lie flat or groveling: to come narrowe togither: to hang or bende downe toward the ground: to lie lewell, to fall dawne prostrate: to bee slaine or striken downe.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Procumbere terræ, & In terram, & Procumbere, absolutè, Ovid. *To lie groveling or with his face flat to the groũd.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicuius, Ovid. *To fall down prostrate at ones feete.* ¶ Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *To leane to a tree.* ¶ Tecta super habitantes procubuere, Quint. *The houses fell downe vpon the inhabitants.*

Prōcūrandus, a, um, part. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The administration and doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing a thing: government: also purging, or pleasing God by sacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, dim. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A proctour, a factour, a solliciter: one that seeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator est, qui negotium absentis suscipit, Ascon. ¶ Procurator regni, Cæs. *A governour of a kingdome in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator cæsarum, Iun. *A proctour.* Procurator peni. vide Promus.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um, Dig. *Of or belonging to a proctor or like office.*

Prōcūrātrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that hath the charge over some thing, or seeth to other mens affaires.*

Prōcūro, as, *To doe or sollicite another mans businesse: to haue the charge of another mans matters: to see to the affaires of another man: to procure: also to purge by sacrifice: also purely to administer,* Cæs. *To see to, or take heede of a thing: to nourish, cherish, refresh,* Virg. Procurare arbores, Cato. *To husband and keep trees that they may growe and prosper.*

Prōcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. ens, Cæs. *To runne foorth, abroad, out, beyond, or forward: to passe, to lie or stretch out in length.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f.g. Liv, *A running out to skirmish or fight.*

Prōcursatores, * *Forerunners in battell.*

Prōcursio, onis, f, g. Quint. *A digression, a course: a running, or lying out in length.*

Procurso, as, freq. Liv. *To run out often to skirmish or fight, to run out vpon the enemies.*

Prōcursus, us. m.g. Liv, *A course, or running out of soulditrs to skirmish with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procursu salire, Budæ. *To leape taking his race or fetching his saze.*

Procurvus, a, um, Virg. *Verie crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prŏcus, ci, m, g. Virg. *A woer or suter to haue a woman in mariage.*

Procyōn, ōnis, m. g. *A starre called the dogge starre, appearing in the canicular daies.*

Prodeambŭlo, as, Terent. *To walke foorth or abroad.*

Prŏdeo, is, īvi, vel ii, ĭtum, īre. ex Pro & Eo *To go forth, or out of an house: to come foorth before one: to rise vp: to come abroade, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquĕ, Plaut. *To come forth adores to one.* Exporta prodire, Cæs. Idem. ¶ Extra modũ

prodire

prodire. *To paſſe meaſure.* ¶ In publicum prodire, *To goe or come abroad in the ſtreetes to be ſeene.* ¶ Infans prodit vtero matris, Ovid. *Commeth out of the mothers womb.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To goe forth to meete one.*

Prōdĭco, is, xi, ĕre, Feſt. *To ſpeak more of to prate.* Prodicere diem eſt prodere & prædicere, & prodictio, idem quod Proditio, Feſt.

Prodictator, oris, m.g. Liv. *Hee that extraordinarily for ſome ſodaine neceſſitie is ordained Dictatour.*

Prōdĭgè, adverb. *Waſtfully, riotouſly, prodigallie, exceſſiuely, outragiouſlie, diſorderly.*

Prōdĭgentia, æ, f.g. Tacit. *Prodigallitie, waſtfulneſſe, riot, vnthriftineſſe.*

Prōdĭgiālis, le, Plaut. *That procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſignes, or that ſendeth a worlds wonder.*

Prōdĭgiālĭter, Horat. vide Prodigioſè.

Prōdĭgiātor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *He that by ſtraunge ſignes and tokens telleth what ſhall afterward happen.*

Prōdĭgiōsè, adverb. Plin. *Monſtrouſly, ſtraungely, contrarie to the common courſe of nature.*

Prōdĭgiōſus, a, um, Plin. *That giueth a ſtrange ſigne or token: monſtrous, wonderfull, warvellous: contrarie to the common courſe of nature, vnnaturall.*

Prodigitas, ātis, f.g. Lucil. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulneſſe, too much laviſhing.*

Prōdĭgium, ii, n. g. *A thing ſeldome ſeene, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or ill ſhall followe, a thing monſtrous and vnnaturall, a wonder.*

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. *To laſh out money waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankely: alſo to driue far off, or forth,* Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit, Plaut. *That waſtfully ſpendeth his owne.* ¶ In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varro. *To driue forth to paſture.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. *Prodigall, waſtfull, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſtegood, an vnthrift that will laviſh where it needeth not: too liberall, pleatifull, abundant: hee that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that vteereth or can not keepe cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo verie readie to, &c.* Prodigæ, vel Prodiguæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Which were wholly conſumed.* Animę prodigus, Horat. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus. *Too laviſh in beſtowing honours.*

Prodimentum, ti, n.g. * Idem quod Proditio.

Prōdĭno, is, pro Prodeo, Enn.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, vttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloialtie.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris, m, g. verb. à Prodo. *A traitour, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſcloſer.*

Proditorie, adverb. * *Traiterouſlie.*

Proditorius, a, um. * *Of or belong to a traitour, traitourlike.*

Proditur, Imperſ. *They come forth.*

Prōdĭtus, a, um, part. *Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, deſtroyed: vttered, declared, deceived recovered, written: alſo named or appointed.*

Prōdius, Varro. *Nerre or further in.*

Prōdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *To caſt a far off: to ſhew: to vtter: to appeach: to accuſe: to bewray: to diſcloſe: to deſcrie: to betray: to deceiue, to forſake in ones neede, to leaue without ſuccour: to yeeld or render vp: to deferre, to prolong, to delay, to put of, to driue off from time to time: to fruſtrate: to doe contrarie to: to leaue to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere. *To betray to the enemies.* ¶ Salutem alicuius mercede prodere. *For a reward to betray ones eſtate or life.* ¶ Legem prodere, Vlp. *To fruſtrate the extent of the lawe, as not to purſue an accuſation begunne.* ¶ Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leaue it in writing.* ¶ Prodere gloriam poſteris. *To leaue after him an example of glorie or renowme.*

Prōdrŏmus, mi, m. g. *Hee that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a forerunner: a preparer of the way, ripe before the time.*

Prōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſſe: to continue: to bring forth: to draw forwarde: to driue of one with faire wordes and promiſes: alſo to ſue one: to promote or aduāce: to conſume or ſpend: alſo to ſet forth to hire, or to be abuſed,* Iuv. *to bring forth to be ſold,* Terent. *to follow or accompanie.* Lucan. *to beſet.* Plaut. Producere in jus, Quint, Producere in judicium, & Producere abſolutè, *To bring before a iudge, to ſue.* ¶ Producere aliquem rus, Terent. *To ſende one away into the cuntrie.*

Prōductè, adverb. *At length, in length.*

Productĭlis, le, *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Prōductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driving of.*

Productior, us, & Productiſſimus, a, um. Colum. *Verie long.*

Productor, ōris, m.g. Iun. vide Leno.

Prōductus, a, um. *Made long, ſet out at length, aduanced: induced or mooved: derived, continued, brought forth, prolonged, driuen of.* Nulla ſponſione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or mooved to this by no faire promiſes.*

Produit, pro Porro dederit, vel Prodiderit, Feſt.

Produx, ūcis, ſicut tradux, id quod Producitur, Tertul.

Prœtium, Iun. *Blacke ellebore, bearefoote.*

Prōfānātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Profanation,*

fanation, making of a thing profane that was holie.

Prōfānātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Profaned, suspended, not hallowed.*

Prōfāno, as, Liv. *To profane, to turne holy thinges to a common and vnholy vse, to vnhallow.*

Prōfānus, a, um. *Vnallowed: a temporall, vnlearned, or lay man: also vngodly, wicked, profane, vnholy, not consecrated or given to God, vnluckie, common, vnchaste: also conuerted from a holy to a common vse,* Virg.

Prōfāris, vel re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virg. *To prophesie, to pronounce, to speake abroad, to vtter, to speake, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prōfātum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A generall or vniuersall proposition or rule in any science or arte: a position: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Prōfātus, us, m. g. Stat. *A pronouncing, speaking, or vttering: a foretelling, a prophesying.*

Prōfectio, ōnis, f. g. *A passage or setting foorth toward a voyage, a departing, a going foorth, a iourney.*

Prōfectītius, a, um; vt, Dos profectitia, Vlp. *A dowrie given by the womans owne parents.* vide Aduentitia. ¶ Peculium profectitium, quod viuens pater filio permittit, Vlp. *A flocke of cattell or money, that the father deliuereth vnto his sonne to liue vpon.* vide Aduentitium.

Prōfectò, adverb. *In very deede, forsooth, truely, doubtlesse, certes, verily, certainely.*

Prōfectūrus, a, um, part. à proficio, Ovi. *That will doe much good.*

Prōfectus, us, m. g. Plin. jun. *Profite that one taketh in or of a thing: aduantage, increase, aduancement.*

Prōfectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor. *That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, put, or shew foorth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to shewe, tell abroad, publish, disclose, vtter, carie, set, or beare foorth: to set forward: to alledge, to lay for him selfe, to recite, rehearse, or recken: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or drawe in length: to stretch, holde, or fill out: to inlarge, to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge: to lay or obiect against one: also to bewray him selfe,* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæs. *Let them bring foorth out of.* ¶ In medium proferre. *To vtter or bring foorth a matter: to propound it, or to speake of it.* ¶ Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To bestowe.* ¶ Proferre, apud Iurisconsl. est quod nos produere dicimus. *To bring forth bils, instruments, or writings for his part.*

Professio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An open confessing or acknowledging: an open reading or professing: also a profession,* Vlp.

Professor, ōris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A reader in open schooles, a professor.*

Professorius, a, um, Tacit. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um, part. Hor. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly before all the world, that hath professed or avouched: manifest, cōfessed*

Professus, a, um, Hor. *Not holy, not festiuall, working, common.*

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Prōficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex pro & Facio. *To profite, to gaine, to doe good, to prouide or helpe much in a thing: to be wholesome or medicinable: to proceede or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæs. *He could not prevaile with him* ¶ Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio ista tua profecerit. *Shall he'pe much to the vnderstanding of those things which we seeke for.*

Proficisceret, pro Proficiscerētur, Nonn.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens, depon. *To goe or come foorth or from, to depart: to begin, proceede, or haue his beginning of a thing, to passe to.*

Proficitur, impers. Plin. jun. *It doeth much good.*

Profindo, is, idi, sum, ĕre, Stat. *To cleave, to rive, to breake vp or eare*

Profitens, tis, & profitendus, a, um, part.

Profiteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri, depon. ex pro & Fateor. *To promise openly, to professe, to offer, to tell boldly or frankely, to confesse openly and freely, to declare howe much a man hath of money, cattel, or other things, as men doe to visitors, or other officers: to confesse the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed and limitted by law, or else to bring in an inventorie of goods, that thereby the creditors may be satisfied: to speake or aduance, to say and make a vaunt openly, to take vpon one, to discouer or confesse a thing: to reade a thing openly, to protest and acknowledge before an officer: to speake or answer.*

Prōflans, tis, part. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m. g. verb. Col. *A blowing, a blast, a puffing.*

Prōfligandus, a, um, part. Sil.

Prōfligātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tacit. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath wasted all his goods: a waster, a spoyler, a consumer, a prodigall spender.*

Prōfligātus, a, um. *Ouerthrowen, driuen away, put to flight, destroyed, finished, brought to a point or end, atchieued: tormented.* Profligati homines. *Naughtie packs and lewd persons, that in follie haue wasted their substance.*

Prōfligo, as. *To ouerthrowe, to driue away, to vndoe, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, almost to dispatch or bring to an end.*

Prōfligo, is, ĕre. * *To striue or contend much.*

Prōflo, as. Plin. *To blowe, to blowe downe, to breath or puffe out, to snuffe for.* Proflare pectore somnum, Virg. *To snowre or snort in sleeping.*

Prōfluens, tis, part. vel adiect. *Flowing or running pleasantly like a river.*

Prōfluens, tis, m.g. Quint. *A running water, a brooke, a river, a streame, a spring.*

Prōfluenter, adverb. *Aboundantly, streamingly, plentifullie, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f.g. *Aboundance, plentie, flowing, store of.*

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum *To runne downe, to flowe out, to runne from farre, to spinne or gush out, to trickle downe, to spring or take the first beginning, &c.*

Prōflūvium, vij, n.g. Colum. *A flixe, a laske, a looseneſſe, an iſſue, a gushing or streaming out.*

Prōfluus, a, um, Pli. *That which floweth continuallie.*

Prōfŏrem, es, re, Horat. *To profite, to availe, to be profitable, to doe good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie farre, to flie or runne away as faſt as he can, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leaue and forſake,* Curt.

Prōfŭgium, gij, n.g. *A place of refuge or helpe, a thing whereunto one flieth or reſorteth for helpe or ſuccour: a place of ſafetie, a ſanctuarie.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um, Saluſt. *He that flieth or is driven farre out of his owne countrie: a runnagate, a fugitive or run away, a wanderer from place to place, &c. eſcaped or fled, flitting away.*

Prŏfunditas, ātis, f.g. * *Deepeneſſe.*

Prŏfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To powre or caſt out largely, to ſpend exceedingly and out of meaſure, to laviſh or laſh out, to ſpend: to vtter: to ſhewe all the pleaſure he can: to employ him ſelfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to paſſe: to burſt forth aboundantly: to ſhoote out as branches doe: to labour in vaine.*

Prŏfundum, di, n.g. Virg. *A gulfe, a deepe place of water, a bottōles pit, the ſea, the deep: alſo the bellie.*

Prŏfundus, a, um. *Deepe, profound, hie, inſatiable, of a great receite, great, much.*

Prōfūsè, adverb. Liv. & Profuſiſſimè, Suet. *Aboundantly, exceſſively, riotouſlie, laviſhly.*

Profuſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Celſ. *A powring out, a laviſh ſpending, a needeleſſe waſting.*

Prōfuſiſſimus, a, um, Sen. *Moſt laviſh, &c.*

Prōfūſus, a, um, part. & nom. *Flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing, or ſtreaming out, very aboundant, very liberall, very much, exceſſive, verie ſumptuous, riotouſlie waſting, prodigall, laviſhing, diſſolute and immoderate: alſo lying flat or proſtrate, long and reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length: alſo abiect: in great neede.*

Prōgemmo, as, Colum. *To burgen or budde.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m.g. Modeſt. *My neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter: alſo the ſonne in lawes father,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Pli. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as, Plin. *To ingender or bring foorth, to beget, to breede.*

Prōgĕnies, ei, f.g. *A progenie, iſſue, or ſucceſſe in blood: offſpring.*

Progenij, pro Progeniei, Pacuv.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. à progigno, Ovid. *A progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno, as, Col. *To branch out aboundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To caſt or put out: to carrie foorth a farre off.*

Prōgigno, is, ĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To get or bring foorth a childe: to breede and beget.* Ex ſeminibus progigni. *To growe or riſe of ſeede.*

Progloſſis, græc. * *The forepart of the tongue.*

Prognārĕ, adverb. Feſt. *Openly.*

Prognārĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. *Hardly, boldly.*

Prognātus, a, um. *Borne, deſcencended, or come of a ſtocke or linage: begotten.*

Prognigium, gij, n.g. vide Proparegeon.

Prognoſtes, æ, m.g. * *A prognoſticatour, a foreteller of thinges, or rather he that knoweth thinges ere they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſticon, ci, n.g. & in plur. prognoſtica, orum. *A prognoſtition, a tokē or ſigne of a thing to come*

Progoni, vocantur qui exprimis concepti ſunt nuptijs.

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, ens. *To goe foorth, out, on, before, or forward: to proceed, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt. *They can not go forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth forth a doores.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæſ. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi, Tac. *To fall to flatterie.* ¶ Longiùs, vel vltrà progredi. *To proceed further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To adventure all thinges.* ¶ In virtute progredi. *To goe on or increaſe in vertue.*

Progreſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A going forward, a proceeding, progreſſe.*

Prōgreſſus, a, um, partic. *That hath paſſed or gone forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m. g. *A marching or paſſing foorth: a proceeding or a paſſing forwarde: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begunne: a progreſſe, a profiting.*

Progymnaſma, atis, n.gen. * *An aſſay or prooſe in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interiect. vel pro. *A voice or noiſe made in outcrie, and is as much as O or oh.*

Prohæres, Iſid. *He which is in ſteade of an heire.*

Prohedri, gr. *Magiſtrates to whō all other aroſe, and gaue place to ſit.*

Prohibendus, a, um, part. *To be ſtayed, eſchewed.*

Prōhibĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & part. ens, ex Pro & Habeo. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe vnder, ſhort, in, or from: to ſtoppe, ſtay, or hinder: not to ſuffer, to drive or put backe,*

to saue from. Prohibere operas aditu. *To keepe the labourers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. *To creepe from danger.* ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me haue a wife, or they forbid me a wife.*

Prohibessis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitor, oris, m. g. *A forbidder.*

Prohibitōrius, a, um, Pli. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibitus, a, um, part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Projecta, orum, n.g. Bud. *Parts of houses or building iutting or standing out further then the residue.*

Projectio, onis, f.g. verb. *A casting forth, a stretching or extending out.*

Projectissimus, a, um, superl. Tacit. *Most inclined, giuen, and bent to.* Ad libidinem gens projectissima, Tac. *Wōderfull giuen to lechery.*

Prōjectitius, a, um, Plaut. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger, flong away as of no value or account.*

Projecto, as, Plaut. *To cast out often.*

Projectūra, æ, f.g. Vitruv. *The iutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um, part. Plin. *Throwne out a farre: cast forth, out, or away: stretched out, extended, or lying out in length; lying downe a long: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: exceeding: inclined, given, or bent to: also vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta sacra, Fest. *Which are made when it lightneth, eyther to driue away lightnings which betoken some ill, or to procure good.* Projectus puer, Plau. *A childe laide abroade either in the fields or at some mans doore or balke, no man knowing who is either father or mother to it.* ¶ Projectus ad audendum. *Desperately bolde, foole hardie.* ¶ In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into,* vide Projecta.

Projectus, us, m.g. Plin. *The casting out of a thing, the iutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex pro & Iacio. *To throw, cast, set, or powre forth: to leane, to extend, lie, or holde out in length: to fling away: to driue or chase out: to cast off: to reiect: to fall downe prostrate or lie a long: to make no account of: willingly to leese: to dispaire in: to faint in courage: to leape out with all hast: to fling out: in great hast to goe: to breake and lash out.* Se ex vrbe projicere. *With all hast to fling out off.* ¶ In exilium projici. *To be cast into banishment, to be banished.* ¶ Se in muliebres fletus projicere, Liu. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæs. *To fall down flat at ones feete.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere, Vir. *To throw him selfe vpon.*

Proin, aduerb. *Therefore.*

Proindè, aduerb. *Therefore, for that cause: beeing put for an aduerb of likenes, it signifieth* Perindè.

Prōlābor, eris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To slide, slip, or fall forth, to fall downe, to tumble downe, to erre or do amisse: to proceede further, by little & litle to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liu. *To fall from off his horse.* ¶ Prolabi in misericordiam, Liu. *To become mercifull.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *To fall down for feare.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *To erre or doe amisse through covetousnesse.*

Prolapsio, onis, f. g. verb. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prolapsus, us, m. g. Gorrh. *A falling out of itts place,* vide Procidentia & Proptosis.

Prolapsus, a, um, par. Prop. *Fallē downe, stumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis, f.g. Tacit. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlātātus, a, um, Tacit. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à profero. *A speaking or pronouncing, a shewing or bringing forth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.*

Prōlato, as. *To dilate or make larger: also to defer and prolong.* Diem ex die prolatare. *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um, par. à proferor. *Set, brought, or shewed forth, spoken, sowen, or spread abroad, recited, rehearsed, dilated, prolonged: also mooued,* Lucan.

Prolecto, as, freq. à prolicio. *To prouoke pleasantly, to intice, to allure.*

Prōlepsis, is, f.g. græ. *A figure in speaking, whereby wee prevent and dissolue that is in the iudges minde against vs: a certaine naturall knowledge conceiued in the minde.*

Prōles, is, f.g. *Issue of ones bodie, progenie, a child: a race, a stocke, a linage or offspring, age, young, breede.*

Proletaneus, & Proletarius, a, um, Fest. *Of a poore and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of their small abilitie: or that giueth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a supplie of children.*

Proletarij, Gell. *The poore sort of the Roman citizens, not fit for warre,* vide Proletaneus.

Proletarius, a, um, vt Proletarius sermo, Plaut. *The common and vulgar speech.*

Prōlibo, as, Plin. *To cast or doe sacrifice afore.*

Prōlicio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, Plau. *To induce, entice, allure, or draw pleasantly.*

Prōlixè, aduerb. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously: at length.*

Prōlixitas, atis, f.g. & Prolixitudo, inis, f. g. Nonn. *Length, liberality.*

Prolixus, a, um, & Prolixior, us. *Long, large, hie, free, liberall, bounteous, sumptuous, inclined to.*

Prōlōgium, gii, n.g. Plaut. *The first entrie into communication: a prolog.*

Prōlŏgus, gi, m.g. Ter. *A prolog, a preface, a forespeech: also hee that plaieth the prolog.*

Prolongo,as,Plin. *To prolong,to deferre,to delay.*

Prōlŏquium,ij,n.g.Gel. *A perfect sentence; also a beginning, a proposition,a maxime, an axiome, an aphorisme, a clause taken as a sure ground to prooue a thing.*

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, ūcus sum,qui, depon. *To speake at length: to tell a long tale: to speake before: to speake out that he thinketh, to declare and vtter ones minde; also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speake.* Quid ego apud te proloquor, Plaut. *Why stande I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prōlūbium,ij,n. g. *A delight, a pleasure, a desire,an appetite.*

Prōlūdium,ij,n.g. *A floriſh, a voluntarie, a preamble, an assay or proofe before the matter.*

Prōlūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To floriſh as musitians or fensers doe before they play in good earnest, to prooue or assay what he can doe before he come to the thing, to begin, to make a preamble,to goe before.*

Prolugeo,es,xi,ctum, ēre, Feſt. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Prōluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wash much or long: to drowne,to surround,to rouse: to wet, imbrue,or bray,to moist.*

Prōlūſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à proludo. *An assay or floriſh that one maketh to prooue what he can doe before the fight in deede,a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a,um, part. *Washed much, that hath drunke and swilled him selfe with.*

Prōlŭvies,ei,f.g. *Filth or ordure washed off from any thing: also the lake or loosenes of the bellie,*Colum.

Prōlŭvium,ij,n.g. Terent. *A shedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth washed from any thing: also prodigalitie and waſtfull spending.*

Prolyta,æ,m.g.gr.Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes,or one that hath studied the law foure yeeres.*

Prōmāno, as, Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Prōmātertera, ræ, f. g. Gaius. *The great grandams ſiſter.*

Prōmellĕre, Feſt. *To ſtirre some ſtrife,to make delay.*

Promenervat, vel promenerat,pro monet,Feſt.

Prōmercālia, um, n. g. Bud. *Things bought at vantage to be ſolde afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis,le, Col. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored him ſelfe and his houſhold therewith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale,or that which one would ſell: that which is to be ſold at the brokers and huckſters hands.* Forum promercale,Iun. *The place or ſtanding where old apparell and ſuch like ſtuffe is to be ſolde.*

Prōmercium, Horat. *Whatſoeuer is ſet aſide to be ſold.*

Prōmercor,āris. * *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens,& Promereor, ēris, itus ſum, ēri,depon. *To deſerue, to doe pleaſure or ſeruice, to doe well & deſerue thanks,to bind one by his actes,to doe for him,to profit, to be bound and beholden to one.* Benè promereri de multis. *To deſerue well of many, or to doe pleaſure to many.*

Prōmĕritum,ti,n.g. *Deſert, benefit,pleaſure,or ſeruice done.*

Prōmĭco, as, Næv. *To extende, ſet,or caſt out at length.*

Prōmĭnentia,æ,f. g. *The extending or iutting of a thing out, or over: a penthouſe: a prominence, by which worde the Anathomiſts vnderſtand what portion ſoeuer doth notablie ſurmount the parts circumiacent in thickneſſe, like as a hill in the plaine.*

Prōmĭneo,es,ŭi,ēre, ens, Plin. *To appeare and ſtande out further then another, or aboue and before other,to leane, bende, or ſtretch out, to hang over,to extende to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out at their forehead.* ¶ Prominens à cætera acie, Liu. *Standing further out then the reſidue of the armie.* ¶ Collis prominet in pontum. Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth into the ſea.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, dimin. à prominens,Iul.Capit. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcam,proPromiſcuè,Feſt.

Prōmiſcēre, Macrob. *To mingle togither.*

Prōmiſcuè, aduerb. *Confuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riffe raffe, without regarde or reſpecte of kinne or bloode.*

Prōmiſcuus,a,um, Plaut. *Confuſed,mixed,mingled,common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled togither without order or conſideration, one another, mutuall.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plau. *To helpe one another, to doe one for another.* ¶ Promiſcuum genus,Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſiue confuſum. Quint.

Prōmiſſio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſum,ſi,n. g. *A promiſe,a vowe.*

Prōmiſſus,a,um part.ſiue nom. è part. *Promiſed; also long, hanging downe,growing long.*

Prōmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To promiſe: to let grow in length,*Liu.*also to threaten,*Virg. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promiſe to goe to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promiſi. *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* ¶ Quod tibi promiſeram præſtiti. *I haue performed that which I promiſed.*

Prōmo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeake out: to vtter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or vncouer* Vina promere dolio, Horat. *To draw wine out of the veſſell.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spicula promit de pharetro, Ouid. *He pulleth out of his quiuer.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Col. *To diſcloſe or vtter all to,& c.*

Pro-

Promoneo, Idem quod præmoneo, Tull. ad Att.

Promonſtra, Feſt. *Menſtrous and ſtrange thinges.*

Prōmontōrium, ij, n.g. *A promontorie, a hill lying out as an elbowe of land into the ſea.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis, f.g. Aſcon. *Promotion, &c.*

Prōmōtus, a, um. *Mooued forward, ſet forth, promoted, aduanced, hauing aduantage, allowed.*

Prōmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Plaut. *To goe or moove forward: to aduance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger: to preuaile or profite: alſo to prolong, to put off.* Terent. Nihil promoves, Ter. *Thou goeſt nothing forward; or, thou preuaileſt nothing.*

Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vide Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſſimè, adverb. Pli. jun. *Promptly, readily, foorthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Readineſſe.*

Promptiùs, adverb. compar. *More readily.*

Prompto, as, frequent. à Promo, Plaut. *To bring foorth often.*

Promptuārium, ij, n.g. Cato. *A cellar, a ſtorehouſe, a ſpence, a butterie.*

Promptuārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Prŏptuaria cella, Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the wombe: alſo a cellar, ſpence, or butterie.* Promptuarium navis, Iun. *The cookes roome.*

Promptus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à Promor. *Cleare, manifeſt, euident, open, vttered, tolde out, prompt, readie, eaſe, quicke, in a readineſſe: bent and inclined to: common and open.* Promptus ingenio, Liv. *Hauing a readie witte.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. *Readie to offer battel, or to fight.* ¶ Promptum in adulationes ingenium, Tacit. *A nature bent and enclined to flatterie.* ¶ In promptu eſſe. *To be manifeſt and apparant.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To ſet open that it may bee ſeene.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & alijs. *It is euident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, vtros putem, &c. Quint. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus. *Readie to open the trueth to.*

Promptus, us, m.g. *Readineſſe, to be in a readineſſe: to haue in a readineſſe or at his fingers end.*

Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcaphæ ducitur fune, Feſt.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A publiſhing, a proclaiming.*

Prōmulgātor, ōris, m.g. * *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, proclaimed.*

Prōmulgo, as. *To publiſh, to proclaime, to noiſe abroad, to propoſe.*

Prōmulsĭdāria, ōrum, n. gen. Pompon. *Veſſels wherein* Promulſis *is kept.*

Prōmulſis, ĭdis, f. g. *A ſweete pleaſant and luſcious kinde of drinke tempered with new wine: methegelin.* Promulſis, eſt condimentum ex mulſo, Vlp.

Prōmūrāle, is, n.g. Iſid. *A countermure, or counterwall.*

Prōmus, mi, m.g. Colum. *Hee that hath the keeping of a ſtorehouſe or drie larder.* Promus, & Promus condus, Iun. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuſcis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. *The ſnowt or trunke of an elephant, which he vſeth inſtead of an hand.*

Promutuum, idem eſt quod repræſentata vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlp.

Pronaos, vel pronaus, m.g. Vitruv. *The porch of a Church.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. *To knit, to faſten or tye one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine &c.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. *A nephues ſonne.*

Prōneptis, is, f. g. * *A neeces daughter.*

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn.

Proniſſimus, a, um, à Pronus, Spart.

Prōnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Senec. *Pronenes, inclination to good or euill.*

Prōnōmen, nis, n.g. Iſid. *A pronoune.*

Prōnŭba, æ, f.g. Virg. *Shee that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes houſe, or a bridemaide: ſhee that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth vpon her homeward to her husbandes houſe,* Iun. *Alſo the goddeſſe of marriage,* Iun.

Prōnŭbo, is, pſi, ĕre. *To haue rule in weddings or ioyning of couples.*

Pronubus, a, um. vt, Pronubus annulus, Iun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A pronunciation or vtterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out: alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxime: an aphoriſme, a ground in an arte or profeſſion.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearſeth, or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n.g *A propoſition conteining any ſentence true or falſe.*

Prōnunciātur, Imperſ. Plin.

Prōnunciātus, a, um, part. *Pronounced, vttered, told.*

Prōnunciātus, us, m.g. verb. *A pronouncing, an vttering, a telling out.*

Prōnuncio, as. *To pronounce, to vtter, to declare openly: to name: to make expreſſe mention of any fault that is in a thing that we ſell: to tell preciſely and expreſſely: to iudge or giue ſentence: to proclaime by trumpet: to promiſe openly and before all men: to rehearſe: to ſay by heart.* Pronunciare adverſus aliquem, Plin. *To giue ſentence againſt one.* ¶ Scorſum de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To ſpeake particularly of a thing by it ſelfe.*

Prōnŭper, adverb. Plaut. *Very late, a long time ſince.*

Prōnŭrus, us, f.g. Feſt. *The ne-*

phewes wife.

Prōnus, a, um. *Having the face downeward, prone, inclined, ſtooping downeward, flatling, lying downe or toward, turned vpſide downe, readie, eaſie, light, quicke, nigh at hande, quickely paſſing or running away, bending to an ende, headlong downe.* Pronum mare, Virg. *Neare to the ſhore.* Pronus ad meridiem locus, Varr. *Lying towardes the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More given or enclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior paci, Suet. *More enclined to peace.* ¶ Iuventus prona in venerem, Ovid. *Given or enclined to.*

Prooemior, aris, depon. Plin. *To beginne an oration, to make an entrance or proheme.*

Prooemium, ij, n.g. græc. *A proheme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſetting or planting of many young vines, a ſpreading, inlarging, increaſing or prolonging.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An inlarger, an increaſer, a multiplier.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um, part. *Spred, inlarged, increaſed.*

Propāges, Nonn. *A long rowe.*

Prōpāgo, as. *To cut downe an olde vine, that of it many young may be planted: to ſpread as a tree doeth at the toppe, to make to ſpread: alſo to extend, to delay, to inlarge, to multiplie, to increaſe, to prolong, to make to continue.* Hæc poſteritati propagantur. *Are extended or ſpred to the remembrance of poſteritie.* ¶ ¶ Laudem propagare ad ſempiternam memoriam. *To make his praiſe or renowne to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur. *Out of which many good thinges may ſpring and riſe.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. *To prolong &c.* ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant. *They lived by veniſon or killing of wilde beaſtes.*

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, f. g. *An olde vine ſtocke cut downe and ſet deepe into the earth that many impes may ſproute from it: alſo a ſtocke whereof a man deſcendeth, a race or linage.*

Prōpāla, æ, m.g. verùs propola, Varro. *One that ſetteth out his commodities to be ſolde.*

Prōpālàm, adverb. *Openly, clearely, in the ſight and viewe of all the worlde.*

Prōpālo, as. *To tell abroade, to open, to make plaine.*

Prōpātruus, ui, m.g. Caius. *My great grandfathers brother: my great uncle by the fathers ſide.*

Prōpātŭlus, a, um. *Wide open, much diſcovered.* In propatulo, Colum. *Openly in the ſight of men: abroad in the open aire.*

Prōpè, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Nigh, neare to, by, beſide, almoſt.* Propè ab domo. *Nigh to his houſe.*

Prōpe, adverb. *Neere at hande, nigh, almoſt, in a manner, well neere, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prōpecto, is, xŭi, vel xi, vel ctivi, xum, ĕre. *To kembe ſtraights downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdièm, adverb. *Nowe euery day, ſhortly, ere it be long, within theſe fewe dayes, after a while.*

Prōpello, is, ŭli, ſum, ĕre. *To drive or put away afarre off, foorth, or out: to chaſe: to foile: to thruſt or ſet forwardes: to conſtraine: to inforce: to move: to repell: to throw downe.* Propellere à caſtris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus paſtum, Liv. &, In pabulum, Varro. *To driue foorth caſtell to paſture.*

Prōpĕmŏdùm, adverb. *Almoſt, in a manner, well neere.*

Prōpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens. *To hang downe heavier on the forepart: to over weigh or counterpoiſe: to incline more favourably vnto one, to leane vnto: alſo to ſtoupe or bowe forwardes: to bende downewardes.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis. *To encline with more favourable affection to one.*

Propendo, is, di, ĕre, Quint. *To conſider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus, a, um. vt. Propenduli crines, Iun. *A tuft of haire, or hairie lockes.*

Prōpensè, adverb. *Favourably, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.*

Prōpenſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Inclination of minde, readineſſe.*

Prōpensĭtas, ātis, f.g. * *Inclination, readineſſe, towardneſſe.*

Prōpenſus, a, um, & propenſior, us. *Heavie, greatly inclined, weighbie and great, verie readie or prone, apt or bent, given to.* Ad ignoſcendum propenſus. &, Propenſus ad miſericordiam. *Of nature enclined to mercie.* ¶ In eum eſt voluntas noſtra propenſior. *Our affection enclineth more to him.*

Prŏpĕrantèr, adverb. Lucret. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. gen. Saluſt. *Speedemaking, haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adverb. Nonn. vid. Properatò.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. *Haſte, ſpeedemaking, poſtehaſte.*

Prŏpĕrātò, adv. Ovid. *Quickelie, haſtilie, ſpeedily.* Properatò opus eſt. *It is needefull to make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede, haſtie, before the time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m.g. Gell. vide Properatio,

Prŏpĕrè, Saluſt. & Prŏpĕrĭtèr, adverb. Catul. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To goe quickely or haſtilie, to ſay or doe quickely, to make readie haſtily, to make haſte, to make ſpeede, to goe apace, to hie quickely: to builde vp with haſte,* Plin. jun. *With ſpeede to deſcrive and write of,* Ovid. In campũ properate. *To haſten or to run ſpeedily into the fieldes.* ¶ Properare ad exitũ, Brut. *To haſten to an end.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judiciũ. *He was in haſt to bring your*

your master into suite. Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make hast to bie me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plaut. *He doth all in hast whatsoeuer he doth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his heire.* ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. jun. *With hast are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, hastie, swift, speedie.*

Propes, edis, Isid. *The cord wherwith the foote of the sayle is tied.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Fest. *To command that a thing be done.*

Prŏpexus, a um, Ouid. *Kembed or hanging downe long.*

Prŏphēta, æ, vel Prophetes, æ, m.g.græc. Auson. *A Prophet, or he that telleth of thinges before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, vel Prophetissa, æ, f.g.gr. *She that telleth before of things to come after.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f.g.gr. Isid. *Reuelation, prophesie.*

Prŏphēto, as. *To propheſie, or foretell things to come, to ſing praiſes to God: to preach, to interpret.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Iun. vide Antidotus.

Prŏpīlo, as. * *To ſharpen at the fore ende.*

Prŏpīno, Isid. *A place by the common baines, where after baining men take their refection.*

Prŏpīnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sen. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.*

Prŏpīnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ouid. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpīno, as. *To drinke to, to quaffe to brinch: alſo to giue, to profer.* Propino tibi ſalutem, Plaut. *I wiſh you well to fare: God ſpeede you.*

Prŏpinquē, aduerb. Plaut. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquiſſimus, ſuper. à propinquus, Aſcon.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Neighbourhood, nighneſſe. alſo affinitie, alliance, kindred.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Vir. *To approch, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. *Hardly, neere at hand, a neighbour: alſo of kinne, aliance, or kindred, a nigh friend.*

Prŏpior, us, compar. à prope. *Neare, nearer: more likely.*

Prŏpitiābilis, le, adiect. Nonn. *Soone pleaſed with ſupplication or intreate; meete to doe ſacrifice with.*

Prŏpitiātio, onis, f.g. Sen. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe gods diſpleaſure.*

Prŏpitiatŏrium, ij, n.g. Isid. *The place where God was pacified: alſo a table ſet on the Arke of the old Teſtament.*

Propitiatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

Prŏpītio, as, & Propitior, āris, depon. Suet. *To reconcile and appeaſe God with ſacrifice, to pleaſe, to pacifie: alſo to aſſwage or mitigate,* Plin.

Prŏpītius, a, um. *Not diſpleaſed or angred with, louing, fauourable, merciſull, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpĭus, adverb. comp. à propè, Liv. *Neere, nearer, not farre off.*

Prŏplaſma, atis, n g. Var. gr. *A mould or patterne to make veſſels of earth or other workes by.*

Prŏplaſtĭcē, es, gr. Pli. *The craft and occupation to make mouldes wherein any thing is caſt or formed.*

Propnigĕon, ei, n.g. gr. Plin. jun. *The mouth of an ouen ſurnace: alſo a place in a baine or hotte houſe, in which fire being incloſed, caſteth forth heate.*

Prŏpōla, æ, m. g. *An huckeſter, a regreater, a broker, a foreſtaller, or bee that buyeth at the beſt hande to the end he may ſell the deerer.* Budæ taketh it to be an haberdaſher of ſmall wares, who retaileth or ſelleth thoſe wares for vantage which bee bought of whole ſale men: a Potecarie, or groſſer.

Prŏpōlis, is. f.g. gr. Var. *The ſuburbs of a citie. Alſo that which bees doe make at the entrie of the hiue to keepe out cold: beeglew.*

Propōma. * *A drinke made with honie and wine.*

Prōpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ſet out to ſhew: to ſet vp or beſide one: to publiſh and ſet abroad to the people: to purpoſe: to be aduiſed: to ſet before him: to offer or promiſe a price or reward for any notable act: to proclaime: to open and declare: to conſider, regard or imagine: to propoſe, take, or prefixe before him: to appoint, to determine: to reckon vp: to menace or threaten:* Bona ciuium ſibi ad prædam proponere. *To appoint the citizens goods as his pray or bootie.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam ſibi proponere. *To appoint to himſelfe a certaine exerciſe.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pergula, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be ſeene of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Serv. *Conſider this in your minde.* ¶ In exemplum aliquid proponere, Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere. *To menace a thing to one to put him in feare.*

Prōporrò, aduerb. Lucret. *Furthermore, moreouer.*

Prōportio, ōnis, f.g. *A proportion, meaſure, and equalneſſe, when one thing anſwereth to another, compariſon.*

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A propoſition, that whereby wee ſheew whereof we will ſpeake, or what wee will proouue; a ſentence propoſed conteining the ſumme of that wee will ſpeake.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n.g. *A purpoſe, an intent, a meaning, an end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set abroad, open, or before mens eyes, purpoſed, determined, offered, appointed, proclaimed.*

Prōprætor, ōris, m.g. *A lieutenant ſent to gouerne a prouince with the authoritie of a Pretor, a Lorde iuſtice.*

Propriaſſit, i. Proprium fecerit, Fest.

Prŏprie, aduerb. *Properly, par-*

ticularly, conueniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.

Prōprietārius, a, um, Digeſt. *He to whome the propertie of a thing doth belong.*

Prōprietas, atis, f. g. *A propertie, qualitie, or nature.* Proprietas, nonnullis eſt idem quod Dominium. Caius appellat proprietatem id, quod eſt Dominium directum.

Prōpritim, aduerb, Nonn. vide Propriè.

Prōprius, a, um, *Proper, priuate, peculiár, particular, ſpeciall, ones owne: alſo perpetuall. firme, and ſtable,* Ter. Proprium eſt epiſtolæ. *It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be obſerued in an epiſtle.* ¶ Proprium eſt eius. *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis. *Proper to the Romanes.* ¶ Propria eſt nobis mentis agitatio. Quintillian. *Peculiar vnto vs.*

Propter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reaſon of, for ones ſake.*

Proptĕreà, aduerb. *Therefore, for that cauſe.*

Proptervia auſpicia, vel propter viam ſacrificium, Feſt. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a iourney.*

Proptōſis, gr. Celſ. *A diſeaſe, when the eyes mooued with inflammation, by rupture fall out of their places, or when the membrane of the eye called* Vuea *by rupture falleth through* Cornea.

Propondianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt.

Prōpŭdiōſus, a, um, Plaut. *That is filthilie abuſed in lecherie.*

Prōpŭdium, ij, n. g. *Shame, diſhoneſtie, abominable vſe of lecherie in moſt vnſeemely ſort: alſo the perſon ſo abuſed.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. g. *A fortreſſe, a ſtrong hold, a bulwarke, a defence, a blocke houſe.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A defender, a maintainer, one that fighteth in defenſe of ſome bodie.*

Prōpugno, as. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ. *Againſt enemies to defend the &c.* ¶ Propugnare pro æquitate. *To fight or contend for.*

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à propulſo. *A putting away, a driving backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris, m. g. Val. Max. *A repeller, or driver backe.*

Prōpulſo, as, freq. à propello. *To put off, to driue away, to repell, to refuſe, to chaſe forward, to acquite or deliuer from.*

Propulſorius, a, um, vt Propulſoria facultas, Gorrhæ. Eadem omninò cum expultrice. Quidam tamen vſurpant pro ea facultate qua vterus vtitur in propellendo fœtu.

Prōpulſus, a, um, part. à propellor, Lucan. *Thruſt or put forwarde, chaſed away.*

Prōpulſus, us, m. g. verb. Sen. *A putting or driving backe, a chaſing forward.*

Prōpylæum, i, n. g. s. b. græc. *A porche of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Prōquæſtor, ōris, m. g. *He that extraordinarily is ſent as Queſtor into any countrie.*

Prōra, æ, f. g. *The foredecke, forepart, or forecaſtle of a ſhip, a ſhip.*

Prōrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Col. *To creepe forward, to ſteale forwarde by little and little, to grow, ſpread, or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Plin. *Doe creepe out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Colum. *To growe and ſpread ouer rankely.*

Prōrēta, vel Proreus, i, m. g. gr. Plaut. *The ruler or guider of the foreſhip or decke.*

Prōrex, ēgis, m. g. Iun. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings abſence ſupplyeth his place, and beareth his perſon.*

Proriga, Iun. vide Peroriga.

Prōrĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex pro & Rapio. *To withdraw himſelfe or depart quickely, to run out haſtily: to get or conuey himſelfe ſpeedily out of a place: alſo to increaſe or ſpread abroad: by violence to draw.* Proripere ſe è manibus alicuius, Liu. *To get or conueigh him ſelfe out.*

Prorĭtatio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A biting or gnawing in the entrails or ſtomacke, which is cauſed by a ſharpe humour, engendred of ſorrow, anger, watching, maw wormes, &c.*

Prōrĭto, as, Col. *To prouoke, to envie to allure, to ſtirre vp.*

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A prolonging or delaying, a driuing off, a proroging.*

Prōrŏgo, as. *To proroge, prolong, deferre, put off till a further day, to continue.* Prorogare nummos, Vlp. *To pay or deliuer money.*

Prorſi, Feſt. *Limits or bounds of lands directed to the Eaſt.*

Prorſùm, & Prorſùs, aduerb. *Verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, alway, generally, well and truely, ſtreight toward a place.* Rurſum prorſum, Terent. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake forth, to ſende forth with violence, to burſt out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Liu. *To driue or beat downe, to caſt down violently, to ouerthrow, to rush out.*

Prōruptus, a, um. *Broken, burſt: alſo flowing, running ſwiftly or violently. Alſo deſperate and headie.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um, part. Liu. *Caſt downe, ouerthrowne.*

Prōſa, æ, f. g. Col. *That which is not meetre, proſe.*

Prōſaicus, a, um, Plin. *That is in proſe and not in meetre.*

Prōsāpia, æ, f. g. *A progenie, a deſcent of bloode, a petigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

Proſapies, ei, f. g. Noan. Idem.

Proſcēnium,

Proscēnium,nij,n.g.gr.Liv. *The place before the scaffold out of which the players come also the stage or scaffold it selfe vpon which they played.*

Proschŏlus,li,m.g.græc. Aus. *An vsher or master of* proscheliū, *which was a place where they addressed them selues to be handsom and comely before they came to their master*,Scal.

Proscindo,is,idi,ssum,ĕre,Var. *To cut out or vnder, to defame, to rate, to rebuke shamefullie, to revile or taunt. Also to till, plough, breake, or labour once over*, Lucret.

Proscisco,ōnis,f.g.verb.Colu. *A cutting vp, a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum,si,n.g.Col. *Grounde first broken vp, or tilled.*

Proscissus, a, um, partic. Virg. *Eared or cut vp: reviled, shamefully taunted.*

Proscribo,is,psi, ptum, ĕre. *To sell openly, to proclaime or publish any thing to be solde: also to banish.*

Proscriptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that whosoeuer findeth a man may lawfully kill him, & haue awarde: proscription, banishment, open sale,*

Proscriptor,ōris,m.g. verb.Pli. *He that proscribeth or putteth out of the princes fauour: a banisher.*

Proscriptūrio,is,īvi,īre. *To haue a lust or desire to proscribe: to imagine with him selfe a proscription or banishment.*

Proscriptus, a, um. *Set out or proclaimed to be solde: proscribed or banished, so that any mā may kil him.*

Prosĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut asunder.*

Prosectum,cti,n.g.Nonn. *That which is cut out of the entralles or bowels of beastes to be sacrificed of Paynims to their gods.*

Prosectus, a,um, part. Lucan. *Cut asunder, cut open.*

Prosĕda,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A strumpet or common whore.*

Prosĕdānum,i,n.g.Pli. *An vnaptnes to generatiō in rammes, goats, or other beastes by ouermuch labour.*

Prosĕlēnus,a,um,gr. Stat. *Before the moone.*

Prosĕlytus,i,n.g.t.b.gr. Isid. *A stranger turned or conuerted to our maner of liuing or religion.*

Prosēmĭno,as. *To sowe forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

Prosēmĭnātus,a,um,par. *Scattered about, &c.*

Prosĕquium,ij,n.g. ** An affection.*

Prosĕquor,ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens. *To follow after, to pursue, to accompanie, goe with, or bring on to declare or speake further, to continue with, to doe or shewe, to speake, write, describe, &c. to bring to an ende, to finish.*

Proserpens bestia,Plau. *A creeping or ramping beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder.*

Proserpinăca,æ,f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Polygon, male knotte grasse.*

Prōserpo,is,psi,rum,ĕre,Plau. *To creepe or slide forth like a serpent, to spread by litle and litle.*

Prōsĕucha,æ, vel Proseuches, es,f.g.gr. Iun. *A place where beggers doe craue their almes of them that passe by.*

Prosĕrāri,Non. *To be obtained.*

Prosĭcium,cij,n.g.Fest. *That is cut off and cast away*, vide Prosectum.

Prōsĭlio,is,ŭi, īvi, & ij, ultum, īre,ex pro & Salio. *To leape foorth, to skippe out, to get away, to go quickly, to burst foorth, streame, and gush out.*

Prōsĭmūrium,ij,n.g. Fest. *A place without the wals of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their diuinations.*

Prositum, i. propositum, quasi ante situm,Fest.

Proslambanomenos,gr. Vitr. *A.re.*

Prosnēsium,ij,n.g.gr. Isid. *The rope wherewith the ship is tied to a post on the shore.*

Prōsŏcer, eri, m.g. Ovid. *My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus,us,f.g. Modest. *My wives grandmother.*

Prosōdia,æ, f.g. gr. Gell. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long & short.*

Prosopis, * *The close leafe, or great burre,*

Prosopon, * *Poppie.*

Prosōpŏpœia, æ,f.g.gr. Quin. *A fayning of a person to speake.*

Prospectātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A foreseer, &c.*

Prospectē.adverb. * *Aduisedly.*

Prospecto,as,freq. & part.ans, à Prospicio. *To behold often a farre off, to looke often vpon.*

Prospectūrus,a,um,part.Clau.

Prospectus,us,m.g.ver. *A sight farre off, a prospect, a view, Also a respect or consideration*,Gell.

Prosper, & Prosperus, a, um. *That giueth prosperitie, that receiueth prosperitie, prosperous, luckie, fortunate, good, happie: also entire, and vnspotted*, Tacit.

Prospĕrē,adverb. *Prosperously, as we would haue or wish it, luckely, fortunately.*

Prospergo,is,si,ĕre, Tacit. *To spread or sprinkle abroad.*

Prospĕritas,ātis,f.g. *Prosperity, good fortune, good successe in things.*

Prospĕro,as, Liv. *To giue prosperitie, to make prosperous, to giue successe to.*

Prospĕrus, vide Prosper.

Prospica, pro Prospice, Non.

Prospĭcienter, adverb. Gel. *Circumspectly, aduisedly, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospĭcientia,æ, f.g. * *Prouidence, foresight.*

Prospicio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To see farre, to be cleere of sight, to foresee, to provide, to take heede, to beware, to see or looke to, to provide or shift for, to see and provide a remedie against that might else haue happened.* Prospicere saluti suæ. *To see to, or to provide for his safetie.* ¶ Prospicere senectutem, Senec. *To be mind-*

olde age, to be almost an olde man. ¶ Conjectura aliquid prospicere *To coniecture that a thing will come to passe.* ¶ Ex specula prospicere. *To beholde out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe prospicere, Virg. *To beholde from a rocke.*

Prospicus, Nonn *He that beholdeth a thing a farre off.*

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Sene. *Goodly or faire to see or beholde, or which may be seene a farre of.*

Prospīro, as, Cato, *To breathe a farre of.*

Prostasia, vel prostăsis, græ. Budæus. *Preheminence,* Fest. Item prostasia, quum quis pro altero iiti se opponit, & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud.

Prostātes, græc. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a governour.*

Prosterno, is, trāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To overthrowe, to cast, beare, fell, cut or strike downe, to fell flat, to lay along: to vanquish in battell, to foile: to strawe or spread abroad: to faint or faile.*

Prosthaphæresis, græc. *A number or parte which is sometime to be added, and sometime to be taken away, called in Latine* Æquatio. *In Astronomie it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

Prostĭbŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A common whore, harlot or strumpet.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A common brothell house or stewes, a common whore.*

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex pro & Statuo, Suet. *To set open to every man that commeth, to play the common bawde, or whore, to practise bawdrie and harlotrie, to abandon to every mans abusing to get money by.*

Prostituta, æ, f.g. Vlp. *Shee that soa money suffereth her selfe to bee abused of all that come; a common harlot.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, Plaut. *To stande farre off or farre out: to stand afore: to stand to be solde or hired. Also as a harlot to be common & ready to be hired of all mẽ for mony.*

Prostratio, onis, f.g. vt, Prostratio corporis, Gorrhæ. *An extreme weakenesse or feeblenesse of the bodie in so much that the diseased is faine to lie groveling in his bed, beeing not able to stand on his feete, or to sit vp any kinde of way.*

Prostrātus, a, um, part. à prosternor. *Prostrate, lying flat, overthrowne, destroied.*

Prosŭbigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust deepe in, as huswiues doe in kneading dowe.*

Prosŭbulæ, ārum, f.g. Iun. *The knags that sticke ouse of a harts horne neere the forehead.*

Prosum, des, est, fui, esse. *To doe good to, to profite, to be profitable, to availe, to prevaile: to be wholesome, to be of vertue and strength against, to ayde, to helpe.* Artificium tuum tibi parùm prodest. *Availeth the little.* ¶ Id multùm prodest ad concordiam civitatis, Liu. *It prevaileth much to the establishing of concord in the citie.* Contra scorpionum ictus prodest hæc herba, Plin. *Is wholesome or good against, &c.*

Prosum, pro prorsum, ver. Scal.

Prosūmia, Plaut. antiq. protumia, quasi portunica. *A ferrie boat, a little barke or small ship.*

Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To haue more then ynough, to abound.*

Prŏtăsis, is, f.g. græ. Arist. *A proposition.*

Protatica persona, Donat. *Which is brought in the beginning of the comedy to lay open the argument, & appeareth no more thoughout the whole comedie: the prologue.*

Protecta, vide Projecta.

Prŏtectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A protection, a defense.*

Prŏtector, ōris, Iul. Fir. *A defender.*

Protectum, cti, n.g. *A iuttie or gallerie in building made out further then the residue of the house.*

Protectus, a, um, & Protector, us. *Covered, hidde, defended, saved, warie.*

Prŏtectus, us, m.g. Scævol. *The covering or fense of a thing.*

Prŏtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cover, to hide, to saue, to defende: to make a roofe or vpper floore in building: to make out a iuttie in building that standeth out further and beyond the other.* Stramento ab hyeme protegi, Pli. *To be covered and kept from the cold with straw.*

Protelò, adverb. i. Præcinctu. *Readily.*

Prŏtĕlo, as, Terent. *To drive or chase away, to put or shift of, to drive backe againe, to vex, to trouble: also to allure, to egge forwarde: also to deferre, to tract the time, to prolong,* Vlp.

Prŏtĕlum, li, n.g. Lucret. *Continuall sight, continuation of the stroke, prolonging, pursute. Also an incising or thrusting forward. also a teeme of oxen to draw the plough.*

Prŏtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre, ens. *To set, put, cast or stretch foorth: to spread abroad, to deferre or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum. Ovid. *To reach out his hande to.* ¶ In Ianuarium mensem protendimus. *Wee deferre it till Ianuarie.*

Prŏtensus, a, um, partic. Virg. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Prŏtĕnus, adverb, Virg. *Aloofe, a farre of.*

Prŏtermĭno, as, Apull. *To increach, to extend the limits or bounds.*

Prŏtĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ĕre. *To tread downe or vnder feete, to squise or weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prŏterreo, es, ŭi, ĕre. Terent. *To make afraide a farre off, to feare away, to scare.*

Prŏtervè, adverb. Plaut. *Frowardly, waywardly, proudly, malapertly, snappishly.*

Prŏtervia, æ, f.g. Luer. & Protervitas, atis, f.g. *Frowardnesse, malapertnesse, saucinesse, pride, follie, waywardnesse, snappishnesse.*

Prŏtervio, is, ivi, ire, * *To doe saucily,*

saucily, to behaue ones selfe malapertly.

Prŏtervitèr, adverb, Enn idem quod Protervè.

Prŏtervĭùs, adverb. comp. Ovi.

Prŏtervus, a, um. *Froward, malapert, saucie, proude, fõdlish, wayward, snappish, knavish, fierce, arrogant, impudent.*

Prŏtestātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa facta, Aleiat.

Prŏtestātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that declareth manifestly what is to bee eschewed and not done.*

Prŏtestor, āris. * *To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done.*

Prŏthymăta. gr. * *Thinges done before the sacrifice offered.*

Prŏthymia, æ, f. g. s, l. gr. Plaut. *Promptitude, gentle entertainment.*

Prothyrides, græc. Vitru. *The cornes or corners of a wall, the crosse beames or overthwart rafters.*

Prŏthyrum, ri, n. g. s. b. græc. Vitruv. *A porch at the vtter dore of an house.*

Prŏtinam, adverb. Fest. & Protinùs, adverb. *By and by, quickely, forthwith, without tarying, immediately: also then: after: next after: also the verie beginning, euen first of all, at the first chop, at the first time: continually, alway, evermore: a farre off: therefore: at the same time.*

Protion. * *The beard called* Veratrum nigrum.

Prŏtŏcŏlum, li, n. g. gr. *That is first made and needeth correction.*

Prŏtŏgŏnus, græc. *Of the first kindred. Also the first childe, or first borne.*

Psŏtollo, is, ſustuli, ĕre, Plaut. *To put forward, to advance, to stretch out, to lift vp, to deferre, to prolong.*

Prŏtŏmartyr, ris, com. g. græ. * *The first martyr or witnesse.*

Prŏtŏmysta, æ, m. g. græc. Iun. *A chiefe Priest or Deane, a Bishop.*

Prŏtŏno, as, Val. Flac. *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speake secretly with anger & wrath.*

Prŏtŏnŏtārius, ii, m. g. * *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Prŏtŏplastus, sti, m. g. græ. Isid. *First formed or made.*

Prŏtŏtŏmus, m. g. græc. Mart. *The tender stalke that is first cut off.*

Prŏtŏtypographus, phi, m. g. t. b, gr. *The chiefe printer.*

Prŏtŏtypus, pi, m. g. græ. * *The first patterne.*

Prŏtractus, a, um, part. Sil. *Prolonged, deferred, drawne out.*

Prŏtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To draw or dragge forth with violence, to augment, protract, deferre or prolong.*

Prŏtrepticus, a, um, gr. Auson. *A booke of instruction, a doctrinall.*

Prŏtrimenta, * *Meate minced small.*

Prŏtritus, a, um, part. à Proteror. Tacit. *Overcome or troden vnder foote, worne away.*

Prŏtrŏpium, ij, n. g. Plin. *The first new wine which runneth into the trough without pressing.*

Prŏtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust forwarde, to thrust into ones lap or bosome.*

Protumia. vide Prosumia.

Prŏturbo, as. Liv. *To thrust out by force, to thrust from one, to driue away.* Absolio proturbare aliquē, Valer. Flac. *To thrust out of his throne or princely dignitie.*

Prŏtūtēla, æ, f. g. Vlp. *Steede of wardship or tutourship.*

Prŏtypum, pi, n. g. s. b. græ. Plin. *That is made for an example or patterne: an Image or forme whereof mouldes be made in the which things be cast of mettall or earth.*

Prŏvectus, a, um. *Advanced, promoted, caried forth, well growen, prolonged, continued, farre spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding forth on horse backe.*

Prŏvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or carie forth: to promote, to advance, to giue courage vnto.* Provehere vitam suam in periculum. *To bring his life into daunger.*

Prŏvĕhor, ĕris, passiv. *To be advanced, brought or caried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to bee entred into, to speake further of, to goe and passe forwarde, to come, to continue, to saile forward. Also to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum. *To be entred into the deepe of the matter.* ¶ Eorum vsque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia. *Their wisdome continued to the last bower of their life.*

Prŏvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. *To come or steppe forth: to growe or increase: to be borne or brought fourth into the world: to happen or chaunce, to come to passe: to proove or come to good.*

Prŏventus, us, m. g. verb. *The increase and fruite of all things, plentie, revenewes, yerely rents and profites: also good successe,* Cæs.

Prŏverbium, ii, n. g. *A proverbe or common saying: an old saide sawe.*

Prŏvidè, adverb. Plin. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresights.*

Prŏvidens, tis, & dentior, us. *Foreseeing a thing afarre off, and providing for it ere it come: wise, circumspect, warie, convenient and profitable.*

Prŏvidentèr, & ſſimè, adverb. *Providently, with great foresights & wisdome.*

Prŏvidentia, æ, f. g. *Foresight, providence, wisdome in taking and providing for things to come.*

Prŏvideo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To foresee, to take heede of, to see to, to consider, provide, and take order for, to see things before they come and eschew them: to purvey.* In posterum providere. *To provide afore hande for that which is to come.* ¶ Ne accidat providebo. *I will see that it shall not come to passe.* ¶ Providere sibi ex iniuria alterius.

By

By example of another mans iniurie to prouide for himselfe. ¶ Prouidere rebus necessariis. *To purueigh or prouide for things necessarie.* ¶ Prouidere in hyemes pabulum, Colum. *To make prouision for forrage against winter.*

Prōvidus,a,um. *Prouident, circumspect, foreseeing, aforehand, considering, diligent, prouiding for his businesse, wise, warie, heedfull.*

Prōvincia,æ,f.g. *A prouince, or farre countrie subdued by force of armes, and kept vnder iurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to governe: a charge, labour, or busines in any office or things to be done: a matter or harde piece of worke: governance of a region or forraine cuntrie.*

Prŏvinciālis, le. *Of or belonging to a prouince: a forrainer or prouinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adverb. Sueton. *A foreseeing of a thing, a prouision, a prouiding, a purueying.*

Prōvīsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A foreseeing of a thing, a prouision, a prouiding, a purueying.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. Plaut. *To go to see, to see or behold, to come forth to see.*

Prōvīsor,ōris,m.g.verb.Horat. *A purueyour or prouider for things aforehand, a foreseer.*

Prōvīsus,a,um. *Prouided, foreseene, considered of aforehand, purueyed, ordained.*

Prōvīsus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Prōvivo,is,xi,ĕre, Tacit. *To survive, to live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prouoking, a desiring, a challenging, an appeale to an higher Iudge,*

Prōvŏcātor,ōris.m.g. *A prouoker, a challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius,a,um, Gell. *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging, or appealing, or them that haue chalenged and vanquished.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. *Prouoked, challenged, stirred, mooued, defied.*

Prōvŏco,as. *To call a farre of, to call forth, to stirre, to inuite, to prouoke, to challenge, to exhort. Also to appeale to an high Iudge, to defie one in battell: also to passe or ouercome.* Quint. Provocari in integrum non potest, i. Integrum non est illi vt provocare possit iure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam. *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Quum ad senatum provocasset. *When he had appealed to the senate.*

Prōvolgo,as, * *To promulgate, to make knowen by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo,as,Liv. *To flie away or beyond, to flie farre, to runne or ride forth swiftly as though he did flie: to hie speedily, to goe away hastily.*

Prōvolvo,is,vi,ūtum, ĕre, Terent. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, to be or fall downe prostrate or groueling.*

Prōvŏlutus,a,um, Tacit. *Falling downe prostrate, &c.*

Provorsum fulgur, Fest. vide Præversum.

Prout,adverb. *As, like as, euen as, according as.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox, Fest.

Proxĕnēta,æ,m.g.gr. Mart. *A broker, an huckster: he that is a mean for some thing betweene two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of mariages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum,ci,n.g.græ. Vlp. *A reward giuen to a broker or mariage maker, in consideration of his paines.*

Proxĕnētria,æ,f.g.* *A woman that maketh mariages.*

Proxĭmè,adverb.superl. à Prope. *Next or last: next by, nigh, almost, verie nigh: also first of all,* Plin.

Proxĭmior,us, compar. à Proximus, Sen.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis, f.g. Quintil. *The nighest degree of kindred: kinred, linage, neighbourhood, nighnesse, a nigh likenesse of.*

Proxĭmo, as, Solin. *To approch, to draw nere, to be next.*

Proxĭmò, adverb. vide Proximè.

Proxĭmum, mi, m. g. Terent. *A place hereby, not farre hence.*

Proxĭmūrium, ii, n.g. * *A place without the walles, ioyning to the citie.*

Proxĭmus,a,um, superl, à Propè. *Neerest, next, last, the seconde: verie lightly, the verie next and immediat: also a neighbour, a kinsman.*

Prūdens,tis,& Prudentissimus, a,um. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilfull, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose.*

Prūdentĕr, & Prudentiùs,adverb. *Prudently, wisely, discretely, aduisedly, sagely.*

Prūdentia,æ,f.g. *Wisdome, prudence in eschewing and descrying of things, knowledge of.*

Pruīna,æ,f.g. *A frost, a colde.*

Pruīnōsus,a,um, Col. *Frostie, in daunger to be hurt with frost.*

Prumalia, Paracelſ. *The same that* Primales.

Prūna,æ,f.g. Virg. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella,æ,f.g. Offic. *The herb prunell, Carpenters herb, booke heale or selfe heale.*

Prūnĕŏlum, *or* Prunulum, li, n.g. Iun. *A sloe.*

Prūnĕŏlus, f. g. * *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

Prūnētum,ti,n.g. * *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orcharde.*

Prunioli, * *Small mushromes.*

Prunum,ni,n.g.Virg *A prune or damosin, a plumme, sloe, or bullis.*

Prūnus,ni,f.g. Col. *A damsin or plumme tree: a sloe.* Prunus sylvestris, Colum. *A sloe or bullis tree.*

Prūriga, Iun. vide Peroriga.

Prūrigĭnōsus,a,um, Gaius, *Full of the itch.*

Prūrigo,ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *Itching, tickeling.*

Prūrio,is,īvi, ītum, ire, Plaut. *To itch: also to haue a lust or desire to a thing.* Significat etiam genitalium partium pruritum excitare, & rei venereæ appetitum gignere.

gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, us, m.gen. verb. Plin. *Itching.*

Prymnesium, ij, n.g. græc. Fest. *The cable wherewith, or poste whereunto a shippe is tyed or fastened to firme land.*

Pryranis. * *The president or chief of a coursell assembled of great officers and iudges.*

P S

Psallo, is, l, ĕre. *To sing, to play on the harpe or lute.*

Psallŏcithărista, æ, m.g. græc. Suet. *A singer to the harpe.*

Psalmōdia, æ, f.g.gr. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m.g.gr. Iun. *A song of or to God: a psalme sung to the psalterie, or a song sung by the voyce.*

Psaloides, græ. *A hard substance or bodie in forme like to a bridge of 3 arches, which vpholdeth the middle ventricle or hollowe of the braine.*

Psaltērium, rij, n.g.gr. Quint. *An instrument of musicke like an harpe, but more pleasant: some call it a psalterie to play holy himnes vpon, & to sing vnto in playing.*

Psaltes, is, m.g gr. Iun. *A singing man or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, f.g. græc. *A singing wench.*

Pšēcas, ădis, f.g. græc. Apull. *A droppe or missing dewe. Also a drissing or missing raine,* Virg. *A maide that washed womens haire in lie, to bring a faire colour to it. A deuise much like our peruke, or false haire makers,* Iun.

Psegma, ătis, n.g.gr. Plin. *Powder blowen from brasse melted, golden sand.*

Pšephisma, ătis n.g.gr. *A decree, a statute, a lawe, an ordinance.*

Pšephŏpectæ, gr. * *Iugglers: also auditors or casters of accountes.*

Pseudacanthus. * *Wild carrot, or douch branke vrsine.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f.g. græ. Plin. *Wilde bugloss, Sheepes tongue.*

Pseudisŏdŏmon, græ. Plin. *A kind of building, when the walles be made of stone of vnequall thickenesse.*

Pseūdoacorus, gr. Iun. *Yellowe flower deluce.*

Pseudŏbūnium, nij, n.g.gr. Plin. *Herb Saint barbe or wintercresses.*

Pseudocoronopus. * *Bastarde Cronfort, Buckhorne plantaine.*

Pseudodelphus, gr. * *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏgrăphia, æ, f.g.gr. Quin. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfait writing.*

Pseudŏgrăphus, gr. *A counterfait writer.*

Pseudohepatorium, rij. * *Bastard Agrimonie the male.*

Pseudolanthium, * idem quod Githago.

Pseudolum, ij. * Idem quod Linaria.

Pseudŏlŏgus, gr. * *A false speaker, a lier.*

Psendŏlus, li, m.g.gr. Plaut. *A false seruant.*

Pseudŏmartyr, græ. *A false witnesse.*

Pseudomelanthium, græ. Iun. *Cockle or corne vose.*

Pseudŏmĕnus, ni, gr. * *A certain sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudomyrsine, es. * *Wild Rhus or Sumach.*

Pseudomoly. * *A kinde of grasse which groweth by the sea side called bastard Moly, of some our Ladies cushion.*

Pseudonarcissus, gr. Iun. *The yellow Daffodil.*

Pseudonardus, gr. * *Spike.*

Pseudŏnymus, gr. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudŏporticus, gr. Vitr. *A false porch seruing for a time.*

Pseudŏprŏphēta, gr. * *A false teacher.*

Pseudŏthyrum, ri, n.g.gr. *A false gate, a postern gate, a backedore.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia, gr. Vitru. *Houses in the countrie trimmed like cittie houses.*

Psetta, æ, f.g. græ. Arist. *A fishe called a Plaise.*

Psilŏthrum, ri, n. g. gr. Pli. *The weed in hedges called wild vine: also an ointmēt to take away haire.* Mar,

Psimmithium, ij, n.g. græ. Plin. *Ceruse or white lead.*

Psittaceus color, Iun. *A Popiniay greene colour.*

Psittacus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A Popiniay, a Parrat.*

Psolē, es, vide Mentula.

Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doeth kill and destroy with the flash.*

Psora, æ, f.g, gr. Plin. *Scurvinesse, manginesse, the wild scabbe.*

Psoricus, a, um. Cels. *Scurvie, mangie.*

Psoriŏsis, is, f.g. * *Hardnesse of the cods.*

Psorŏphthalmia, æ, f.g.gr. *Scurvines of the browes with an itch.*

Psychŏmantium, ii, n.g. græc. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp spirits.*

Psychotrophi, gr. *Certaine fishes seeking after shadowie places and much delighted with the moist and colde element.*

Psychŏtriŏphum, phi, n.g, p.b. gr. Plin. *The hearb called hee Betonie.*

Psychrola, græ. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psychŏlūtres, græ. * *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.*

Psydrācium, Iun. *A litle swelling or rising in the vppermost part of the skinne like vnto blisters full of yellow matter.*

Psyllion, ii, n.g. gr. Plin. *The herb fleawort or fleabane.*

Psythia, æ, f.g, p.l. gr, Plin, *A kind of grapes whereof the best Passum is made.*

P T

Ptarmica, gr. Iun. *Sneesing wort.*

Pte. *A sillable put to the ablative case of pronounes.*

Ptelea. * *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra, vel potiùs Pteromata, gr. Vitr. *Two walles made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building: the side walles of a Church*

Church which some call the winges.

Ptĕris, Plin. *Ferne or brake, herbe Osmond.*

Pterna, æ, f.g. * *The lower parte of the maste in a shippe.*

Ptĕrŏphŏrij. * *Swift runners going a long iourney.*

Ptĕrygium, gij, n.g.s.b.gr. Plin. *A skinne growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also a going away of the flesh from the naile with great paine,* Cels. *or after others, a swelling of the flesh over the naile.*

Pterygodes, Iun. *That hath the bones of his shoulders, or his shoulder blades standing out like wings, which kinde of men are subiect to consumptions.*

Pterygoides. * *Foure processes in the outward part of the Cuneall bone at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are fastened, that is to say, on eche side two, spreading like vnto the winges of a batte.*

Ptisăna, æ, f.g. Plin. *Prisane, that is to say, barley husked and sodden in water: furmentie.*

Ptisănārium, rii, n.g. Hor. *Rice pottage: also a morter wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptŏchŏtrŏphium, vel Ptochodochium, græc. * *An hospitall for beggers, a spittle house.*

Ptyas, ădis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of gold.*

Ptynx, vel Ptyngē. * *A ravenous birde sometime fighting with the egle so valiantly that in grappling together they fall to grounde, and be taken of shepherdes.*

P V

Pŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & part. ens, Digest. *To be in the flower of age, as to growe bigge, to waxe ripe, to haue a beard beginne to growe.*

Pūber, ĕris, omn.gen. *Which is at the age of 12. or 14. yeeres: of age able to breede and ingender: full growen.* vide Ephebus.

Pūbertas, ātis, f.g. Modest. *The age of 14. yeeres in men, of 12. in women, also the first comming foorth of young haire about the privie parts: also the mossie haire it selfe,* Colum. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of 18. yeeres.* Vuæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are growen to bignesse, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is, f. g. *The haires that growe about the privie members, in men at the age of 14. yeeres, in women at the age of twelfe yeeres the privie parts: also an assemblie and companie of young folke.* Pubis os. *The second part of* Os Ilium, *which being not so broad as the former, is throwed on each side with a large and ample hole.*

Pūbesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to haue a beard, and to wax to a man: to grow to mans state, to grow bigge, to waxe ripe, to shoote out plentifully.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. *A farmer that hath taken in farme the common rents and revenewes of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome the rents and the revenewes due to the citie at a rent certaine, the order of which persons were gentlemen and of good reputation,* vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A confiscation, a publishing, a making common.*

Publĭcè, aduerb. *Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the common weale: in officers or matters touching the common weale: at the the common cost or charge of the wholl citie: to or in the common weale: by a common decree.* Publicè valebant, Tacit. *They were of reputation and authoritie in the common wealth.* ¶ Venire publicè. *To come as an ambassador from a whole citie.*

Publĭcitùs, aduerb. Terent. *By common counsaile and aduise: for the people and common people.*

Publĭcius, a, um, Ovid. *Common.*

Publĭco, as. *To publish, make knowne, declare abroad, or cause to be penly cried: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in generall: to confiscate: to set abroad as one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harlots do: also to shew himselfe openly that the people may see him,* Suet.

Publĭcŏla, æ, m. g. * *Hee that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publicum, ci, n.g. *The streetes or common place abroad among people: also the revenewes or ordinarie payments due to a common weale.*

Publĭcus, a, um. *Publique, common, pertaining to every state of the people ioyntly and severally.*

Publĭpor, Plin, i. puer vel servus Publij.

Pŭdĕfăcio, pudefio, pudefactus, Gell. *To make ashamed, to make to blush, to be ashamed.*

Pudenda, * *The privie parts.*

Pūdendagra. * *A disease about the privie members like that we call a Winchester goose.*

Pŭdendum, di, n.g, Iun. *The privie members of man or woman.*

Pūdendus, a, um. *A shamefull thing, that a man is to be ashamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis, & Pudentissimus, a, um. *Shamefast, honest, bashfull.*

Pŭdenter, pudentiùs, pudentissimè. *Shamefastly, bashfully, with shamefastnesse, modestly.*

Pŭdeo, es, dŭi, dĭtum, ēre. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent? Terent. *Art thou not ashamed of these things?* ¶ Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. *I will not now bee ashamed to speake it.* ¶ Pudet me tui. *I am ashamed of thee.* ¶ Nonnè esset puditum, si hanc causam, &c. *Were it not a great shame, if, &c.*

Pŭdibĭlis, le, Lampr. vide Pudendus.

Pŭdibūndè, adverb. *Shamefastly.*

Pŭdibundus, a, um, Pli. *Shamefast, bashfull, honest.*

Pŭdicè,

Pŭdicè, adverb. Ovid. *Chaſtly, honeſtly.*

Pudicior us, compar. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pŭdicĭtia, æ, f.g. *Chaſtitie, honeſtie, cleanneſſe of living, puritie.*

Pŭdicus, a, um. *Chaſt, ſhamefaſt, honeſt.*

Pŭdor, oris, m.g. *Moderation, letting the minde to doe any thing wantonly or diſhoneſtly, ſhamefaſtnes to ſay or doe diſhoneſtly: ſhamefaſt bluſhing, baſhfulneſſe: chaſtitie, virginitie: alſo a ſhamefull, diſhoneſt, or uncleane act,* Ovid.

Pŭdŏricŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gell.

Puella, æ, f.g. *A wench, a litle girle, a damſell, a woman.*

Puellāris, re, Plin. *Childiſh, girliſh, proper to girles and wenches.*

Puellāritèr, adverb. Plin. jun. *Girliſhly, after the maner of girles, childiſhly.*

Puellarius, a, um. * vide Puellatorius.

Puellaſco, is, ĕre, Var. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe, to waxe girliſh or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um. *Virginlike, maidenly, girliſh: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Iun. *A pipe ſounding ſhrill like a womans voice.*

Puellor, aris, & Puellitor. aris, Laber. idem quod Teſticulor, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ, f.g. dim. à Puella. Catull. *A litle maide, a litle prettie girle: a litle mopſe.*

Puellus, li, m.g. dimin. à Puer, Lucil. *A litle childe, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ri, m. g. (apud antiquiſſ. com.g.) Priſc. *A childe, boy, a lad, a ſervant: alſo a ſonne,* Virg.

Puĕra, æ, f.g. Varr. *A damſell, a maidder, a woman child, a girle.*

Puĕraſco, is, ĕre. *To play the childe, or to begin his boyes age.*

Puerarius, Iun. vide Pædico.

Puerilis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to a child, boyiſh, childiſh, triſling.*

Puĕrilĭtas, ātis, f.g. Varro. *Childiſhneſſe, boyiſhneſſe, a childes act, childes age.*

Puĕrilitèr, adverb. *Childiſhly, boylike.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ, f.g. *Childhood, infancie: alſo chaſtitie, pureneſſe,* Non.

Puerpĕra æ, f.g. Terent. *A woman that lyeth in childhed: a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ii, n. g, Plin. *The time of a woman lying in childhed, or travelling with childe, a childe borne or delivered.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um. Ovid. *That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare and bring foorth, or to be delivered of childe.*

Puĕrŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A litle childe, an infant.*

Puĕrus, ri, m.g. *A childe, an infant, a verie boy.*

Pŭgil, ĭlis, com.g. *A champion, a ſtrong fighter, one that in old time uſed buffetting with fiſtes.*

Pŭgilātio, ōnis, f.g. *The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſtes.*

Pŭgillar, aris, & Pugillare, is, n.g. Auſon. & Pŭgilātus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgilicè, adverb. Pli. *Championlike, valiantly, ſtrongly, mightily.*

Pŭgillāres, ium, m.g. plur. nu. Plin. jun. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

Pŭgillāris, re, adiect. Iuv. *Hee that filleth the hand almoſt: an handfull in gathering bearbes or other things.*

Pŭgillātorius, a, um, Plaut. *That is ſtroken with the fiſt.*

Pŭgillus, li, m.g. dim. à Pugnus, Iun. *A little fiſt, a little or ſmall handfull.*

Pŭgilo, as, vnde Pugilans, tis, Iul. Capit. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, onis, m. g. *A dagger.* Pugio plumbeus. *A weake argument.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A litle or ſhort dagger, a poinadow.*

Pugna, æ, f.g. *A conflict, battell, skirmiſh, fray, contension, fight, ſtriſe, or buffetting.* Sumitur & pro Stupro, Terent.

Pugnācĭtas, atis, f.g. * *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭtèr, & Pugnaciſſimè, adverb. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornely, obſtinately, ſtiffely, inſtantly, egerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A place where men doe fight.*

Pugnans, ris, part. five nomen. *Fighting, ſtriving, contending, being contrarie or againſt, repugnant.* Loqui pugnantia. *To ſpeake contraries.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A fighter, a quareller.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, imperſ. *They fight, they labour or endeavour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus, a, um, part. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, Terent. *You ſhall doe a wonderfull great matter.*

Pugnax, pugnacior, adiect. *A great fighter, warlike, contentious, ſtubborne, vehement, eager, quarellous, contrarie.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæl. *Stubborne in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborne againſt a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrarie to water.*

Pugnicula, æ, f.g. * *A litle ſkirmiſh.*

Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Nonn. *With the fiſtes.*

Pugno, as. *To fight, contend, aſſault, or ſtrive: to repugne, diſagree, be contrarie or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrarie, to labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare. *To fight on horſebacke.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walles.* ¶ Pugnant de loco, Terent. *They fight and contende for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quintil. *To fight againſt nature.*

Adverſus

Adverſus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his maſter againſt theeves.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *To contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶ Pugnare amori, Virg. *To fight or ſtriue againſt loue.*

Pugnus, ni, m.g. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um. *Somewhat faire, a faire little one, or fayre enough.*

Pulcher, chrior, errimus, a, um. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to ſee to, well fauoured, ſtrong, tall,*

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Iunkets.*

Pulchralis, pro Pulcher, Feſt.

Pulchrè, & cherrimè, adverb. *Goodly, gaily, iollily, freſhly, beautifully, well fauouredly, much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, verie well.*

Pulchreſco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe or begin to be faire.*

Pulchritas, atis, f. g. *The ſame that* Pulchritudo.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Beautie, faireneſſe, talneſſe of perſon.*

Pūlēgium, ii, n.g. *The herb commonly called penyroyall, pudding graſſe, or puliall royall.* Pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamum. Pulegium agreſte, vide Calamintha.

Pulcium, ii, n.g. Colum. idem.

Pŭlex, ĭcis, epicœn.g. Plin. *A flea.*

Pŭlĭcāria, æ, fœ. g. Ruell, *The hearb Fleawort or Fleabane.*

Pulicaris, re, adiect. vt Pulicaris herba, Iun. *Fleaworte or Fleabane.*

Pŭlĭcĭnus, a, um, * *Of a flea.*

Pŭlicōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m.g. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: alſo one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter, ſtri, m.g. Varr. *A litle cockrell or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ. f.g. Varro. *A little young hen, a pullet.*

Pullātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *A hatching or bringing vp of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um. *Cladde in mourning apparell: alſo rude, ignorant, vnlearned,* Quint. *Cladde in poore apparell,* Suet.

Pulleſcens, tis, part. vt, Ovum pulleſcens, Colum. *An egge beginning to be a chicken.*

Pulleſco, vide Pullulaſco,

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ, f. g. *A henne that hath not left laying of egges.*

Pullĭcēnus, i, m.g. dim. à Pullus, Lamp. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pulligo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Browne or naturall colour.* vide Pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullities, ei, f.g. Col. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of colts: the brood of young chickens themſelues.*

Pulliprema, æ, m.g. * *A ſtealer of children.*

Pullŭlaſco, is, ſcĕre, Colum. & Pullŭlo, as, Plin. *To ſpring, to bud, to caſt forth buds, to come young.*

Pullŭlus, li, m g. dim. à Pullus. Plin. *A litle colt, chicken, young birde, or ſhoote of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus, li, m.g. *The yong of euery thing: a colt, a foale, a chicken, a yong ſhoote, a tender plant, a pullet.* Pullus veneris. vide Meretrix: quinctiam priſci pullos dicebant ſuos catamitos, Feſt.

Pullus, a, um, adiect. *Black ruſſet, puke colour betweene ruſſet and blacke: ſwart, browne, or murrie colour: belonging to a funerall or mourning.* Pullum olus, Colum. vide Oluſatrum.

Pulmentāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to, or made with potage.*

Pulmentārium, ii, n. g. Horat. *Chopped meate made with pottage, or broth, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke pottage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum, ti, n.g. *Gruell, potage: alſo the ſame that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. g. *The lunges or lights: alſo the ſame that* Pantice. Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kinde of ſea fiſh, without ſenſe, yet giuing to mariners vndoubted tokens of a ſtorm to come,* Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The ſame that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ, f.g. Iun, & Pulmonalis, Offic. *Sage of Ieruſalem, lungwort, our ladies wildwort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um, Colum. *Diſeaſed in the lungs.*

Pulmoneus, a, um, *Swelling,* vel quod panticibus vlceroſum eſt.

Pulmonea poma, Plin. *A kinde of apples ſwelling like the lungs puffings.*

Pulmuncŭlus, dim. Sol. *A litle lung or any thing reſembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, f.g. Plin. *In woode or timber eſpeciallie that which may be ſeparated or cleft by the graine, it is the ſame that a muſcle is in a mans bodie: alſo a piece of meate or a piece of fleſh in the bodie of man or beaſt, cloſed in muſcles without lardet.* Pulpa caſſiæ, Iun. *The blacke pith of* Caſſia fiſtulæ. Arborem in pulpam cædere. Plin. *To cut a tree into planckes.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n.g. *A meſſe of meate well dreſſed: a delicate diſh of meate finely ſeaſoned: a daintie bitte.*

Pulpito, as, i, aggera pulpitum ſalie, Sidon.

Pulpĭtum, i, n.g, Mar. *The higher part of the ſtage where the muſitians were and delighted the people with their muſicall playing: alſo the iutting part of* Podium: *the place of ſtanding or looking out,* Vitru. *a pulpit or place to make an oration or ſermon in,* Suet.

Pulpoſus, a. um, * *Full of ſubſtance or meate.*

Puls, tis, f.g Plin. *A kinde of meate that the auncient doe vſe in ſtead of bread, made of meale, water, honie, or cheeſe and egges ſodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Bud. *Frumentie.*

Pulſandus, a, um, part. Ovid.

To

To be beaten or troden downe.

Pulsatilis, le, adiect. Iun. *That beateth.*

Pulsatilla, æ, Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of stringes or playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m.g. Val. Max. *One that knocketh or striketh.* Citharæ pulsator, Valer. Flac. *A player on an harpe.*

Pulsātus, a, um, parr. Plin. *Beaten, knockt, striken: played on: stamped on.* Pulsatum in pila semen, Plin. *Punded or brayed in a mortar.* ¶ Qui se pulsatum à Cælio diceret. *Who said that Cælius had beaten him.*

Pulsim, adverb. * *As a thing were striken.*

Pulso, as, frequent. à Pello. *To strike, to smite, to beate, to knocke, to hurt: to play on an harpe or like instrument,* Murus pulsatur ab hoste, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemie.* ¶ Fores pulsavit, Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulsŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A little push, wheale, or blister.*

Pulsus, a, um, part. à Pello, *Striken, thrust out, smitten, put out, driven away, played on.*

Pulsus, us, m.g. verb. à pello. *The mooving of the arteries called the pulse, whereby the strength or weakenesse of the vitall power is discerned: also a beating or thumping, thrusting or striking.*

Pultārius, rii, m.g. Col. *A pottage dish, or a vessell wherin the meat called* Puls *is sodden: also a little skillet that childrens pap, paste, or such like is made in: an eared pottage dish,* Bud.

Pulticŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Puls, Plin. *Pottage, pappe, or like meate.*

Pultificus, a, um, Auson. *Wherwith such meate is made.*

Pultiphăgus, a, um, Plaut. *A great devourer of such meat, as pulse, pappe, &c.*

Pulto, as, pro Pulso, Plaut. *To beate or knocke often at: to knocke at the doores often.*

Pultus, pro Pulsus, Scal.

Pulver, ĕris, pro Pulvis antiq.

Pulvĕrāria theca, Iun. *A dust boxe, or sand boxe.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A dusting, a dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕresco, is, ĕre. * *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕreus, a um, Virg. *Dustie, of dust, full of dust.*

Pulvĕro, as, Colum. *To breake or dissolve into dust: to lay over much dust, or to dust.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. *Dustie, full of dust.*

Pulvillus, dim. Hor. *A little pillow or cushin to put vnder the head.*

Pulvinar, āris, n.g. *A bolster of a bed for kinges or princes: a bed made of the painims in the temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doeth stand: also a temple.*

Pulvinārium, rii, n.g. Liv. Idem.

Pulvinātus, a, um, Plin. *Soft or in fashion like a pillowe or cushion.*

Pulvini, Ilsd. vide Phalanges.

Pulvinŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Col. *A little cushion: also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni, m.g. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather-bed or a bolster for private men: also a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lyeth for recreation,* Plin. *A causey or like place made with hard gravell: a shelfe or sande banke in the sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand,* Vitruv. *That part of a piller which is betwixt* abacus *and* echinus, *whēce* Volutæ *doe hang downe,* Vitruv.

Pulvis, ĕris (& Pulvis, Catull.) m.vel f.g. *Dust, powder, spice: also the place where games be exercised: paine or travell.* In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. *To exercise him selfe in that he is best acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damascenus, Iun. *Sweete powder laide in garments.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis. *The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to drawe their figures.*

Pulviscŭlus, m.g. & Pulviscŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à pulvis, Plau. *Fine powder, smal dust: properly that which women vse to set out the color of their skin, or to make their teeth white.*

Pulum, Iun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m.g. & aliquando f.g. Virg. *A pumeise stone which is spongious and full of little holes and vsed to make parchment smoothe.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth or slike with a pumish, polished.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um, Plau. *Drie, hollow, ful of pores or holes, like a pumish*

Pūmico, as, Tibul. *To pumise, to polish, to make smooth like a pumish.*

Pūmicōsus, a, um, Plin. vide Pumiceus.

Pūmilio, ōnis, m.g. Colum. & Pumilius, ii, Suet. & Pumilo, ōnis, & Pumilus, li, m.g. à græ. Pygmalion & Pygmeus, Stat. *A dwarfe, one of a verie litle stature.*

Pumilus, a, um. * *Litle.*

Punctariola, æ, f.g. Fest. *A little fight or skirmish.*

Punctim, adverb. Liv. *Foiningly, pointingly.*

Punctio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A foining, a sticking, a pricking or slinging*

Punctiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Sene. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

Punctum, n. g. & Punctus, ĉi, m.g. *A lit'e pricke, a point: a foine: the least portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an instant, a minute: the principall point or chiefe proposition in an argument.* Omne tulit punctū, Hor. *He that hath the voyce, favour, assent, or consent of all sortes.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. Idem quod Stigma.

Punctus, a, um, part. à Pungor. *Stung, pricked, foined.*

Punctus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A pricke of a pinne or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis, partic. *Pricking, grieving, nipping.*

Pungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To prick, ſoine,or ſting: to make ſomewhat carefull and penſive,to vexe or diſquiet a little,to hurt,to grieve, to nettle: to bite by the ſtomacke.*

Pūnĭcānus,a,um. *Of Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus,a,um, Virg. *Of redde colour,a light red: in a horſe it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnĭcus,a,um. *Redde as skarlet: yellowe.* Malum punicum, Mart. *A pomegranate.* Punica fides,Saluſt. *Falſhoode, perjurie, untrueth, breach of promiſe.*

Pūniendus,a,um,part. *Worthie to be puniſhed,that is to be puniſhed.*

Pūnio,is,īvi,ītum,īre; & Punior,īris,depon. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe,or correct: to take vengeance of.* Punire capite, Plin. jun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire ſupplicio. *To puniſh: to put to death.*

Pūnior,īris,paſſiv. *To be puniſhed.*

Punitariola.vid.Punctariola.

Pūnītio,ōnis,f.g.verb.* *A puniſhing.*

Pūnītor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A puniſher,a chaſtiſer,a correcter.*

Pūnītus,a,um,Suet. *Puniſhed.*

Pūpa,æ, f. g. Mart. *A girle, a wodder,a young wench: alſo a puppet like a girle,* Perſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Planguncula.

Pūpilla,æ, f.g. *The ball or apple of the eye, the ſight of the eye: alſo a woman childe within age and vnder warde, one that hath no father alive, a warde.*

Pūpillāris,re, Liv. *Of or belonging to one in warde by reaſon of nonage.*

Pūpillo,as,Philom. *To crie like a peacocke.*

Pūpillus,li, m.g. *A fatherleſſe childe,a man childe within age, and vnder warde: a pupill, an orphan: alſo one that is not vnder his fathers power,*Iun.

Puppis,is, f.g. *The hind decke, taile or caſtell of a ſhippe, the ſterne: ſometime the whole ſhip: alſo the adminiſtration or gouernement of a common weale.*

Pūpŭla,læ,f.g.Lucret.vide Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Cato. *A verie little childe.*

Pūpus,pi,m.g.Varro. *A little young childe, a babie, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrè, adverb. *Purely, clearely, finely,cleanely,vprightly,honeſtly: alſo ſimplie, without exception or condition,* Vlp.

Purgābĭlis,le,Plin. *That may be eaſily purged or clenſed.*

Purgāmen,ĭnis, & Purgamentum,ti,n.g. Col. *Filth comming of any thing that is clenſed, purging, clenſing: alſo a purgation or cleare diſcharge.*

Purgans,tis,part.Ovid.

Purgatio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A purging, cleanſing, or ſcouring: an excuſe or clearing.*

Purgātor,ōris, m.g. Apull. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātōrius, a, um, Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatiſſimus, a,um, ſuperl. Perſ.

Purgātus,a,um, part. *Cleanſed, purged,excuſed.*

Purgo, as. *To purge, to make cleane, to put away, to ſcoure, to clenſe: to excuſe, to cleare or remedy.* A folijs & ſtercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaves & dung cleane from it.* ¶ Purgare ſe apud aliquē, vel alicui de re aliqua, Terent. *To cleare, purge, or excuſe him ſelfe before one of a matter laide to his charge.*

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis, f.g.verb Pli. *A purifying,a clenſing, a ſcouring: alſo Candlemas day, or the purification of the virgin,* Iun.

Pūrĭfico, as, Suet. *To purifie, clenſe,ſcowre or make cleane.*

Puriqè,pro Puriſſimè,Feſt.

Purimenſtrio vel Purimẽſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa toto menſe in ceremonijs ſunt. i. puri ſunt certis rebus carendo,Feſt.

Pūrĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Pureneſſe,cleanneſſe.*

Pūrĭtèr, adverb. Cato. vide Purè.

Pūro,as,idem quod Purifico.

Purpūra,æ,f.g. *The purple,which is a ſhell fiſh, whereof purple colour commeth: alſo purple colour,or a purple garment or a robe: alſo the dignitie of a Magiſtrate or officer,* Virg.

Purpūrārius, a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the place where fiſhers kill their purple fiſh.*

Purpurāſco,is,ĕre. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpūrāti, Iun. *The ſtates or peeres of the realme.*

Purpŭrātus,a, um. *That is clothed in garments of purple colour, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater,Iun. *A Cardinall.* vide Cauſiatus.

Purpŭreus,a,um. *Of purple,faire like purple,red,blewiſh: alſo arayed in purple,* Horat.

Purpŭriſſo, as, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpŭriſſum,ſi,n.g. Plaut. *Red painting wherewith harlots doe vſe to paint their faces: a lively ruddie colour: alſo a counterfet colour that women lay on the balles of their cheekes,cheeke vernijſh,*Iun.

Purpurites, Iſid. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddie and full of white ſpottes.*

Purpŭro,as, Colu. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrŭlentè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Filthily, corruptly, as it were full of matter and ſnivell.*

Pūrŭlentia,æ,f.g.* *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus,a, um, Plin. *Full of matter and filthineſſe,as of an impoſtume,or other running ſore: filthie, irkeſome,matterie.*

Pūrus,a, um. *Pure, cleane, fine, thin,innocent,ſpotleſſe,without filth, ſincere,faire, cleare: white, wherein nothing is writte: even without bolts, &c. ſmooth, without curious working,*

king, which is not put to any filthie or dishoneſt vſe: void: alſo ſimple, plaine, without exception or condition: without mixture, weauing, or embоſſing. Purus locus, qui nec ſanctus, ſacer, nec religioſus eſt, Vlp. Pura haſta. *A ſpere ſtaffe without any yron worke which was wont to be given to ſouldiours for ſome notable conqueſt.* Pura charta, Vlp. *Cleane paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Iun. *Gold vnwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, lũ. *A plain hoopring without either ſeale or ſtone.* ¶ Purus putus ſycophanta eſt, Plaut. *He is a very ſtarke ſycophant.*

Pus, uris, n.g. Plin. *Matter, corruption, or filthines that commeth out of a byle, impoſtume, or like running ſore, and it is white, thicke, and clammie.*

Puſa, pro Puella, Feſt.

Pŭſillănĭmis, me, adiect. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage.*

Pŭſillănĭmĭtas, atis, f.g. * *Faint-heartednes, cowardnes.*

Pŭſillănĭmĭtĕr, aduerb. *Cowardly, faint-hartedly.*

Pŭſillum, li, n.g. *A little.*

Pŭſillus, a, um. *Small, little, ſhort, ſlender: alſo baſe, faint, abiect.*

Puſio, onis, m.g. *A little child or boy, a ladde.*

Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio, Paracelſ.

Puſtŭla, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A puſh, bliſter, little wheale, bladder or blaine: alſo ſmall pockes.*

Puſtŭlātus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheales, or puſhes, bliſtred.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. à Puſtulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aſpredinem quandam excisæ viſuntur. *Alſo very pure and paſſing well fined ſiluer,* Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes, or wheales.* Herpes puſtuloſus, Iun. idem quod Miliaris.

Pūstŭla, æ, f.g. Col. *A litle bladder or puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hot cholericke blood, and which beginneth with a bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcabbe like a tetter, it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūstŭlatus, a, um, Pandect. & Pūstŭlōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the foreſaide diſeaſe.*

Pŭta, Imperativum, loco adverbij quandoque ponitur, pro Scilicet, vel Verbi gratia. Pomp. *That is to ſay, that is, to wit.*

Puta, idem quod Poſthe, græ. vnde Putillus, græc. Poſthon & præputium, gr. Propoſthion & putilla, Horat. porcus.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All the ſuperfluitie that is cut from ſome thing whatſoeuer it be: a ſhell, ſhale, or paring: alſo a cup.*

Pŭtans, tis, part. Vir. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelfe.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting off ſuperfluous boughes: alſo an eſtimation, reputation, worthines,* Pandect.

Pŭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lopper, ſhredder, or pruner of trees, a cutter of ſuperfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dreſſeth trees.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to cutting, dreſſing, or pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Iun. *A bil-hooke or knife ſerving to cut vines, a vine-hooke.*

Pŭtātus, a, um, Non. *Cut, dreſſed: alſo made fit.*

Pŭteāl. *The cover of a well. Alſo the ſeat of a great officer.*

Pŭteālis, le, & Pŭteānus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belouging to a pitte or well.*

Pŭteārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well.*

Puteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Hor. *To ſtinke, to haue an ill ſauour.*

Puteoli, orum, Feſto vide Puticulæ.

Pūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cato. *To waxe ſtinking, or to begin to haue an ill ſauour.*

Puteus, ei, m.g. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, f.g. Varr. *Places without the citie, where the common people were buried, as it were in wells, or for that their bodies did there rotte.*

Pŭtĭdè, adv. *Stinkingly, with an ill ſauour, with too much affectation, not pleaſing the eares, too curiouſly.*

Pŭtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. à putidior. *Somewhat vnpleaſant, a little curious and affectated with ſtrange wordes.*

Pŭtĭdŭlus, a, um. *Stincking, vnſauerie, vnpleaſant, too much affectated, too fond and curious.*

Pūtĭtius, vel Putitus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Pŭtiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, id eſt, luculentiſſimæ, & ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

Pūto, as. *To cut away ſuperfluous things: to cleanſe, loppe, or prune trees: to cut or dreſſe vines: alſo to thinke, ſuppoſe, iudge, conſider, and eſteeme: to debate a matter.* Putare rationes. *To make iuſt and true accounts, to make euen reckonings and to clere them.* Neminem præ ſe putare. *To eſteeme no man in compariſon of himſelfe.* Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very little count of a thing.* Putare pro nihilo. *To reckon nothing woorth, to make no reckoning of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments*

Pūtor, oris, m.g. Cat. *A ſtinke or ill ſauour a rotten ſauour.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f.g. Ouid. *Corruption, rottennes.*

Pūtrēfăcio, is, feci, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefactio, onis, f. g. Paracelſ. Eſt corruptio in alterationem.

Putrēfactus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre. *To be rotten and corrupted to waxe rotten, to be reſolued*

and turned into ſtinking matter.

Putridus,a,um. *Rotten,corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginoſus, a, um, Iun. Idem.

Putris,tre,Virg. Idem.

Pūtus,a,um,Iuv. *Pure,fined,cleanſed, or purged, tried.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Even the very, a very ſtarke, &c.without mingling, pure.*

P Y

Pychon,rectiùs pechys,gr. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hande is faſt togither.*

Pycnitis, Apull. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Pycnŏcŏmon,mi,n.g. Plin. *A certaine vnknowne herb wholſome to looſe the bellie.*

Pycnŏſtylon,li,n.g.t.b. * *An houſe or place builded where pillers ſtand thicke togither: a cloiſter or like place to walke in.*

Pycnŏtica medicamenta, à medicis appellantur,quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pycta, æ, vel Pyctes,is, m.g. Lampr. *A wraſtler with a collar, a champion: a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium,ij,n.g. Lamprid. *A little round table wherein the name of Iudges were written: a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things,* Bud. *alſo a linnen bande or cloth,*Bud.

Pygargus,gi,m.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a fallow deere or roe bucke; alſo an hearne,and is a kind of haukes.*

Pygargus aquila,Plin. *The Eagle ſuppoſed of ſome to be a falcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keepe much in townes and fieldes, hauing a whitiſh taile.*

Pygiſta,æ,m.g. *One that vſeth buggerie.*

Pygmachia,æ,f.g. * *A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.*

Pygmachus.* *A champion vſing that kinde of fight.*

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. Dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non alitèr ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi, generati; quos etiam faculas aut ſcintillas vocant.

Pyla,æ,f.g. * *A gate.*

Pylōrus,p.b. * *The nether orifice or mouth of the Ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meate changed into the entrals: the ſtomacke gut or maw gut.*

Pynarhes. * *Milke curded with ſeething.*

Pyra,æ,f.g.p.b.Virg. *An heape of woode made for the burning of a dead bodie.*

Pyrallis,ĭdis,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A flie which commeth of the fire; alſo a flie that flieth into the leame of a candle, a candle flie, a ſtout or millers foule,&c.*vide Pyrauſta.

Pyrămĭdātus,a, um, p. l. *Made ſteeple wiſe,broad beneath and ſharpe toward the top.*

Pyrămis,ĭdis,f.g.p. l. Mart. *A great building of ſtone or other matter,broader or foure ſquare beneath, vpward ſmall and ſharpe, a ſteeple. Alſo a geometricall bodie, broad beneath, and ſharpe aboue with aright lined bottome.*

Pyrama,vel Phyrama. Plin *A certaine roſin dropping from the tree* Merodion.

Pyramon.* *Bread made of wheat*

Pyraſter,vide Piraſter.

Pyrauſta. Plin. *A fire flie or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fled ſomewhat farre from it dieth preſently: alſo a worme called* Clerus, Ariſt.

Pyren,ēnis, p.l. Ariſt. *The kernels of an Olive or other like: alſo a cherrie ſtone.*

Pyrēne, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Pyrethia ſepta.* *Places incloſed with an altar in the middle,on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrēthrum,thri,n.g. p. b. Plin. *Bartram,wild,or baſtard pellitory,having a root very biting & hot.*Pyrethrum ſylveſtre,Iun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Pyrētus,p.b.gr. *A burning fever.*

Pyrgitis,is,f.g.gr. * *The hearbe Harts tongue.*

Pyrgobaris,gr.* *A houſe builded like a towre.*

Pyrgus,gi,m.g.græ.Horat. *A tower: alſo a boxe out of which men caſt dice: alſo a companie of horſemen in battell, containing 40. ſouldiours.*

Pyriaſis,is,f.g.græ. *A certaine plaiſter to ſwage the burning of a fever.*

Pyrimala,græc. Iun. *A peare apple.*

Pyrites,æ,m.g.p.b.gr.Plin. *A marchaſit or fire ſtone: euery ſtone out of which fire may be ſtriken: alſo a milſtone, and a ſtone like braſſe in Cypres.*

Pyrŏbŏla,ōrum,n.g. p. b. Plutarch.gr. *A ſmithes hammer.*

Pyroboli,Plutarch. græ. *Darts or balles ſending forth fire when they be caſt.*

Pyrobolarij,gr. *They that ſhoote ſuch darts.*

Pyrŏcŏrax,acis,m.g.p. b. Plin. gr. *A crow like a Corniſh chough,having red feete and a red bill.*

Pyrodes. * Idem quod Pyrites.

Pyrois,is,m.g.p.b. Colum. græ. *The ſtarre of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the ſunne,*Ouid.

Pyrola,æ f.g. Offic. *The hearbe Pyrole or wintergreene.*

Pyromantia,Iſid. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrōpus,pi,p.b.Ouid. græ. *A kinde of carbuncle ſtone of a fierie redneſſe.*

Pyroticum medicamentum, græc. Iun. *A medicine that ſerveth in ſtead of fire, and is vſed to reſtore life vnto the partes, or to overcome a maladie which otherwiſe will not be ouer maſtered: a cauſticke.*

Pyrrhiachus,a,um,gr. *Of or belonging to the dance* Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel Pyrrhice, es, Plin.gr. *A certaine forme of daunſing in armour and weapons vſed of ſouldi-*

souldiours, and first invented by Pyrrhus.

Pyrrhicharius,& Pyrrhichista, Vlp. *He that vseth such daunsing.*

Pyrrhichius,Iun. *A foote consisting of two short syllables: it is so called of nimble mooving vsed in the Pyrrhician daunsing which was in armour.*

Pyrrhŏpœcĭlus,Plin. *A kinde of marble, whereof the Egyptians made Obeliscos,which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

Pyrum,ri,n.g.p.b.Propert. *A peare.*

Pyrus,ri,f.g.p.b Virg. *A peare tree.*

Pythia,ōrum,n.g.p.l. Ovid. gr. *Games dedicated to Apollo.*

Python,ōnis,p.l.Claud.gr. *A serpent: also a prophesying spirit, or a man possessed with such a spirite,* Plutarch.

Pythŏnīces,p.l. græ. *They that were conquerours in those games.*

Pythonici,ōrum,m.g Iun.græ. *Such as prophesie and tell thinges to come by a divelish spirit which is in them.*

Pythoniſſa,æ,f.g.græc *She that is possessed with such a spirit.*

Pytiſſare. * *To goe on tip toe, stretching one hand forward,another backeward.*

Pytiſma,ătis, p.l. Iuv. *A spitting out of small spittle.*

Pyulcus,Gal.græc. *An instrument serving to void away the filthie matter.*

Pyxacantha. * *Boxethorne.*vide Lycium.

Pyxacanthum. * *The barberrie tree.*

Pyxĭdātus,a,um.Plin. *Made like a boxe.*

Pyxidula,vel Pyxidicula, æ,f.g. Celſ. *A little boxe that medicines are put in.*

Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. *The compasse whereby the position or elevation of the pole is knowen.*

Pyxis,ĭdis,f.g. *A boxe properly made of boxetree: also the hollowneſſe whereon the huckle bone turneth.*

Q V

QVa, cujus, cui, nominativo non vtimur, niſi in compoſitione,vt Aliqua,ſiqua.

Quā, adv. *Which way, by what place or way: both, and also, as well as,partly,in that.*

Quactum, Iſid. quaſi coactum & coagulatum.

Quācunque, adverb. *What or which way soever, by what place soever.*

Quadantĕnùs, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat,after a sort,in part.*

Quādra,æ,f.g.Virg. *A square trencher,a quarter,a square: a piece, a shiver, a slise of bread, or any other thing cut square.*

Quādrāgēnārius,a,um. *Of 40. yeeres.*

Quādrāgēni,æ,a,Col.*Fourtie.*

Quādrāgēſĭma, æ, Suet. *The fourtieth part: also the time of the yeere called Lent.*

Quādrāgēſĭmus,a,um,Pli. *The fourtieth.*

Quādrāgies, adverb. *Fourtie times.*

Qnādrāginta,indec.plur.num. *Fourtie.*

Quādrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Foure cornered, that hath 4. corners or angles.*

Quādrans,tis,m.g. *The fourth part of As,that is 3. ounces, a quarter: also the fourth part of any number or measure:three yeches,*Iun. *In coyne it is a brasen piece called* Triunx,*or* Teruntius, *the 144. parte of* Denarius,*or as we count,the fourth part of a penie,which is our farthing: the accord in reckoning, where the receit and allowance be equall.*Quadrans operæ,Col.*The fourth parte of a dayes worke.* Ex quadrante hæredem facere,Vlpian. *To make heire of the fourth parte.* ¶ Quadrans vini,Celſ.*Six ounces of wine, after* Budæus. *After Physitians 4. ounces and an halfe.*

Quādrantal,ālis,n.g.Plaut. *A figure square every way like dice. It is also the same that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus,Iun.

Quādrantālis,le,Pl n.*Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria,æ,f.g. Quinr. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to the coyne* Quadrans, *or a farthing.*

Quādrārius,a, um, Cato. *That made foure square.*

Quādrātārius,ij,m.g.Sidon. *A squarer of marble.*

Quādrātum, ti. * *A figure in Geomitrie called a square.*

Quadratus. * *A square number: a number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as 4. of 2. and 9. of 3.*

Quādrātus,a,um,Liv. *Squared. foure square, quarrie and bigge,great and strong,square,well set, handsome, well timbred,well made and fashioned.* Pes quadratus,Iun. *A foote long and broade, or a foote square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A bodie well proportioned & of a iust temperature and making, neither too slender nor too grosse or fatte.*

Quādrātūra,æ, f.g. * *A square. The squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ. *In astronomie signifieth the halfe moone, because then the sunne and the moone are a quarter of a circle asunder.*

Quadricornis, ne, adiect. *Having 4. hornes.*

Quadrĭdens,tis, adiect. Cato. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadriduennis,ne, adiect. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quadriennium,ij,n.g. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrifārĭàm,adverb.Varro. *In foure parts, foure wayes, after 4. sortes.*

Quādrifārĭtèr,adverb.Idem.

Quādrifĭdus,a,um,Virg. *That hath*

hath foure forks, or is cloven in foure partes: also deviding the yeere in 4. partes, Claud.

Quadrĭfŏris, re, Plin. That hath foure holes or doores.

Quadrĭformis, me. That hath 4. formes.

Quadrīga, æ, f.g. A chariot or cart drawen with foure horses.

Quadrīgæ, ārum, f.g. Foure horses drawing in a cart.

Quadrigārius, ij, m.g. Varro. A coach man, a chariot man that guideth and ruleth the horses harnessed together.

Quadrīgārius, a, um, Suet. Of or belonging to a chariot man. Equus quadrigarius. * A cart or chariot horse.

Quadrīgātus, a, um, Plin. That hath the print of a chariot on it.

Quadrĭgĕmĭnus, a, um, Plin. Foure double.

Quadrigēnārius, a, um, Liv. Of fourtie, that conteineth fourtie men.

Quadrĭgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à quadriga. A little cart, &c.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge; & Quadrĭjŭgus, a, um, Virg. Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses: foure horses drawing in a chariot and harnessed together.

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. With 4. sides.

Quadrĭlĭbris, bre, Plaut. That weigheth foure poundes.

Quadrĭlinguis. * That speaketh foure tongues.

Quadrĭmănus, Eutrop. That hath foure handes.

Quadrīmātus, us, m.g. Pli. The age of foure yeeres.

Quadrĭmembris. * Of foure partes.

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Almost foure yeeres olde.

Quadrimus, a, um. Of the age of foure yeeres.

Quadrigēnārius, a, um, Liv. That conteined foure hundred men.

Quadrigēni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadriceni, æ, a, Liv. Foure hundred.

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * The same that Quadringentĭsimus.

Quadringentē̆simus, a, um, Pli. The foure hundreth.

Quadringenti, æ, a. Foure hundreth.

Quadringenties, adverb. Foure hundred times.

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. * Foure hundred times double or so much.

Quadrīnus, a, um, Plin. Foure, quartaine.

Quadrinoctium. * Foure nightes space.

Quadrĭpartior, īris, ītus sum, īri, Fab. Victor. To devide in foure.

Quadrĭpartītò, adverb. * In foure partes.

Quadrĭpartītus, & quadripertitus, a, um. Deuided in foure parts.

Quadrĭrēmis, is, f.g. A ship or galleie with foure oares in a seate.

Quadrisyllabus. * Of foure syllables.

Quadrĭvium, ij, n.g. Iuv. & quadriviæ, ārum, f.gen. Isid. A place where foure sundrie wayes do meete, a way that hath foure turnings or partings.

Quadro. To make square. Also to consent and agree, to be apt and meete, to serve aptly in a place, to bee iustly agreeing. Hoc ad multa quadrat. This serveth for many purposes. ¶ Omnia in istam quadrare aptè videntur. All thinges seeme fitly to agree with her. ¶ Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. When expenses and receites be equall and doe agree.

Quadrum, i, n.g. Colum. A figure foure square.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis, adiect. Virg. That goeth on 4. feet: a horse.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as. * To goe on foure feete.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adiect. That hath foure feete.

Quadrŭplātor, ōris, m.g. An accuser, a talebearer: properly an informer or promoter that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable vsurie, the fourth parte of whose goods he had if he were condemned.

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis, adiect. Foure double, foure folde, of foure fashions or sortes, foure.

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. The doubling of a thing, foure times.

Quadrŭplĭcātò, adverb. Plin. & quadruplò, adverb. Foure times so much, foure times double.

Quadrŭplĭcĭtèr. * Foure manner of wayes.

Quadrŭplĭco, as. Plau. To make foure times so much as it was: to double foure times.

Quadŭplor, āris, Plaut. To appeach a man to the ende to haue the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay 4 times double.

Quadrŭplum, pli, n.gen. Foure times so much, 4. times double, 4 fold. Dare iudicium in quadruplum. To condemne in foure times so much

Quadrŭplus, a, um, Plaur. Quadruple, foure times so much, 4. folde, foure times double.

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. Square, foure square.

Quadruſſis, ſis, f.g. * Foure pound weight.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f.g. Which, or what. Also such, so.

Quærens, tis, part. Asking.

Quærendus, a, um, part. Senec.

Quæritans, tis, part. Tere. Getting paine fullie.

Quæritābundus, a, um. * Studious or diligent in seeking.

Quærĭto, as, frequent. à Quæro, Plaut. To seeke, search, or enquire diligently.

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. To aske, search, demand, an enquire, to make examination, inquirie or inquisition: to purchase and get: to desire to haue, to seeke for: to goe about, to labour and travaile: to get: to devise, to assay or indeavour: to procure, to cause or provoke: to discusse, dispute, reeson or debate. Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco. To seeke meanes to flee

flee out of a place. ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere. To procure hatred towarde one. ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem. To seeke one to the end to kill him. ¶ Quærere in aliquem. To make inquisition against one. De pecunijs repetundis quærere. To enquire or make inquisition of extortion. ¶ Quæro de te, Liu. & Quæro ex te, vel abs te. I aske of thee. ¶ Rem honestè mercaturis faciendis quærere. To get riches or goods honestly by vsing marchandise. ¶ Quæritur inter medicos, cuius generis sint &c. Plin. It is a question among phisitians, &c. ¶ Non de facto, sed de jure quæritur. The question is not of the deede, but of the lawfulnesse thereof

Quæsitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. An examination, an inquirie, a search.

Quæsitior, us, compar. & Quæsitissimus, a, um, superl. à quæsitus, Tacit. Greater, more exquisite, very much.

Quæsito, as, à quæso, Prisc. To beseech and desire often.

Quæsitor, ōris. m. g. verb. A iustice or commissioner to enquire of trespasses or faultes done against the lawe, a searcher, considerer, examiner.

Quæsitum, ti, n. g. A question: a demaund, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.

Quæsitus, a, um, part. Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained. Filius quæsitus, Vlp. vide Spurius.

Quæsitus, us, m. g. verb. à quæro, Plin. A searching or seeking.

Quæso, quæsumus. To pray, desire, and beseech. Quæso à vobis, & Quæso vos. I hartely desire or beseech you.

Quæsticulus, li, m. g. dimin. à quæstus. Small gaine, litle profit.

Quæstio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à quæro. A searching, question, disputing, or reasoning: an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controuersie: a dout. Tibi ne quæstioni essemus, Plaut. That we might not trouble thee to seeke or aske for vs. ¶ In quæstione est, Plin. & Quæstionis est, Vlp. It is in doubt, or it is a question. ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis. To examine by torture his fathers servants to know who killed him.

Quæstiōnārius, ij, m. g. * An examiner, an inquisitour.

Quæstiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. à quæstio. A litle or small question or doubt.

Quæstor, ōris, m. g. A treasurer of the common treasure, or of warres. Also a Iudge of criminall matters. Quæstor ærarius, Varr. The rent gatherer or rent master, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenews, and payments due to the common treasurie: the chamberlaine of a citie, a treasurer. Quæstor, idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor.

Quæstōrium, rij, n. g. A place as the Exchequor is. Also the Questors tent in the campe.

Quæstōrius, a, um. Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receit.

Quæstōrius, rij, m. g. He that hath bene Treasurer.

Quæstuārius, a, um, Sen. He that exerciseth a craft, to the end to gaine thereby.

Quæstūra, æ, f. g. The dignitie of a treasurer: the office of a questor, treasurer, or Chamberlaine.

Quæstuosissimè, aduerb. Sen. Most gainfully.

Quæstuosus, & Quæstuosissimus, a, um. Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth much: whereof great profit riseth.

Quæstus, us, & quæsti, vel quæstuis, Non. m. g. Gaine, profit, lucre, winning, aduantage: a way, feete, meanes, craft, or trade to get or gaine money. Quæstui habere remp. To vse the common weale as a meane to encrease his private profit.

Quālibet, qualubet, aduerb. Catull. Where you list, or where is liketh you.

Quālis, le. Of what sort, fashion, or qualitie, such, or like as, what manner of, of what.

Quālislibet, vide Qualitercunque.

Quālisquālis, Tryphon. & Qualiscunque, lecunque. Such as it is, of what sort so euer it be, whatsoeuer.

Quālitas, ātis, f. g. A qualitie, sort and manner.

Quālitèr, aduerb. Plin. How, as, after the fashion that.

Quālitercunque, aduerb. Col. Howsoeuer, after what sort or fashion soeuer.

Quālum, li, n. g. Cato. & qualus, li, m. g. Virg. A basket of osiers out of which wine runneth when it is presed. Also a coupe or basket that hens lay in, Col. a tray that labourers cary mortar in, to serue tylers or plaisterers, Vlp. a basket or hamper that women put their spindles and bottomes of thread in, Horat.

Quàm, conjunct. vel adverb. Then, how greatly, or how much, how, very, as rather then, as much, but, after. Quàm minimè, Terent. The lesse. Quam minime multi. As few as might be.

Quamlibèt, aduerb. Quin. Although, as you will.

Quamobrèm, aduerb. Wherefore, for what cause, why.

Quamplurimo. As deere as may be.

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um, Cato. Very much, the more.

Quampridèm, aduerb. * Long before, how long.

Quamprimùm, aduerb. By and by, very shortly, as soone as possible can be.

Quande, pro Quam, Fest.

Quamdiù, aduerb. temporis. Howe long, as long as, during the time.

Quandò, aduerb. temp. vel con-

iunct. *When, at what time as. Also since or seeing that, forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunquè, aduer. *Whensoeuer, at what time soeuer.*

Quandōquè, aduerb. *Sometime, as oft as, euer.*

Quandŏquĭdem, coniunct. *Sith that, for so much as, because.*

Quamdūdùm, aduerb. de modico quærens tempore, Plau. *How long since.*

Quanquam, coniun. *Although, albeit, notwithstanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is woorth: what or how great a matter, how or so much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price neuer so great.*

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantulùm, aduerb. Plau. *How little.*

Quantillum, li, n.g. Plaut. *How little, or how small.*

Quantillus, a, um, dim. à quantulus, Plaut. *How little, or how small.*

Quantisper, adver. * *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Quantitie, bignesse, greatnes, or multitude.*

Quantò. aduerb. *How much, the longer.*

Quantōpĕrè, aduerb. *Howe greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n.g. *How little, or how small, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n.g. *How little, or how big so ever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um, dim. à quantus. *How little or how big.*

Quantŭluscunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *How small, or how litle so euer.*

Quantuluslibet, Digest. Idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. *Howe much, howe great, so much as, as farre, as soone, how farre: so many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. iun. *So farre as possible.* Quantum plurimum, Colum. *As much to the vttermost as.*

Quantumcunque, aduer. *How much so euer, as farre as, to the vttermost.*

Quantumvis, aduerb. Plaut. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. *How much, how great, how excellent, as big or great, as farre.* Quantus maximus, Liu. *As great as may be possible.*

Quantuscunque, acunque, tumcunque. *How great so euer.*

Quantuslibet, alĭbet, umlibet, Plin. vide Quantusvis.

Quantusquantus, Terent. *How great so euer.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. *As great as you list, how great so ever, as bigge as he may.*

Quanvis, coniunct. *Although, albeit, were it neuer so, and, as can be.*

Quāpropter. aduerb. vel coniunct. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāquà, aduerb. *On what part so euer.*

Quāquāversus, & quaquaversum, aduerb. *On euery side.*

Quārè, aduerb. *Why, wherefore, for what cause, to the ende that.*

Quartādĕcĭmanus, n, m.g. Tacit. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion.*

Quartana, æ. *A quartane ague.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. *Hee that hath a quartane fever.*

Quartāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the fourth* Quartana febris. *A quartane ague.*

Quartārius, rii, m. g. Col. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: *it ōtaineth two* Acetabula. *Also a quarter of a pound.* Festus *calleth it* Mulio mercenarius, *because he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartāta, & tertiata verba, Cato. *Wordes spoken faintly, that euery fetch can scarce be heard.*

Quartatio, ōnis, f. g. Paracels. Dicitur summum examen auri, hac via videlicet, vt argenti partes novem ad vnam auri commisceantur liquatione per ignem: deinceps aqua forti resolvantur ambo simul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro solo subsidente pulveris instar nigricantis coloris.

Quartò, aduerb. Liv. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartùm, aduerb. *The fourth time.*

Quartus, a, um. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăsi, aduerb. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who saith, almost or about.*

Quasillum, li, & Quasillus, li, dim. à qualus, m.g. *A litle basket of osiers, a little hamper or other wicker panyer.*

Quassăbundus, a, um. * *He that shaketh his heade.*

Quassandus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Quassatio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *A shaking.* Terræ quassatio, Iun. *An earth quake.*

Quassatus, a, um, par. *Brandished squised, shaken bruised or broken, afflicted, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quasso, as, freq. à quatio, Plaut. *To brandish, to make to tremble, to shake much, to bruise or breake.*

Quassus, a, um, part. à quatior. *Shaken, bruised, brayed, broken, brandished, sore hurt.*

Quassus, us, verb. Pacuv. *A shaking or brandishing.*

Quătĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To shake or beate with violence, to make to shake or moove, to expell and drive out with force.*

Quātĕnùs, aduerb. *To what end, so farre as, as much as, in so much as, howe farre forth, howe much, howe farre, howe long, howe, for so much as.*

Quătèr, aduerb. Plin. *Foure times.*

Quăterdĕcies. * *Foure times.*

Quăterdēni, Ouid. *Foure times tenne, fourtie.*

Quătergĕmĭni. * *Foure children at one burthen.*

Quăternārius, rii, m.g. Plin. *Containing foure in number: foure*

foote

foote broad &c.

Quăterni, æ, a, pl n. *Foure.*

Quăternio, ōnis, Iun. *The foure, the quarter: also a quire with foure sheetes.*

Quătĕnus, coniunct. Iuven. *Because, to the ende that, forasmuch, such, that.*

Quătio, is. ssi, ssum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To brandish, to cause or make to tremble, to shake, to batter: to vndoe: to vexe. to wagge or clappe together: to thrust out.* Mænia quatit ariete, Liv. *He battereth the walles with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Ter. *To thrust one out of doores.*

Quatrĭduò, adverb. *Foure dayes space.*

Quatrĭduum, ui, n.g. *The space of foure dayes.*

Quatriremes, Isid. *A ship with foure ranges of oares on a side.*

Quătuor, & poetis quattuor, adiect. indecl. plur. n. *Foure.*

Quătuordĕcies, adverb. Plin. *Fourteene times.*

Quătuordĕcim, adiect. indecl. pl. n. *Foureteene.*

Quătuorvĭrātus, us, m. g. Asin. ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quătuorvĭri, ōrum. m. g. pl. n. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo, as, Fest. vide Coaxo.

Que, coniunct. copul. *And, also: also but, or, yea, although.* Aliquando apud veteres inven. positum pro qui.

Queis dativ. & ablat. plur. à Quis.

Quemadmodum, adverb. *Like as, even as, after the same sort as: also howe.*

Queo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To haue power, to may or can, to be able.*

Queor, pass. Lucret.

Querĕrus, a, um, Fest. *Quaking, quivering, or shaking for colde: great, grieuous.*

Querĕtum, ti, n.g. Varro. *A forest or grove of okes.*

Querĕtus, a, um, Serv. *Of oke, oken.*

Quereus, a, um, Servius. Idem.

Quercinus, a, um, Idem.

Quercicus, a, um, Sueton. Idem.

Quercula, æ, f.g. Iun. *Oke of Jerusalem,* quercula minor, *Germander.*

Quercŭlānus, a, um, Plin. *Made of oke.*

Quercus, us, f.g. *An oke.*

Quĕrēla, æ, f. g. *A complaint, mourning, lamenting or bewailing: when one findeth him selfe grieved with a thing.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ, f. g. *A complaint, a mone making: a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Quĕrĭtor, āris, freq. à queror. Tacit. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus, a, um, Colum. *Of oke, oken.*

Quernus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

Quĕror, ĕris, stus sum, ri, ens, endus, depon. *To lament, bewaile, make mone, complaine or finde ones selfe much grieued.* Lachrymas mecum est questus. *He weeping made his mone to me.* ¶ De mea sententia questus est Cæsari. *He complained to Cesar of my sentence.* ¶ Apud populum questus est, quòd &c, Pli. jun. *He made his mone to the people.*

Querquēdŭla, æ, f.g. Var. *A water foule called a Teale.*

Querquera, æ, f.g. Apull. vide Quercerus.

Querquerus, a, um, Fest. vide Quercerus.

Querquetulanæ viæ sunt nymphæ presidentes querceto virescenti, Fest.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um, Mar. *That complaineth or is full of complaints: sound in singing or chirping, shrill.*

Ques, pro qui, Var.

Questus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, m.g. *A complaint, a lamentation.*

Qui, cujus, cui, relat. *Which, who, that: so much as, seeing, what maner of, who.*

Qui, adverb. *Howe, by what meanes: wherfore, why: from whence: would to God.*

Quia, conjunct. *Because, for that, forsomuch as.*

Quianam, adverb. Plau. *Wherfore, why?*

Quiane, Virg. *Truly, &c.*

Quicquam, cujusquam, n.gen. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing*

Quicquid. *What soeuer.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whome.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. *Whosoeuer, whatsoeuer, such as, any kind of.*

Quid, cujus, cui, *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what maner of, what say you of, or to this? wherein?* Quid? admirativè dictum à respondente. *Doe you aske me why? what? what say you? why? how?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam vel quodam, Genetiv. cujusdam. *Some certaine person or thing, one.*

Quidèm, adverb. *Truly, verely, certenly, doubtlesse, indeed.* Ne quidem. *No, not?* Et quidem. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam, cujusnam. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni. adverb. *Wherefore not, why not, what else?*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Some thing, any thing.*

Quidque, cujusque. *Every thing*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *What soeuer thou wilt, any thing.*

Quĭdùm, adverb. Plaut. *How then, how so?*

Quies, ētis, f.g. *Ease, sleepe, quietnes, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble, peace Also calmenesse, faire and still weather,* Virgil. Quietes in plur. Salust. Olim per quintam declinationem inflectebatur, quies, quiei. Dura quies, Virg. *Death.*

Quiesci,

Quieſci, Imperf. Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quieſco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ens. *To reſt, ſleepe, or take reſt, to be at quies: to ceaſe or end: to be void of labour, care, & buſineſſe: to be calme: to hold ones peace and make no more adoe: to ſuffer or permit: to pauſe and take breath: to ſtand ſtill and not to moone. Alſo to appeaſe or cauſe to be quiet,* Plin. Quieſcat rem adduci ad interregnum, id eſt, Permittat, ſinat.

Quiētālis, vel quietatus, Feſt. vide Orcus.

Quiētē, aduerb. *Peaceably, quietly, reſtfully, without trouble or noiſe.*

Quietes, Lucret. *Beaſtes dennes. Alſo reſt and ſleepe,* Saluſt.

Quietior, us, comp. Hor. *More quiet and calme.*

Quiētiſſimē, aduerb. Cæſ.

Quiētūrus, a, um, part. *That wil be at reſt.*

Quiētus, & quietiſſimus, a, um. *Reſtfull, ſtill, peaceable, quiet, calme, without trouble and comberſomneſſe: free from worldly matters.* De iſt hoc quietus eſto. *Care thou not for this.* ¶Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui. *I could never be quiet for Anthonie.*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cuiuſlibet. *Who that will, whomſoeuer thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, euery one, any bodie. Alſo baſe, vile, of no account, obſcure,* Plin.

Quīmātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quin, aduerb. *Why not, why, but, but that, becauſe that, not, and alſo, why then, why loe then. Alſo nay for all that,* Terent. *wherefore,* Plaut. *and that more is,* Plaut.

Quīnārius, a, um, Plin. *Containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, Iun. vide Victoriatus.

Quincunx, is, m. g. *Five ounces. Alſo a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquare, ſo that which way ſoeuer one looke, the trees ſtande directly one againſt another, and of like diſtance: it hath the name of the letter V, that ſignifieth five, and being doubled maketh tenne, and may be multiplied vpwarde and downeward many waies. Alſo a meaſure, little more then halfe an* Hemina, Mart. *five ynches,* Plin. Quincunx vſura, Scævol. *Vſurie of five in the hundred.*

Quincupedal, alis, n. g. * *A meaſure or rule of five foote long.*

Quincŭplex, ĭcis, Mart. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quindecerēmis. * *A great gallie with fifteene orders of rowers in one ſeate.*

Quindēeies, aduerb. *Fifteene times.*

Quindecim, adiect. indecl. plu. num. Horat. *Fifteene.*

Quindecimvir, ri, m. g. Plin. *One of the fifteene Magiſtrates that governed a common wealth and were ioyntly in office.*

Quindēnus, a, um, Liv. *Fifteene.*

Quinĕtiam, coniunct. *Moreover, beſide that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Five hundred, weighing five hundred pounds.*

Quingeni, æ, a. *Five hundred. Alſo for euery one five hundred,* Suet.

Quingentarius numerus. * *The number of five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a, plur. num. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties, aduerb. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus, a, um. * *Five hundred times ſo much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. n. *Five in number.*

Quĭnimo, coniunct. *But or yea and that more is, but or nay rather.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Containing fiftie, of fiftie yeere old.*

Quinquagēni, æ, a. *Of fiftie, fiftie.*

Quinquageſies, Plaut. vide Quinquagies.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, aduerb. Colum. *Fiftie times.*

Quinquāginta, adiect. indecl. plur. num. Virg. *Fiftie.*

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. * *Five cornered.*

Quinquātria, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, ārum, f. g. Diom. & quinquatrus, uum, m. g. *A feaſt in Athens during fiue daies ſolemniſed to the honour of Pallas. It was of two ſorts: one was called* Majus, *ſolemnized every fift yeere: the other* Minus, *celebrated every yere.*

Quinque, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii, n. g. Plin. *An herb called fiveleaſe graſſe, or Cinquefoile.*

Quinquĕlībrālis, le, Colum. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre, Varro. *Five moneths olde.*

Quinquenervia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le. *That laſteth five yeeres: that is done from five yeere to five yeres, or every fift yere.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. *Of five yeres, or five yeres olde.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. gen. *The ſpace of five yeres.*

Quinquĕpartītō, adverb. Plin. *Into fiue parts.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel quinquepertitus, a, um, Plin. *Deuided in five partes.*

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. g. *A galley with fiue oares in a ſeate.*

Quinquertium, ii, n. g. & quinquertio, onis, f. g. Feſt. vide Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri, m. g. *One of the five that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinquĕvīrātus, us, m. g. *The office of five in like authoritie.*

Quinquies, adverb. *Fiue times.*

Quinquiplico, as, Tacit. *To multiply by fives, to double fiue times.*

Quintāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

Quintānis, adver. vt quintanis ſemitare, hoc eſt, poſt quintū quē-

que

que palum ſemitam ducere.

Quintānus,a,um,Plin. *The fift.*

Quintana porta, Liv. *The chiefe gate in the campe called* Prætoria, *where the market was kept.*

Quinticapes, veter. dict. qui quintas tenebat, Feſt.

Quintilis,is, m.g. *The moneth of Iuly: the fift moneth from March, reckoning it for one.*

Quintinæ, arum, f.g. Iſid. *The flowres or bloſſomes of trees.*

Quintùm,adverb. Liv. *The fift time.*

Quintus,a,um. *The fift.* Quinta eſſentia, Paracelſ. Dicitur ſpiritualis materia quædam, corporalitèr ex omnibus herbis,plantis, cæteriſque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad ſummum gradū ſubtilitatis adducta, per ſeperationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fifteenth.*

Quinus,a,um, *Five.*

Quipŏtè, adverb. Perſ. *How is it poſſible?*

Quippe, adverb. *For,yea,truly, that is to ſay, ſurely, for as much as, becauſe,yea truly,as.*

Quippini, adverb. *Why not?*

Quiqui, pro qui,Varr.

Quirīnālia. orum, n. g. Feſt. *The day wherein ſacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnus Romulus dictus eſt, à quo Quirites dicti ſunt Romani,Virg.

Quiris,itis,Iſid. *A ſpeare.*

Quiritātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A crying,a wayling:a calling or ſhouting,of the Romanes properly.*

Quiritātus, us, m. g, Varr. *A moning cry, a complaint or cry for aide and ſuccour.*

Quirito,as,& Quiritor, aris, Liv. *To require and cry or call for ſuccour and help of the Romanes: alſo to complaine,* Plin. *to grunt like a hore,* Philom.

Quis, quæ, quid, cuius. *Who, which, or what.* Item quis & quiſquis in fœm.gen.pro Quæ, Plaut.

Quinam, quænam, quodnam, Genitiv. cujuſnam. *Who,which.*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam, cujuſpiam. *Some bodie, any bodie: alſo a certain perſon.* Gell.

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Some bodie,any bodie.* Quiſquam vnus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & quiſquam fœm, Terent.

Quiſque. quæque, quodque, cujuſque. *Everyman, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, item pro è quiſquis, Auſ.

Quiſquiliæ,æ, ſingul. Plaut. & Quiſquiliæ, arum. f.g. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard, garden,or other roome: all ſmall ſticks, leaues, or ſprigs that fall from trees al things that be of no value or eſtimation: alſo naughtie and vile perſons, the refuſe of all other.*

Quiſquiliata veſtis, Iun. *A ſcarlet gowne or garment.*

Quiſquilium, ii, n,g. Plin. Exiguus frutex ilicis,producens coccum.

Quiſquis. *Whoſoever.*

Quitus,a,um,adiect.à queror, Terent.

Quīvis, quævis, quodvis, cujuſvis. *Whoſoever thou wilt, any man, any one of them.*

QVO.

Quò,adverb. ad locum. *From whence, whether, to what place.*

Quo, conjunct. *That, wherefore, to the end that, for, becauſe, by how much, and therefore, to what purpoſe.*

Quoad,adverb. *Vntill,how long, as long as, ſo farre, or as much as, as touching.* quoad vſque,Suet. *Even vntill.*

Quōcirca, coniunct. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, therefore. for that cauſe.*

Quōcum. *With whom.*

Quōcunque,adverb. *Whether ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus, adiect. *Which, what,that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe,as touching, ſo farre or ſo much as.*

Quod,pro quoad, Terent.

Quod,conjunct. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if ſo be that,but,that: alſo ſince.* Plin.jun.

Quŏdammŏdò, vel quodam modo. *After a certaine faſhion, after a ſort,in a maner.*

Quodcunque, cujuſcunque. *What ſoever: alſo as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cuiuſpiam, à quiſpiam. *Any or ſome thing.* Aliquod quodpiam, *Some certaine,&c.*

Quodvis, cujuſvis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, pro Cui, & quojus pro Cujus.

Quōmĭnus, adverb. *But that, not, how much leſſe, that they coulde not.*

Quōmŏdò,adverb. *How,after what faſhion, in what ſort, by what reaſon, by what meane: alſo as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque,adver. *How ſoever.*

Quōmodŏnam, *But how.*

Quŏnam adver.ad locum, Plau. *To what place, whether.*

Quonam modo. *How or after what faſhion.*

Quondam,adverb.tempor. *In time paſt, at another time. ſomtime, once, in time to come.*

Quŏniam, coniunct. *Becauſe, ſith that, for as much as, that.*

Quōpiam, adverb. ad locum, Ter.& Quōquam,adverb. ad locum. *Into ſome place, any whither.*

Quōque, coniunct. *Alſo,likewiſe, and truly.*

Quōquò, adverb. ad locum. *Toward what part ſoever, whither ſoever, in what time or place ſoever.*

Quōquōmŏdò, adverb. Plaut. *Howſoever,after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be,by all meanes, alwayes.*

Quōquōverſum, five quoquoverſus, adverb.ad locum. *On every ſide, every way, on every part.*

Quorſùm.

Quorsùm, & Quorsùs, adverb. ad locum. *Towarde what place or thing, toward what side, on what side: to what end, intent, or purpose: whither, which way.*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. *How many, so many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus, vt Quot calendis, Plaut. *Everie Calends.* Quot mensibus, *Every moneth, &c.*

Quŏtannis, adverb. *Every yere, yeere by yeere.*

Quotcunque. *Howe manie soever.*

Quŏtēni, æ, a, plur. num. *Howe many, to what number.*

Quotidianò, adverb. Plin. vide Quotidiè.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. *Daily done. that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian, that returneth in like sort every day.*

Quotidiè, adverb. temp. *Every day, dayly, day by day.*

Quŏties, adverb. *How manie times, how often, as often as.*

Quŏtiescunquè, adverb. *So many times as, so often as ever.*

Quotquot, Catull. *As many as.*

Quotŭmus, a, um, diminut. à Quotus.

Quŏtŭplex, icis, * *How manie fold, or of how many sortes.*

Quŏtŭplus, a, um. * *How much: also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, acunque, uncunque, Tibul. *As many as ever.*

Quŏtusquisque, nomen numerale. *What among many thousands, or how many: as many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum, Ter. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt.*

Quousque, adverb. *How long, till what time, how farre.*

Quum, adverb. temp. *When, whereas, than: because that, although.*

Quumprimum, Vir. *Assoone as.*

R A

RAbia, æ, fœ. g. p. b. pro Rabie, Nonn.

Răbĭdè, adverb. *Furiously, madly, outragiously.*

Răbĭdus, a, um, ad Heren. *Mad or wood as a dogge: furious, outragious, greedie, raging wood, terrible, fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bitte with and becommeth mad.*

Răbies, ei, f. g. *Madnesse of a dog: rage, furie, woodnesse, outragiousnes, fiercenesse, terriblenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedie hunger.*

Răbio, is, ire, Varr. *To be madde or wood angrie.*

Răbiōsè, adverb. *Furiously, ragingly, with a rage, furie, or madnes.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mad and raging.*

Răbiōsus, a, um. *Mad, furious, wood, outragious, verie angrie, in great rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Horat. *The Canicular dayes.*

Rabōnem, Hac voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui prænestinos imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconia, rabonem protulerunt pro arrhabone.

Răbŭla, æ, com. gen. *One that is hastie and wilfull in a cause, a iangling fellow: a pettifogger or attourney that vseth too many words, and as it were a kinde of outrage in defending: also a pleader of causes.*

Răcēmārius, a, um, Colu. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A gathering of grapes, after the great clusters be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of clusters of grapes, kernels, or berries.*

Răcēmus, mi, m. g. Virgil. *A bunch, a cluster of grapes, a grape: a cluster of Ivie berries, and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha. *An Hebrew worde signifying extreame anger of the person that speaketh it to him that he speaketh.*

Rādendus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Worthie to be scraped out,*

Rādens, tis, part. Lucr.

Rādians, tis, particip. *Shining bright, casting beames of light, glittering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin, *A brightnesse and casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spots,* Varr.

Rādicālis, le, vt humidum radicale, Iun. *The naturall moisture.*

Rādicātus, a, um, Col. *That hath taken roote, rooted.*

Radiscesco, is, ĕre, Sen. *To begin to take roote.*

Radicĭtùs, adverb, *From the roote, or vp to the verie roote: also wholly, vtterly, quite and cleane, euen by the rootes.*

Rādicor, āris. Plin. *To take root, to be rooted.* Radicare in fruticem, Plin. *To take roote and growe to a tree.*

Radicōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Radicŭla, æ, f. g dim. à Radix. *A litle roote: also the herb Sope-weede, good to wash woll withall,* Plin. *a radish roote,* Cels.

Rădio, as, Colum. *To shine or cast foorth beames and brightnesse like the sunne: to glitter in brightnesse, &c.*

Rădiŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à Radius, Colum. *A litle long olive.*

Rădiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath many beames, or casteth great bright beames.*

Rădius, ii, m. g. *A beame of the sunne or other bright star: the brightnesse of the eyes: a line: a rod, yarde, or staffe that Geometricians vse,* Virg. *a weavers shittle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe: the spoke of a wheele,* Ovid. *the yoke-sticke, pin, or pegge,* Iun. *a striker to make*

make measures even, Virg. a kinde of lang olives. The vppermost and greatest of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioyned togeather betweene them selues, as also with the shoulder bone and the wrest of the hand. It is also called Focile majus, Celſ. The bigger bone of the shanke, Celſ. The weapon of a certaine fish supposed a ray, being like a rodde and sharpe, Plin.

Rādix, icis, f.g. *A roote: also the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hill. In Mathematikes, that number, which by one or often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number.* Radix dulcis, Iun. *Licorish.* Radix Scythica, Plin. jun. Idem.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To make smoothe, to scrape, to shave, to cut or pull vp: also to offend, wearie, or displease, to hurt, to rent,* Quint. *To cut or scoure, to flie away swiftly,* Virg.

Rādŭla, æ, f.g. Colu. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off olde pich, that newe may be laid on: also a grate for bread, spice, &c.* Iun.

Rādŭlānus, a, um, Plin. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Rāgădes, is, f.g. Isid. *A certain disease in the fundament like the chaps that the colde March winde maketh in mens handes and lippes.*

Ragadix, Paracelſ. sunt spoſtemata pudendorum.

Rāja, æ, f. g. Plin. *A fish called a Ray, or skait.* Raja clavata, Iun. *A rocke Ray, a thornebacke.* Oxyrinchos, Iun. *A sharpe snouted Ray.*

Ralla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A thin fine garment, a raile.*

Rallum, li, n.g. * *The staffe wherwith plough men in tilling put the earth from their share.*

Rāmāle, is, n.g. Ouid. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, orum, n.g. Iun. *Palme sundaie.*

Rāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A little piece scraped from gold, siluer, marble, or any other thing: a remnant, a cantle, a fragmẽt, a scantling.* Crimes ramentorum, Iun. vide Aſſulæ.

Rāmeus, a, um, Vir. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, icis, m.g Plin. *A kinde of swelling, especially in the coddes, which commonly is called a rupture or burſting, whereof their be diuerse kinds according to the place where it happeneth: also a raile or barre set ouerthwart a pale or gate,* Colum.

Ramicōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of boughes or branches: that hath many boughes or branches.*

Ramŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ramŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A little branch or bough.*

Rāmus, mi, m. g. *A bough, a branch also a part, arme, or branch of a tree of the sea, or of a mountain,* Pli. Rami cornuum, Iun. *The branches of the hornes, as in bucks.*

Rāmuscŭlus, li, m.g dim. Col. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Rana, æ, f.g. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongue of beasties,* Colum. Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frogge fish.* Ranæ morsus. * *An herb having round leaues laid flat & spread vpon the water, it is called frogge bisse.*

Ranceo, es, & par. ens. * *To grow mouldie, mustie, or rotten.*

Rancĭdè, aduerb. Gel. *Vnproperly, stinckingly, rammishly.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat ranke, mouldie, or putrified.*

Rancĭdus, a, um, Horat. *Mouldy, mustie, putrified, stincking, vnsauery, and rammish: vnpleasant.*

Ranco, as, Philom. *To make a noise like a Tyger.*

Rancor, oris, m.g. Pallad. *Rammishnes, rottennes of things mouldie or vinewed: a rotten or stinking sauour.*

Rānuncŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Rana. *A listle or young frogge: also an herb,* vide Batrachium: *also the herb Crowfoote, golden knap, or lusterflowre,* Iun.

Rapa, æ, Colum. * *The rape root.*

Răpācitas, ātis, f.g. Col. *Pilling and polling: extortion or rauening.*

Răpācitĕr, adver. * *Rauenously.*

Răpax, acis, adiect. *Rauenous, an extortioner, greedie, couetous, giuen to pilling and polling, violent, swift, deuouring.*

Răphănīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to radiſh.*

Raphănītis, Idis, f.g Plin. *A kinde of floure deluce.*

Răphănus, ni, m. g. Plin. *A radiſh roote.* Raphanus maior, Iun. *The herb rayfort.*

Rapicia, orum, n. g. plur. num. Plin. *The leaues of rapes.*

Răpidè, adverb. *Sodenly, quickly, swiftly, violently, vehemently, snatchingly.*

Rapidiſſimus, a, um, superlat. Ouid.

Răpiditas, ātis, f. g. Cæſ. *Suddennes, swiftnes, hastines, quicknes.*

Răpidus, a, um. *Sudden, quicke, swift, violent, vehement, rauenous, cruell.*

Răpina, æ, f.g. *Rauine, robberie, pillage, taking by force: also a bedde or place where apes grow,* Colum.

Răpinātor, ōris, m.g. Non. vide Raptor.

Răpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre. & part. ens, endus. *To pull or take by violence, hast, or force: to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly: to goe hastily or apace: to bring by strong hand, or carie away by force or violently: to rauish: to enter fiercely into: to draw, leade, moue, or allure,* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi. *To be led with a great desire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere. *To pull or take violently frõ out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere. *To carie away violently to put to execution,* Cupiditate, aviditate. & similibus rapi. *To be caried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquẽ in jus rapere, Plaut. *To arrest one and bring him before a iudge.* ¶ Rapere se ad vrbem. *To go hastily to.* ¶ De luce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to die,*

Răpio,

Răpio,ōnis,m.g.Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rapo,onis,m.g.Varr. *A glutton.*

Raptātus,a,um, part. Virg. *Taken,caried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim,aduerb. *Sodainly, haſtily, ſwiftly,in haſt.*

Raptio,onis,f.g.Terent. *A violent taking of any perſon:a ſnatching, a catching.*

Raptito, & Rapto, as, freq. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A violent taker away,a robber,an extortioner,a ſnatcher,catcher,or ſpoiler:a raviſher.*

Raptum,ti, n. g. Liu. *A thing ſnatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra,æ,f.g.Plin.Idem.

Raptus,a,um,part. *Taken away ſuddenly,caried away perforce, pulled off or about: raviſhed.*

Raptus,us,m.g.verb. *A raviſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſtreſching: a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel.idem quod Emproſthotonus. ¶Raptus nervorum, Aurel. i. q. Spaſmus.

Răpŭlum,li,n.g. dim. Horat. *A little rape roote.*

Răpum,pi,n.g.Plin. *A rape root or navew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, Iun. *Sowbread or ſwinebread.* Rapum Geniſtæ. * *An excreſcens comming from the roote of broome, broome-rape,orobanche.*

Răpuncŭlus,li,m.g. Iun. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè,rariùs, aduerb. Plin. *Not often, ſeldome:thinly,not thicke.*

Rārĕfăcio,is, ēci, ctum, ĕre : & part. ens, Colum. *To make thinne that which is too thicke,to make ſcant or ſeld.*

Rārĕfactus,a,um,part. Lucret. *Made thin,made ſcant and ſeld.*

Rārĕfio,is,ctus ſum,eri, Lucre. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārentèr, aduerb. Cato. vide Rarò.

Rāreſco,is,ĕre,Col. *To wax few or ſmall in number,to waxe thinne or not thicke growne, to be or happen ſeldome, to decreaſe by litle and litle, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.*

Rārĭpŭlus,a,um, Colum. *Thin beared.*

Rāriſſimè,aduerb.ſuperl. Suet.

Rāritas, ātis. *Seldomneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, ſcantneſſe; ſpongie hollowneſſe.*

Rāritūdo,inis,f.g. Col.Idem.

Rārò,aduerb. *Seldome,rare,fewe times,long betweene, not ſo often.*

Rārus,a,um, rior, iſſimus. *Not thicke,thin, not thicke growne or ſet: ſeld: ſeldome ſeene:not often : alſo excellent,pretious, rare.* Rarus in potu. Plin. *Uſeth not to drinke much.* ¶Facie rarus, Ouid. *Of rare and excellent bewtie.* ¶Rarum cribrum, Ouid. *A courſe or wide ſieue.* ¶Racemi rari, Virg. *A few cluſters here and there one.*

Rāsilis,le, Plin. *That may be ſhaven, eaſie to be ſhaven, ſcraped, plained,made ſmooth, poliſhed.*

Raſis, Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto,as,freq.à Rado, Gel. *To ſhaue or ſcrape often.*

Rāſor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A ſcraper, a ſhaver, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rāsōrius,a,um. * *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Raſta. * *A duch myle.*

Raſtellum,li,n.g.& in plur. Raſtelli, Varr. *A litle rake or barrow, &c.*

Raſtrum,ſtri,n.g.& in plur. Raſtri,vel raſtra,orum, Terent. *A rake,a barrow,a drag: alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to vid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra,æ,f.g. Colum. *A ſcraping,a ſhaving.*

Rāſus,a,um, à rador. *Shaven, ſcraped out, made ſmooth, ſwept and made cleane.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria naviculа,Virg. *A boat called a lighter.*

Rătiārius,rij,m.g.à ratis, Paul. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to tranſport marchandiſe from place to place.*

Ratihabitio, ōnis, f. g. Digeſt. *An approving or cõfirming of a thing*

Rătio,ōnis,f.g. *Reaſon, counſell, purpoſe, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regarde : the cauſe, the matter,the ſtate:the meanes,the way: the faſhion,the forme, the proportion: a rule:the trade,the feat: the manner and ſort: a minde: a counſell, aduiſe, or phantaſie:an account or reckoning, buſines:the quantitie, value: affaires.* Habere rationem cum terra. *To haue to doe with : alſo to labour and occupie.* Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.*

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Reaſoning,debating of a matter.*

Rătiōcĭnātīvus,a,um. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcĭnātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reaſoner,a caſter of an account: a diſputer,a caſter and examiner by reaſo.*

Rătiōcĭnium,ij, n. g. Col. *A reaſoning or diſputing.*

Rătiōcĭnor,āris, dep. *To debate or reaſon togither in argument,to diſpute,to reckon,to account.*

Rătiōcĭnābĭlis, Quint. & Rătiōnālis,le,ad Heren. *Reaſonable,that hath the vſe of reaſon,done with reaſon.* Rationales Cæſaris, Lamprid. *The Emperours receiuers.*

Rătiōnāle,is, n. g. Ieron. *A kinde of the Prieſts attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rătiōnārium, rij, n. g. Suet. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătiōnārius,a,um, Suet. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius,rij,m. g. Mart. *He that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Rătis, (vel Rates, Prob.)is, f. g. *Peeces of tymber pinned togither, whereon hay or other like things being laid they are drawne on riuers, as in Germanie and France: a boat,a ſhip, a lighter,*

a lighter, a flote-boate made for a shift: also an ore.

Rătius,us,m.g. Non. *A Quadrans or Triens æris, having on it the forme of* Ratis.

Rătiuncŭla,æ,f.g. dim. *A little account or reckening, a small reason.*

Rătus,a,um, particip. à Reor, *Thinking, judging, esteeming, deeming, supposing.*

Ratus,a,um,adiect. *Established, approoued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke sure, authenticall, certen, constant, and firme, ratified.*

Rauca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè,aduerb. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo,inis,f. g. Iun. *Hoarsenes, which is caused by the meanes of humours fallen downe into the windpipe, and there abiding.*

Rauceo,es,ui,ēre,& Rauceſco, is,ĕre, Plin. *To be hoarse, to waxe hoarse.*

Raucisŏnus,a,um,Catul. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.*

Raucitas,atis,f.g.Plin. *Hoarsines*

Raucus,a,um. *Hoarse, whistling, disagreeing, that fainteth or faileth.*

Raudus,vel Rodus,Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſculum, ſive Rudusculum,Feſt. *eſt modicum æs.*

Raved, ſeu Ravet. *The bearbe Reubarbe: but especially the roote thereof is ſo called of the Arabian Phiſitians.* Raved ſeni. Meſue *ſaith it is the beſt kind of Reubarbe, and it groweth in* China.

Ravĭdus,a,um, Ouid. vide Ravus color.

Ravĭliæ, Feſt. *They that haue eyes of azure colour: or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

Raviſtellus,dim.à ravidus,Feſt

Ravis,is,f.g.Plaut. *Hoarsenes.*

Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvus,a,um. *Dull, blunt.* Rava vox. *A voice that cannot be well heard.* Ravus color, Varr. *A ruſſet or tawnie colour: a sad colour mixt with blew: euery colour that will chaunge his hew and take a new.* Ravus *also a ripe eare of corne: any ripe fruit.*

R E

Re, præp. à retrò per apoc.

Reædĭfico,as. *To build againe, to build new or reedifie.*

Readopto,as, Digeſt. *To choose by adoption againe, to adopt againe.*

Realgar, Paracelſ. Eſt ſumus mineralium. Metaphoricè ſignificat vitioſam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua naſcuntur potiſſimùm vlcera.

Reapſe, idem quod reipſa. *In very deede.*

Reaſſumo,is,pſi,Plĭn. *To take againe.*

Reātus,us,m.g. Paul. *Guiltines, fault, offence, the ſtate of a person arained.* Reatus pro facto ipſo Rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia,æ,Paracelſ. *The roote of the hearb* Flammula.

Rebellātio,ōnis,f.g. Val. Max. *A rebelling.*

Rĕbellātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Cęſ. *He that rebelleth, a rebell.*

Rĕbellātrix,icis,f.g. verb.Ouid. *Shee that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rĕbellio,ōnis,f.g.Cæſ. *A rebellion, a rising against.*

Rĕbellis,le,Stat. *Rebellious, that will not be appeaſed.*

Rĕbellium,lii,n.g. Liu. *A rebellion.*

Rĕbello,as, Cæſ. *To rebell, to revenge himſelfe, to riſe againſt: also to waxe ſore or painfull againe.*

Rebis,Paracelſ. Eſt excrementum alvi.

Rĕbĭto,is, Plaut. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rĕboo,as,Virg. *To low or bellow againe, to ſound or ring againe.*

Rebus,bi, Paracelſ. Eſt vltima rerum materia.

Rĕcalcĭtro,as, Horat. *To kicke or ſtrike with the heele.*

Rĕcalco,as,Col. *To tread downe vnder the foote.*

Rĕcălĕo,es,ŭi,ēre, Virg. *To be hot againe.*

Rĕcălĕſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Rĕcaltăcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, Ouid. *To waxe warme againe.*

Rĕcalvaſter,ſtri, dim. à Recalvus, Var. *Somewhat bald afore.*

Rĕcalvus,a,um, Plaut. *He that is bald in the forepart of the head.*

Rĕcandeo,es, ui, ēre: & partic. ens, Ouid. *To be verie warme, hot, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heate or chafe againe.*

Rĕcăno,is,ŭi,tum.ĕre, Plin. *To ſing againe: to ſing after another.*

Rĕcantātus,a,um, part. Horat. *Sung or repeated againe: also put away by charming.*

Rĕcanto,as,Plin. *To ſing againe: to ſing after another: also to charme away: to charme out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to vncharme,* Mart.

Rĕcăpitŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A ſumme or briefe rehearſing of things ſpoken at large before.*

Rĕcāsūrus,a,um,par. à recido.

Rĕcēdo,is,ſſi,ſſum,ĕre: & part. ens. *To recoyle, retire, giue or goe away, to go from, to be farre off: to be diminiſhed, to be aſſwaged, to leaue of, to ceaſe: to ſwarue from: to miſlike, or not to agree to: to eſchew or auoide: to returne, to fall from, or forget: to be ſeuered.* Recedere ab aliquo. *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæl, *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere. *To die.*

Rĕcello,is,ui,ĕre, Liv. *To withdraw or pluck backe.*

Rĕcens,tior,ſſimus. *New, freſh, luſty, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, ſoone after, very ſhortly: laſt.* Quum è Provincia recens eſſet. *When he was newe come out of the province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Which was verie ſhortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varro. *A colt new foaled.*

Rĕcens,adverb. Plaut. *Freſhly, newly, lately.*

Rĕcenſeo, es, ŭi, ſum, ēre. *To make a view, to take the number or a*

generall

Răpio, ōnis, m.g. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Răpo, onis, m.g. Varr. *A glutton.*

Raptātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taken, caried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, aduerb. *Sodainly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſt.*

Raptio, onis, f.g. Terent. *A violent taking of any perſon: a ſnatching, a catching.*

Raptito, & Rapto, as, freq. *To ſnatch or pull often, to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m.g. Colum. *A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner, a ſnatcher, catcher, or ſpoiler: a raviſher.*

Raptum, ti, n. g. Liu. *A thing ſnatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f.g. Plin. Idem.

Raptus, a, um, part. *Taken away ſuddenly, caried away perforce, pulled off or about: raviſhed.*

Raptus, us, m.g. verb. *A raviſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or ſtreching: a violent taking away.* Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emproſthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. i. q. Spaſmus.

Răpŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Horat. *A little rape roote.*

Răpum, pi, n.g. Plin. *A rape roote or nauew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, Iun. *Sowbread or ſwinebread.* Rapum Geniſtæ. * *An excreſcens comming from the roote of broome, broome-rape, orobanche.*

Răpuncŭlus, li, m.g. Iun. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, rariùs, aduerb. Plin. *Not often, ſeldome: thinly, not thicke.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: & part. ens, Colum. *To make thinne that which is too thicke, to make ſcant or ſeld.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made thin, made ſcant and ſeld.*

Rārĕfio, is, ctus ſum, eri, Lucre. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārentèr, aduerb. Cato. vide Rarò.

Rārēſco, is, ĕre, Col. *To wax few or ſmall in number, to waxe thinne or not thicke growne, to be or happen ſeldome, to decreaſe by litle and litle, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.*

Rārĭpŭlus, a, um, Colum. *Thin beared.*

Rārĭſſimè, aduerb. ſuperl. Suet.

Rārĭtas, ātis. *Seldomneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, ſcantneſſe; ſpongie hollowneſſe.*

Rārĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Col. Idem.

Rārò, aduerb. *Seldome, rare, few times, long betweene, not ſo often.*

Rārus, a, um, rior, iſſimus. *Not thicke, thin, not thicke growne or ſet: ſeld: ſeldome ſeene: not often: alſo excellent, pretious, rare.* Rarus in potu. Plin. *Vſeth not to drinke much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ouid. *Of rare and excellent bewtie.* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ouid. *A courſe or wide ſieue.* ¶ Racemi rari, Virg. *A few cluſters here and there one.*

Rāsĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be ſhaven, eaſie to be ſhaven, ſcraped, plained, made ſmooth, poliſhed.*

Raſis, Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à Rado, Gel. *To ſhaue or ſcrape often.*

Rāſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſcraper, a ſhaver, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rāsōrius, a, um. * *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Raſta. * *A duch myle.*

Raſtellum, li, n.g. & in plur. Raſtelli, Varr. *A litle rake or harrow, &c.*

Raſtrum, ſtri, n.g. & in plur. Raſtri, vel raſtra, orum, Terent. *A rake, a harrow, a drag: alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f.g. Colum. *A ſcraping, a ſhaving.*

Rāſus, a, um, à rador. *Shaven, ſcraped out, made ſmooth, ſwept and made clene.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria naviculа, Virg. *A boat called a lighter.*

Rătiārius, rij, m.g. à ratis, Paul. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to tranſport marchandiſe from place to place.*

Ratihabitio, ōnis, f. g. Digeſt. *An approving or cōfirming of a thing*

Rătio, ōnis, f.g. *Reaſon, counſell, purpoſe, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regarde: the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate: the meanes, the way: the faſhion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the feat: the manner and ſort: a minde: a counſell, aduiſe, or phantaſie: an account or reckoning, buſines: the quantitie, value: affaires.* Habere rationem cum terra. *To haue to doe with: alſo to labour and occupie.* Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.*

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Reaſoning, debating of a matter.*

Rătiōcĭnātĭvus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account: a diſputer, a caſter and examiner by reaſon.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ij, n. g. Col. *A reaſoning or diſputing.*

Rătiōcĭnor, āris, dep. *To debate or reaſon togither in argument, to diſpute, to reckon, to account.*

Rătiōcĭnābĭlis, Quint. & Rătiōnālis, le, ad Heren. *Reaſonable, that hath the vſe of reaſon, done with reaſon.* Rationales Cæſaris, Lamprid. *The Emperours receiuers.*

Rătiōnāle, is, n. g. Ieron. *A kinde of the Prieſts attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rătiōnārium, rij, n. g. Suet. *A booke of accounts.*

Rătiōnārius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătiōnārius, rij, m. g. Mart. *He that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Rătis, (vel Rates, Prob.) is, f. g. *Peeces of tymber pinned togither, wheron hay or other like things being laid they are drawne on riuers, as in Germanie and France: a boat, a ſhip, a lighter,*

a lighter, a flote-boate made for a shift: also an ore.

Rătĭtus,us,m.g. Non. A Quadrans or Trientis æris, having on it the forme of Ratis.

Rătiuncŭla,æ,f.g. dim. A little account or reckening, a small reason.

Rātus,a,um, particip. à Reor, Thinking, iudging, esteeming, deeming, supposing.

Ratus,a,um,adiect. Established, approoued, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke sure, authenticall, certen, constant, and firme, ratified.

Rauca,æ,f.g.Plin. A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.

Raucè,aduerb. Hoarsely.

Raucēdo,inis,f. g. Iun. Hoarsenes, which is caused by the meanes of humours fallen downe into the windpipe, and there abiding.

Raucco,es,ui,ĕre,& Raucesco, is,ĕre, Plin. To be hoarse, to waxe hoarse.

Raucisŏnus,a,um,Catul. That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.

Raucitas,atis,f.g.Plin. Hoarsnes

Raucus,a, um. Hoarse, whisling, disagreeing, that fainteth or faileth.

Raudus,vel Rodus,Fest. Rude, imperfect.

Rauduscŭlum, siue Rudusculum,Fest. est modicum æs.

Raued, seu Ravet. The bearbe Reubarbe: but especially the roote thereof is so called of the Arabian Phisitians. Raved seni. Mesue saith it is the best kind of Reubarbe, and it groweth in China.

Ravĭdus,a,um, Ouid. vide Ravus color.

Raviliæ, Fest. They that haue eyes of azure colour: or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.

Ravistellus,dim.à ravidus,Fest

Ravis,is,f.g.Plaut. Hoarsenes.

Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvus,a,um. Dull, blunt. Rava vox. A voice that cannot be well heard. Ravus color,Varr. A russet or tawnie colour: a saad colour mixt with blew: euery colour that will chaunge his hew and take a new. Ravus also a ripe eare of corne: any ripe fruit.

R E

Re, præp. à retrò per apoc.

Reædifico,as.To build againe, to build new or reedifie.

Readopto,as, Digest. To choose by adoption againe, to adopt againe.

Realgar, Paracels. Est fumus mineralium. Metaphoricè significat vitiosam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimùm vlcera.

Reapse, idem quod reipsa. In very deede.

Reassumo,is,psi,Plin. To take againe.

Reātus,us,m.g. Paul. Guiltines, fault, offence, the state of a person arained. Reatus pro facto ipso Rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia,æ, Paracels. The roote of the hearb Flammula.

Rebellātio,ōnis,f.g. Val. Max. A rebelling.

Rĕbellātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Cæs. He that rebelleth, a rebell.

Rĕbellātrix,īcis,f.g. verb.Ouid. Shee that rebelleth, a woman rebell.

Rĕbellio,ōnis,f.g.Cæs.A rebellion, a rising against.

Rĕbellis,le,Stat. Rebellious, that will not be appeased.

Rĕbellium,lij,n.g. Liu. A rebellion.

Rĕbello,as, Cæs. To rebell, to reuenge himselfe, to rise against: also to waxe sore or painfull againe.

Rebis, Paracels. Est excrementum alui.

Rĕbĭto,is, Plaut. To returne, to come againe.

Rĕboo,as.Virg. To low or bellow againe, to sound or ring againe.

Rebus,bi, Paracels. Est vltima rerum materia.

Rĕcalcĭtro,as, Horat. To kicke or strike with the heele.

Rĕcalco,as,Col. To tread downe vnder the foote.

Rĕcăleo,es,ŭi,ēre, Virg. To be hot againe.

Rĕcălesco,is,ŭi,ĕre. To begin to be hot againe.

Rĕcaltācio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre, Ouid. To waxe warme againe.

Rĕcalvastĕr,stri, dim. à Recalvus, Var. Somewhat bald afore.

Rĕcalvus,a,um, Plaut. He that is bald in the forepart of the head.

Rĕcandeo,es,ŭi,ēre: & partic. ens, Ouid. To be verie warme, hot, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heate or chafe againe.

Rĕcăno,is,ŭi,tum.ĕre, Plin. To sing againe: to sing after another.

Rĕcantātus,a,um, part. Horat. Sung or repeated againe: also put away by charming.

Rĕcanto,as, Plin. To sing againe: to sing after another: also to charme away: to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to vncharme, Mart.

Rĕcăpitŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. * A summe or briefe rehearsing of things spoken at large before.

Rĕcāsūrus,a,um,par. à recido.

Rĕcēdo,is,ssi,ssum,ĕre: & part. ens. To recoyle, retire, giue or goe away, to go from, to be farre of: to be diminished, to be assuaged, to leaue of, to cease: to swarue from: to mislike, or not to agree to: to eschew or auoide: to returne, to fall from, or forget: to be seuered. Recedere ab aliquo. To depart from. ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæs. To depart out of. ¶ A vita recedere. To die.

Rĕcello,is,ui,ĕre, Liv. To withdraw or pluck backe.

Rĕcens,tior,ssimus. New, fresh, lusty, newly or lately made, new come, a little before, late, soone after, very shortly: last. Quum è Provincia recens esset. When he was newe come out of the province. ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit. Which was verie shortly after their time. ¶ Pullus à partu recens, Varro. A colt new foaled.

Rĕcens,adverb. Plaut. Freshly, newly, lately.

Rĕcenseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. To make a view, to take the number or a

generall

generall muſter of men of warre, to renue the number of ſome multitude: to number, to tell or ſhew, to recken, to count, to rehearſe, to recite. Vellera ad numerum pecoris recenſere, Colum. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his ſheep.*

Rĕcenſio,ōnis, f g. verbal. *A tale, a reckening, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or triall of an account or nũber.*

Rĕcenſitus,a,um,part. à verbo antiquo recenſio, Suet. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Rĕcenſus,a,um, part. Sueton. *Named, reckened.*

Rĕcenſus,us,m.g. Sueton. vide Recenſio.

Rĕcento, as, à Recens, Gell. *To renew, to make new againe.*

Recento, as, à Re & Canto, idem quod Recino. *To repeate.*

Rĕceptāculum,li,n.g. *A place to receiue and keepe things ſafely in, a warehouſe or ſtorehouſe, a place of ſuretie, refuge, or comfort.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum vrbis, Iun. *The towne ſinke or ſewe.*

Rĕceptātor,ōris,m,g. *A receiver or taker, &c.* vid. Receptor.

Rĕceptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plaut. *A retiring, a turning backe, a receiving or taking in.*

Rĕceptĭtius,a, um, Gell. *That is received, kept, or reſerved to ones vſe from another.*

Rĕcepto, as, freq. à Recipio, Ter. *To receiue or take often, to reſort into, to goe backe and lodge in ones owne houſe.*

Rĕceptor,ōris,m.g. *A receiver or taker: one that receiveth and harboureth pilferers and theeves, and keepeth their theeverie in counſell.*

Rĕceptrix,ĭcis,f.g. verbal. *Shee that receiueth or taketh.*

Rĕceptum eſt, Imperſ. *It is a thing allowed and approoved.*

Rĕceptum,ti, n. g. *A thing that one hath vndertaken to doe.*

Rĕceptus,a,um,part. Liv. *Received or taken in, taken in cuſtome or vſe: ſaved from loſſe.* Dicitur inter reos quis receptus, quãdo rejectis exceptionibus dilatoriis declinatoriiſque pronunciat iudex ad vlteriora præcedendum, Bartol.

Rĕcĕptus, us,m.g. *A place of ſuccour, refuge, or ſafetie: a retrait in battell, a retiring or going backe againe.*

Rĕceſſim,adverb. Plaut. *In going backe, with retiring, recoyling or giving backe.*

Rĕceſſurus,a um, part. Ovid. *That will goe backe, &c.*

Rĕceſſus,us,m.g. *A recoyling, retiring, going away, backe, or farther of; the retraite, the ſecreteſt, innermoſt, or cloſe place and hid corner of any roome: alſo the hole or hollowneſſe of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Rĕchănus,ni,m.g. Vitruv. *A troucle.*

Rĕchĕdipna, orum, n.g. Iuv. *A garment vſed in olde time to ſuppe in.*

Rĕcĭdīvus,a, um, Virgil. *That groweth, returneth, or is reſtored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is ſet vp againe after it was decayed.*

Rĕcĭdo,is,di,āſum,ĕre,ex Re & Cado. (& poeticè reccido.) *To fall againe, to fall backwarde, to fall, to haue a ſquat, to light vpon, to come to, &c.*

Rĕcīdo,is,di,ſum, ĕre, ex Re & Cædo. *To cut againe, to cut behind, to pare, to ſhave, to notte, to take away.*

Rĕcinctus,a,um,particip. Virg. *Vngirded, looſe, vnbuckled, vnlaced, vntied.*

Rĕcingo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To vngird, to vnlace, to vnbuckle, to looſe, to ſtrip himſelfe.*

Rĕcĭnium,vel Recinium,ii,n.g. *A ſquare garment which they that did weare did caſt one parte over their ſhoulders at their backes like Spaniſh capes: alſo a womans mourning gowne,* Iun.

Rĕcĭnāti, * *They that weare ſuch garments.*

Rĕcĭno,is,ŭi, entum, ĕre. *To ſing, ſound, or ring againe: to repeat or rehearſe.*

Reciperatio eſt, cùm inter populum, & reges, nationeſque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res, reciperentur, reſque privatas inter ſe perſequantur, ea plerumque fiebat poſtres ſolemniter repecitas à fetialibus, Feſt.

Recipiem,pro Recipiam, Feſt.

Rĕcĭpio,is,cepi, ptum, ĕre. *To receiue or take: to admit, allow, approoue, or like well of: to vndertake, to take vpon one: to promiſe: to recouer, to get agan: to renew or repaire: to returne to his right way: to come to himſelfe againe: to receiue or entertaine: to recken and count: to reſerue to himſelfe: or to accept as men doe in bargaining, to ſaue or deliuer: to come to: to returne or goe backe: to conveigh himſelfe to goe out.* Ad diem ſe recipere. *To returne againe at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia. *To vndertake all things.* ¶ Civitatem in fidem recipere. *To receiue a citie into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem menſa, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertaine one, and giue him meate, drinke, and lodging.* ¶ Vt mihi coràm recipiſti. *As you promiſed when I was preſent with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. *To be reckened as a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi ſpondeo in meque recipio. *I promiſe and vndertake on my perill.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans,tis,part. Plin. *Ebbing, or going backe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio,onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A going backe, a retiring, a returning to the place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Rĕcĭprŏco,as, *To returne from whence one is come, to turne backe: to ebbe, or fall as the ſea doth after flowing.*

flowing: also to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of another by mutuall consequence: also to demaund mutuallie or on both sides, Fest.

Reciprocicornes, Lucill. *Rams with hornes turning backeward, and forward againe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varro. *That hath recourse, respect, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backewarde.* Reciproca proportio. * *Reciprocall proportion: that proportion wherein as the first is to the second, so is the fourth to the third.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A cut, a gash, a listle piece, a gobbet cut from some thing, a paring, a shread.*

Rĕcīsĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A cutting off, away, or againe.*

Rĕcīstirus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will cut off, &c.*

Rĕcīsus, a, um, part. Plin. *Cut, cut off pared, taken away.*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loude voyce that other may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reciter, or a reader with a loude voyce that others may heare, a rehearser.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as. *To reade out a londe something that other may beare and understand; to rehearse, to tell by hearte or without booke, to recite.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainesaying.*

Rĕclāmito, as, frequent. *To crie much or be often against, to gainesay often.*

Rĕclāmo, as. *To crie against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a loude voyce or crie, to gainesay, to reclaime: to answere with an echo, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementèr ab omnibus reclamatum est. *All men cryed out with a loude voyce against.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. *I gainesay thee in those thinges that thou hast utered against the parsie accused.*

Rĕclīnātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Reclined, bent downeward, leaning forwardes or towardes one side, lying downe.*

Rĕclīno, as, āre, Cæs. *To encline, bende, or leane to a thing: to bowe downe.*

Rĕclīvia, & Reclivium, ij. n.g. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*

Rĕclīvis, ve, Mart. *Bending or leaning somewhat upward or high.*

Rĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, & ens, part. *To open, reveile, disclose, discover, or make manifest to drawe out, to set wide open, to digge out.*

Rĕclūsus, a, um, part. Ovid *Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed.*

Rĕcocta. * *Seõd or course cheese.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sodde againe, often boyled: also well practised and exercised: pure, fine, perfect.*

Recogito, as. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes, to thinke and thinke againe upon something, to revolve, to ponder in minde.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb *A knowledge, a considering, a calling to remembrance, a recognising, a revising, a reviewing or overlooking.*

Rĕcognosco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To recognise, to reknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance: to knowe againe: to correct, to oversee, to overlooke: to recount, to numbre, to muster, to recken: to understand and perceive: also to take an inventorie or a viewe of things.* Recognosce mecum tandèm illam superiorem noctem. *Consider or call to thy remembrance with me what was done that other night before.*

Rĕcolligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To gather together againe, to recover and get up againe, to come againe to him selfe, to renewe, to reconcile.*

Rĕcŏlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To till or dresse againe, to restore and set up againe, to refresh the memorie of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caste in ones minde, to repeate, to renewe and set up againe, to revolve, practise, & call to remembrance.* Quæ si ipse tecum recolis. *Which things if you well remember your selfe of.*

Rĕcomminiscor, ĕris, sci, Plaut. *To remember or cal to remembrance.*

Rĕcompōno, is, sŭi, itum, ĕre, Digest. *To compose or set together againe.*

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Composed or set together againe, kembed and set in order againe.*

Rĕconciliatio, ōnis, f.g. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had bene friendes and afterwardes foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a setting at one.*

Rĕconcilĭātor, ōris, m. g. Liv. *That maketh an agreement and peace betweene friendes which be fallen out, a peace or attonement maker, a reconciler, a love-day maker.*

Rĕconcilĭātus, a, um. Reconciled, *set at one, set at peace, made friendes.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as. *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt some, to bring in favour againe, to recover, get, and winne againe.* Animos populi sibi reconciliare, Liv. *To winne the heartes of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare, Curt. *To bring in favour with one againe.* ¶ In gratiam reconciliari. *To be brought in favour againe.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum, Plaut. *To find meanes that ones sonne will returne home to him againe.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cũ aliquo. *To reconcile one to another.*

Rĕconcinno, as. *To set together againe, to amend some thing verie handsomely, to newe make, to make meete or fitte againe.*

Rĕconditus, a, um, & Recondĭtior, us. *Hid, covered, laide up, close, secrete, secretely kept, hard to bee*

knowen, deepe, profound, desert, keeping alwayes at home.

Rĕcondo, is, īdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To hide, to lay close or put vp.* In aliquē locum sē recondere, Quint. *To hide him selfe in some place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam. *To put vp into the scabberd.* ¶ Gladium lateri recondere, Ovid. *To hide or sheath his sword in ones side, to thrust it into ones side.*

Reconduit, pro recondidit, i. refecit, Fest.

Rĕcondūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Digest. *To hire againe.*

Rĕconflo, as, Lucret. *To melt againe, to renew by melting, to blow vp againe: also to beget, restore, or raise vp againe.*

Rĕconflor, āris, Lucret. *To blow vp againe.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, Verbum est Iurisperitis peculiare, pro eo quod est contrariam actionem intentare.

Rĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or seethe againe: also to amend with study, to polish and forme anew.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A remembrance, a calling to minde.*

Rĕcordo, as; Tac. &, recordor, āris, & part. ans. *To record, to remember, to call to minde, to recount.* Recordor huius rei, & recordor hanc rem. *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Attilio recordatur. *He remembreth many thinges of Attilius.* ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam. *Recount with thy selfe the course of thy life.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Suet. *To amend againe, to redresse, to correct anewe.*

Rĕcrastĭno, as, Colu. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrowe to morrowe.*

Rĕcreandus, a, um, part. *That is to be refreshed, comforted, recreated, restored.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A refreshing or restoring: a recovering, or waxing strong, a comforting, a relieving.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um, par. *Refreshed, recreated, made strong, recovered, got vp again, restored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo. *Recovered of his disease, or got vp againe after his sickenesse.*

Recrementitius, a, um, Iun. vt, Recrementitius panis. *Bran bread, horse-bread.*

Rĕcrēmentum, ti, n.g. Cels. *Any superfluous thing, as drosse, scumme of metals: the dregs or drosse of perfume: the filthinesse that groweth vpon some thing: a raking, a sifting, that which is cut or pared away.*

Rĕcrĕo, as. *To recreate, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to make lustie, to recover his olde strength and nature, to gather his spirits, to comfort and delight.* Ex magno timore se recreare. *After great feare to gather his spirites againe and comfort him selfe.* ¶ Recreor ejus nomine. *It doeth me good, or, I am delighted to heare his name.*

Rĕcrĕpo, as, Catull. *To tingle, ring, or sound againe.*

Rĕcrēsco, is, ēvi, ĕre, Plin. *To growe or spring againe.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor, āris. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Rĕcrūdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe new, fresh, and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe eager, fierce, grievous, and full of ach.*

Rectà, adverb. *Straightway, straight forth, out right.* Rectà ad me venit. *He came straight way to me.*

Rectangŭlus, li, m.g. *A right corner, when the lines be so ioyned, that no part is longer or shotter then other.* vide Rectus angulus.

Rectè, adverb. *Well: straightly, rightly, with good reason: good: in good case: patiently: so: yea: fitlie, aptlie: surely: according to nature.*

Rectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Rego. *A governing, a ruling.*

Rectior, us, comp. Ovi. *Straighter or righter.*

Rectiùs, adverb. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A governour, a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix, icis, f.g. verb. *A governesse, a Queene, she that hath rule & government.*

Rectum, ti, n.g. *Honest, right, good, behoofefull, perfect, straight foorth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um, part. à Regor, Plaut. *Governed, ruled, guided.*

Rectus, & ssimus, a, um. *Straite or right, not crooked, vpright, iust, perfectly-honest, good and honest: also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. *One that hath a verie exact and perfect stile in pleading.* Rectus angulus, * *such an angle or corner, wherein the magnitudes that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumbe or perpendicular one vpon another.* Recta sphæra. * *That place of the world where the inhabitants haue the æquinoctiall & the Tropickes plumbe or perpendicular to their Horizon.* ¶ Recta cœna, Suet. *A plentifull supper wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board.* ¶ Recta tunica, Fest. *A garment so wouen that it seemed to stand stiffe or vpright: or that which was wouen throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or newe married folkes.*

Rĕcŭbitus, us, Plin. *A lying at rest, or sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, Virg. *To lye all along, to lye at rest, to lie downe and sleepe.* Recubare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lye vnder a tree.*

Rĕcūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Varro. *To newe hammer or new worke, as it were on an anvill: to make newe, to print new, to count againe: to stampe newe as in coyne.*

Rĕcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Res. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Rĕcultus, a, um, part. à Recolor, Ovid. *Laboured, or tilled againe, ploughed, trimmed, manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lye: to leane: to lye down: to lie along: to fall vpon: also to sit at table or meales.*

meales. In herba recumbere. *To lie in the grasse.* ¶Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ouid. *Lyeth or hangeth downe vpon his shoulder.* ¶Humo recumbere, Ovi. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶Recumbebat mecum Fidius. *Dined or sate at my table with me.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be recouered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A recouering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A commissioner or Iudge appointed to examine a priuat matter, a Iudge delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, ŭ. *Belonging to recouering, or to Iudges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus, a, um, par. *That will recouer.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, as. *To recouer, to rescue, to get againe.* Suum iudicio recuperare. *To get againe his owne by law.* ¶Resp. recuperavit se. *Hath recouered it selfe.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly, to couet much.*

Rĕcūro, as, Catull. *To do a thing diligētly, to take goodheed of a thing: to cure or heale againe.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To returne hastily: to come running againe: to runne backe againe: to goe or runne againe quickly: to make speede againe. to haue recourse to.* Ad me statim iussi recurrere. *I bid him by and by make speede to me againe.*

Rĕcursо, as, freq Plaut. *To run often backe, or againe: to haue often recourse to: to begin a fresh.* Recursat hoc animo, Tacit. *This commeth oft in minde, or I can not forget it.*

Rĕcursus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A returning, a recourse, a running backe or retrait.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um, Col. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Rĕcurvè, aduerb. *Downewarde, bowed backward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, atis, f.g. Colum. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Colum. *To bowe or bend backe, to make crooked.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um, part. Colum. *Bowed or bent backe, crooked.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A refusall: also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, m.g. *A refuser*

Rĕcūso, as, & part. ans. *To refuse: to reiect, to repell: to denie, to say nay: to reiect or refuse a Iudge: not to be able, &c.* Munus recusare legationis, Cæs. *To refuse to be an ambassadour.* ¶Non recuso quin, &c. *I denie not but that &c.* ¶Non recuso quò minùs omnes mea legant. *I will not denie or forbid any man to read that which I haue written.* ¶Recusare pro se se. *To repeale an accusation.*

Recussabilis, le, Iun. *That may be stroken backe.* Pila recussabilis, Iun. *A hand ball.*

Rĕcussus, a, um, par. à Recutio, Virg. *Shaken or striken againe.*

Rĕcussus, us, m.g. Plin. *A striking backe, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcutio, is. *To beate or strike againe.*

Rĕcutitus, a, um, Mart. *Circumcised: also cut short, exulcerated: that hath the skin which was off, newe growne againe.*

Reda, æ, f.g. Isid. vide Rheda.

Rĕdabsolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um, part. à redigor. *Constrained, brought, come, &c.*

Rĕdadopto, as, Modest. *To chose by adoption againe.*

Rĕdambŭlo, as, Plaut. *To walke backe, or returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as. *To loue him that loueth vs: to loue naturally, to loue againe.*

Rĕdandruo, vel Redamtruo, as, ex Re & Andruo, vel Amtruo quo antiqui vtebantur pro Redeo, Nonn. vel circumvolo, sicut olla circumvolvitur trua, Scal. dicitur propriè in Saliorum exultationibus. *To returne, or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne daunces, that the leaders of the dance did make before them.*

Rĕdardesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. *To burne or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdarguo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To reprehend, reproue, or blame. to shew by argument or reason that the same which is said is not true: to controll or disproue.* Redargue me si mentiar. *Disproue me if I lie.*

Rĕdausпĭcor, āris, Plaut. *To doe a thing a fresh in a luckie or vnlucky houre, to begin againe.*

Reddendus, a, um, par. vt, Reddendus est inter philosophos. *He is to be spoken of or reckoned among.*

Reddibo, pro Reddam, Plaut.

Reddĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quint. *A restoring, rendering, or giuing againe.*

Reddituiri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Reddĭtūrus, a, um, part. Catull.

Redditus, a, um, part. *Delivered, restored, rendered, yelded vp, giuen againe.*

Redditus, us, Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĭdi, itum, ĕre. *To render or yeeld: to restore: to repay: to deliuer: to giue: to requite: to dispatch: to pay againe: to rehearse or speake of: to shew: to resemble, or represent, to be like one: to put in an others place: to come againe: to solemnise: to translate: to doe, performe, or accomplish: also to lay vp: to bring forth,* Terent. Redde quæ restant. *Tell that which remaineth* ¶Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit. *Hath beene like to all the Catelines.* ¶Animam reddere. *To giue vp the Ghost, to die.* ¶Commotum cum reddidi, Ter. *I haue vexed him to the heart.* ¶Reddere se convivio, Liu. *To come again to the table.* Ferro reddere vitam. *To yeelde his life to the sworde, to be slaine with a sword.* ¶Reddere aliquid sine scripto. *To say a thing by heart or without booke.*

¶Reddere verbum pro verbo. *To translate word for word.* ¶Vrinam reddere,Pli. *To make water,to pisse.*

Rĕdemptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à redimo. *A redemption, buying, purchasing,or ransoming:a corrupting:also the taking of a thing by by great,* Plin.jun.

Redempto,as,freq. à Redimo, & inde aliud frequent. Redemptito,as,Plaut.

Redemptor,ōris, m. g. verb. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth vpon rent:a redeemer,adeliverer,a ransomer: hee that taketh a worke by great.* Redemptor cauſarum, Vlp. *A pettie fogger, an intermeddler in anothers mans ſuit or cauſe of controuerſie.* Redemptor pontis, Lab. *He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer or baylie of the bridge.*

Rĕdemptūra,æ, f.g. Liu. *The taking of a leaſe:the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Rĕdemptus,a,um,part. Vir. *Redeemed, bought againe, ranſomed.*

Rĕdeo,is,ivi,&ij, ĭtum, īre. *To returne,to come or go againe:to come or grow of a thing:to fall to:to yeelde or put himſelfe vnder.* Ad ingenium redire, Terent. *To come to his olde nature or byas againe.* ¶Vt ad me redeam: vt ad rem redeam: vt ad propoſitum redeam. *That I may come to my purpoſe againe.* ¶In conſpectum redire. *To come in ſight againe.* ¶Redire in gratiam cum aliquo. *To come into ones fauour againe.* ¶Nihil ad me redit ex his. *No profit commeth to me of theſe things.* ¶Redire viam. *To go his way backe againe.* ¶Rediit mihi res ad reſtim, Terent. *I am vtterly vndone and brought to the point to hang my ſelfe.* ¶Romam reditum eſt, Liu. *They came again to Rome.* In vrbem redeatur. *Let thē return into the city*

Rĕdiens,euntis,par. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Ouid. *The new moone.*

Rĕdhĭbeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre. *To ſue or compell the ſeller to take again the thing that is ſold by him: alſo to reſtore,* Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium. *The ſeller is ſued to take the bondman againe.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtio,ōnis,f.g.ver. Quin. *Reſtitution of a thing to him that ſold it: the cauſing of one by lawe to take that againe which he ſold.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtōrius, a,um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio, Pompon. *An action againſt one that hath ſold a thing that is naught, to cauſe him to take it againe.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtum,ti,n.g. * *A thing [illegible]ed.*

Redhoſtio,is,īre,Feſt. vide Redoſtio.

Rĕdĭgo,is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To bring againe by force or cunning: to make to bring againe,or to reduce: to conſtraine or compell,to driue: to gather or heape togither; to reſtore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere. *To gather togither or make a ſumme of money out of his fathers goods.* ¶ Quæſtum totum ad ſe redigere. *To turne or convert all the gaine into his owne purſe.* ¶ In ditionem ſuam redigere. *To bring vnder his ſubiection.* ¶Capuam rediguntur, Liu. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶ Eò me redigis, vt neſciam &c. Terent. *Thou bringeſt me into that caſe,that I know not, &c.*

Rĕdĭmendus,a,um,part. Ouid. *To be redeemed &c.*

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum,li,n.g. *The attire or ornament of a womans heade or necke, as a velvet bonnet, a french hoode,a paſte. Alſo an hairelace,a fillet,an headband, or the knot and faſtening of the fillet,* Iun.

Rĕdĭmio,is,īvi,īre. *To decke,adorne,apparell,or trimme: to crowne: to compaſſe about.*

Rĕdĭmītus,a,um,part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, compaſſed about,or beſet.*

Rĕdĭmĭcula,us,m.g.* *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Rĕdĭmo,is,ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To redeeme, ranſome, reſcue, recouer, buy,get,purchaſe,or procure by gift,to buie againe:to take a thing to bargain: to take to farme vpon a rent:to recompenſe or make amends: alſo to hire,* Vlp. Pacē ſibi redimere re aliqua. *To purchaſe himſelfe peace or quietnes by ſome thing.* ¶Redimere opus faciendum. *To take a worke by the great.* ¶Redimere lites. *For quietneſſe ſake to compound with his aduerſarie, albeis hee ſuſteine ſome loſſe thereby: alſo for a piece of money to warrant ones right after it is by ſuite called in queſtion,* Digeſt.

Rĕdintĕger,ra,rum, Liu. *Begun a freſh,renewed.*

Rĕdintegrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A renewing,a beginning a freſh.*

Rĕdintĕgro,as. *To begin againe, to renewe, to make againe,to refreſh, to gather and take againe.*

Redinunt,pro Redeunt,Feſt.

Rĕdĭpiſcor, ĕris, ptus ſum, ſci, Plaut. *To recouer again,to get again.*

Rĕdĭtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A returning,a comming againe.*

Rĕdĭto,as,freq. à redeo, Plaut. *To returne by and by.*

Rĕdĭtūrus,a,um,part. à redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Rĕdĭtus,us, m. g. verb. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or paſſage. Alſo revenewes, yeerely profit or rent.*

Rĕdĭvĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Reduvia.

Rĕdĭviōſus,a, um, Læt. *Rough.*

Redivire, pro Reſolvere, Feſt.

Rĕdĭvĭus,vij,m.g. Plin. *A worme called a tyke, which ſucketh blood from man or beaſt.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a,um. *That which returneth to life again, or that which of an olde thing is made newe: that which hath bin long vnuſed and is nowe occupied againe or a freſh: renewed,revived.*

Rĕdŏleo,es,ŭi, vel ēvi,ĭtum, vel ētum,ēre. *To yeeld or giue ſauour,to caſt a ſmell or ſent.* Antiquitatem redolet. *It ſauoureth or ſmecketh of antiquitie.*

Rĕdōnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A*

giving

giving again of a thing that is taken.

Rēdōno, as, Horat. *To give againe.*

Redordior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, Plin. *To vndoe a thing againe, and beginne it afreſh.*

Redormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To ſleepe againe.*

Redormītio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Pli. *A ſleeping againe.*

Redoſtio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. *To giue thankes, to requite, to reſtore: alſo to returne.*

Reduc, Paracelſ. eſt pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. vt, Sinum nitidum reducens, Catull. *Opening or diſcouering her faire breaſtes.*

Rēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lead foorth againe: to bring or plucke backe: to bring ſafe againe: to deliuer or ſet out of perill: to reconcile and ſet at one: to reduce: to renewe and bring vp: to reſtore: alſo to reſtraine,* Sen. Animum alicujus ad miſericordiam reducere, Terent. *To reduce ones minde to pitie.* ¶ In priſtinam concordiam diſtractos reducere, Balb. &, In gratiam cum aliquo reduci. *To make them friendes that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. &, Ad ſalutem reducere aliquem medicinâ. *To ſaue ones life, or to reſtore to health againe by Phiſicke.*

Rēductio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A leading home again, or a bringing home againe.*

Reductor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A leader home again or bringer back.*

Rēductus, a, um, part. *Brought backe ſafe and ſound: brought home againe: reſtored, reconciled. Alſo ſecrete, winding.* Virg. Reductus in gratiam. *Brought againe into fauor.* ¶ Reductus de exilio. *Reſtored from baniſhment.*

Rēdulcĕro, as, Col. *To begin to make ſore againe, to renew a wound.*

Reduncus, a, um, Plin. *Crooked vpward or contrariwiſe.*

Rēdundantĕr, adverb. Pli. jun. *Superfluouſlie.*

Rēdundantia, æ, f.g. *Exceſſiue neſſe, ouermuch, a ſurcharging, ſuperfluitie, ouerflowing.*

Rēdundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *Too much abounding, an ouerflowing, an ouercharging.*

Rēdundātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That aboundeth or runneth ouer.*

Rēdundo, as. *To ouerflowe: to reflowe, or returne backe, to redound: to ouercharge: to riſe aboue the bankes, to be ful that it runneth ouer: to ſwimme with: to haue ſome thing ouerplus or too much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abounde ſuperfluouſlie: to fall vpon.* Forum ſanguine redundavit. *The common place did ſwimme with blood.* ¶ Vno digito redundare. *To haue one finger too many.* ¶ Quod redundaret de veſtro frumētario quæſtu. *Which was the ouerplus of the gaine gotten by corne.* ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. *This praiſe redoundeth to my profite.* ¶ Hoc faci nus in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked acte will turne to thine owne miſchiefe or perill.*

Rēduplĭco, as, *To double eſiſons*

Rēdūro, as, Nonn. *To open.*

Rēdŭvia, æ, ſ.g. *The lewſneſſe & cleft of the skinne about the rootes of the nailes of the fingers.*

Rēduviæ, ārum, ſ.gen. Placiad. *The skinne of ſerpents which they caſt off every yeere when they waxe o'de.*

Rĕdux, ŭcis, omn.g. *That is returned or brought backe againe, or that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile or daunger: alſo returning,* Plin. *Alſo one that bringeth home againe,* Martial.

Rĕ͡ăcio, is, Plaut. pro Reficio.

Rĕfectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Reficio, Col. *A refection, a refreſhing, a recreation, a repaſt, a taking of meate and drinke: alſo a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Rĕfector, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Rĕfectōrium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A place in monaſteries or colledges, where the companie dine and ſuppe together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreſhing or baiting place.*

Refectus, a, um, particip. *Reſtored, renewed, amended, refreſhed, brought to health and ſtrength againe.*

Rĕfectus, us, m.g. Plin. *A refection, a repaſt, a refreſhing.*

Rĕfello, is, li, ĕre, ex Re & Fallo. *To refell, to proove falſe, to diſproue, to refute: to reproove of falſehoode: to confute that is obiected: to ſhewe by reaſon and argument that it is falſe that one ſaith.*

Rĕfercio, is, ſi, tum, īre. *To fill againe, to repleniſh, to ſtuffe in harde together,* Refercire hominum aures ſermonibus. *To fill or ſtuffe mens eares with babbling & talking.*

Rĕfĕrendus, a, um, part. *To be referred &c.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis, part. *Bringing backe, rehearſing &c.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, īre, Terent. *To ſmite or ſtrike againe: to reverberate, or ſtrike backe.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring againe: to beare backe againe: to reſemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearſe: to make relation, to tell, to vtter, to declare, to expreſſe: to referre: to direct: to aſcribe: to adde to: to regiſter or write in a booke: to turne, to change: to renew: to bring: to get: to giue againe, to render, to requite, to reſtore: to ſay or anſwere: to drawe or pull backe, to withdrawe: to caſt downe or vpon: to bend or applie: to doe or accompliſh: to holde out: to take or interpret: to put vp or to: to appoint: to account: to confeſſe and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. *To propoſe a matter to the Senate either by them to be conſulted of, or to knowe their mindes or pleaſures touching the ſame. This was*

wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authoritie to call the Senatours together. ¶ Ad seipsum aliquid referre. *To iudge another mans acte by him selfe, considering what he would doe if he were in the same case.* ¶ Acceptam referre salutem suam benevolentiæ alicujus. *To confesse and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefite.* ¶ Referre aliquem in deos. *To canonize and make a god.* ¶ Referre in libellum. *To register or write in a booke of notes for memory.* ¶ Ego tibi refero, si &c. *I speake to you, or I aske of you*

Rĕfert, Impers. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behoofe: it is to the purpose, or for their profite, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded.* Magni refert. *It greatly skilleth.* ¶ Tuâ refert, Plaut. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶ Id tuâ nihil refert, vtrum fecerint, Terent. *That maketh no matter to you, whether &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um, & Refertior, us, à Refercior. *Full, replenished, stuffed, well furnished.*

Rĕferveo, es, bui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is, ĕre. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: also to be colde againe.*

Rĕfībŭlo, as, Mart. *To vnbuckle, to vnlace.*

Rĕfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To repaire, amende, make newe againe, or renew: to recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover, or gather strength.* Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To strengthen himselfe againe with meate.* ¶ Reficere se ad audiendum. *To make him selfe attent to heare.* ¶ Reficere se ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus. *After weakenesse, or after travell and labour to refresh him selfe.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius. *To repaire a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus. *So much is made; or hee maketh so much of his possessions.* ¶ Reficere testamentum, Vlpian. *To make his testament againe.*

Rĕfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To drawe out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to undoe and dissolve, to vndoe and cancell: also to fasten and set vp surely,* Colum.

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To disguise or reforge.*

Rĕflāgĭto, as. Catull. *To desire againe importunately or instantly.*

Rĕflātus, us, m.g. verb. à Reflo. *A contrarie blast or wind, a blowing contrarie.*

Rĕflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To turne, cast or bowe backe againe: to revoke, to turne, plucke, let, or stay one from doing of a thing.*

Rĕflexus, a, um. *Turned or bowed backe.*

Rĕflo, as. *To blowe contrarie, to blowe backe againe or against.*

Rĕflōreo, es; &, refloresco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To flourish, spring, and growe againe.*

Rĕfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. *To flowe againe, as after an ebbe.*

Rĕfluus, a, um, Pli. *Which floweth backe and returneth or recoyleth.* vide Refugus.

Rĕfluxus, us, m.g. * *The tide when the water floweth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as, Plin. *To comfort, to recreate, to make lustie againe, to refresh, to strengthen,*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

Rĕformātio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. *A remembring, &c.*

Rĕformātor, ōris, m. g. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a new and better fashion.*

Rĕformātus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and shaped againe.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis, f. g verb. *Great fear, or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as. *To feare much or dread greatly.*

Rĕformo, as, Plin. jun. *To reforme, to renew, to bring to the olde state againe: to dresse, to fashion or make a thing as it was before it decayed and grew out of fashion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *To amend a thing according to the patterne.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint newe rents or tributes.*

Rĕfŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Col. *To nourish or comfort againe, to refresh or relieue, to seeke, to supplie, to renewe, to restore and set in as good state as euer it was.*

Refractārĭolus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat stubburne or froward.*

Refractārius, a, um, Scne. *Wilfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubburne, obstinate, refusing to be ruled.* Equus refractarius. Ovid. *A headstrong or vnruly horse.*

Refractio pilæ, Iun. *A rebound.*

Refractus, a, um, particip. à refringor, Plin. jun. *Broken open: weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A brideling, a restraining.*

Refrænātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Holden backe, staied, bridled, restrained from ones purpose.*

Refræno, as. *To refraine, to pull backe, to stay or stoppe, to hold backe, to keepe shorte, to draw back with the bridle, to restraine.* A gloria refrænare. *To keepe one backe from getting honour.*

Refrago, as, pro suffragari, Non.

Refrāgor, āris, depon. *To resist, repugne, be against, contrarie to, gainsay, or denie.* Refragatur illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit or nature was against it or contrarie to it.*

Rĕfrīco, as, ŭi, ātum, āre. *To rubbe hard or again: to renewe a sore or griefe that was out of memorie: to make to bleed: often to come and to begin afresh.* Animum memoriâ refricare. *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Rĕfrīgeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To coole againe, to waxe colde.*

Rĕfrīgĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb.

A cooling, a refreshing.

Rĕfrigĕrātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *He that coolesh or refresheth.*

Rĕfrigĕrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature and strength to coole and refresh.*

Rĕfrigĕrātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Pli. *She that coolesh or refresheth.*

Rĕfrigĕrātus, a, um. *Cooled, refreshed, raised, comforted, quailed, diminished.*

Rĕfrigĕro, as. *To coole, or make cold: to diminish, or asswage, to quaile, daunt, or astonish one that he cannot tell what to say, to refresh, to comfort.*

Rĕfrigesco, is, xi, ĕre. *To waxe cold, to begin to make coole, to be lesse vehement and earnest, to beginne to cease.*

Rĕfrīna, æ, f. g. Fest. *A beane sacrificed to the gods for good lucke of corne.*

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

Rĕfūga, gæ, com.g. Digest. *A runnagate, an vnruly person that wil not be ordered, or sarue in subiection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie away, to runne backe, to refuse, to eschew, to shun, to auoid, to flie from, to forsake, to leaue, to forbeare.* Refugere à pestiferis & nocentibus. *To flee frō the companie of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo. *To forbeare to speake for feare of offence.* ¶ Iudicem refugere non debebat. *He should not refuse a Iudge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere, quæ &c. *My minde escheweth to vtter those things, &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad vrbem refugere, Liu. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Rĕfŭgium, gii, n. g. *A refuge or succour, a place of refuge or safetie.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um, Tacit. *He that flieth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Strab. *The sea when it ebbeth.*

Rĕfulgeo, es, si, ēre. *To shine again, to shine bright, to appeare to ones glory*

Rĕfundo, is, ūdi, sum, ĕre. *To melt, to dissolue: to melt againe: to stil: to reflow, or flow backe againe: to restore that lacketh: to cast out again, to parbreak or vomit: also to yeeld & pay home again: to requite & rēder,* Vlp.

Rĕfūsè, ŭsiūs, ŭssimè, adv. Col. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Rĕfūsio, ōnis. * *A pouring backe againe.*

Rĕfūsus, a, um, Plin. *Ouerflowing, rebounding, spilled, powred in againe, great, wide.*

Rĕfŭtandus, a, um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A confutation, a replication, a convincing and prooving of the contrarie by argument.*

Rĕfūtātus, us, m.g. Lucr. Idem.

Rĕfūto, as. *To confute, to reiect, to reproue the saying of another, and to convince, refell, or confound him by reason. to replie, to denie, to repell.*

Regale, Paracelsi cimentum est, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, Iun. vide Epiphania.

Rĕgāliŏlus, li, m.g. Suet. *A birde of yellow colour, betweene which and the Eagle is continuall hostilitie: some take it for a wren.*

Rĕgālis, le. *Roial or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Rĕgālĭter, adv. Ouid. vid. Regiè.

Rĕgĕlo, as, Colum. *To thawe or resolue that which is frozen.*

Regendus, a, um, part. *To be ruled or gouerned.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, as. *To regenerate, or ingender againe: also to resemble in nature and propertie.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A springing againe.*

Rĕgermĭno, as, Plin. *To burgain againe, to spring a newe, to growe a fresh.*

Rĕgero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To cary againe, to cast up againe one, to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomite, to cast backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect one againe.*

Rĕgestum, sti, n.g. Bud. *A register booke: also earth cast vp,* Colum.

Rĕgestus, a, um, Ouid. *Cast or turned vp againe.*

Rēgia, æ, f.g. *The pallace or house of a prince, a kings pallace or court.*

Rēgiè, & Regificè, aduerb. *Roially or kingly, princely, pompously, like a king.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um, Val. Flac. *Roiall, princely, pompous, sumptuous, gorgeous.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, gii, n. g. Macrob. *A feast celebrated among the Romanes the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.*

Rēgigno, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. *To ingender againe.*

Regilla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kings robe: also a kind of womens attire.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. Liu. *Gouernance, rule, regiment: also the rudder or sterne in a ship,* Ouid.

Rēgĭmentum, ti, n.g. Arcad. Idem.

Rēgina, æ, f.g. *A queene, a ladie or mistresse, the gouernesse of a province. Also a rich and great woman,* Terent.

Rēgio, ōnis, f.g. *A region, a countrie, a part, coast, or quarter, a situation: a part of a towne or citie, a warde, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione. *Straight directly, or right ouer against, in sight.*

Rēgiōnātĭm, aduerb. Apull. & Regionatim, aduerb. Suet. *Place by place, by euery region or coast.*

Registrum, tri, n. g. Vopisc. *A register.*

Rēgĭto, as, freq. à rego, Varr. *To gouerne often.*

Rēgius, a, um. *Royall, kinglike, princelike, of a king.* Ales regia, Ouid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. *The iaundice, which is an ouerflowing of the gall ouer the whole bodie.* Via regia, Digest. *The Kings high way, the common high way, the open streetes.* Oliva regia, Iun. *The same that* Phaulia.

Rēglescit, pro Crescit. Plaur.

Rĕglūtĭno, as, Catull. *To vnglewe.*

Rĕglūtĭnōsus, a, um, Plin. *Very gluiſh or clammiſh.*

Regnātor, m.g. verb. Virg. *A ruler, a gouernour, a poſſeſſour or owner, a king, lord, or maſter.*

Regnātrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. Tacit. *Shee that ruleth, a Queene, a gouerneſſe, a ladie or miſtreſſe.*

Regnātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Gouerned, ruled.*

Regnātur, Imperſ. Virg. *They raigne or beare rule.*

Regno, as. *To reigne, to be in authoritie, to be a king, to beare rule and ſway, to be gouernour of, to beare a great or chiefe ſtroke.* Regnare alicui oppido. *To be gouernour ouer a towne.* ¶ In quibus regnas. *Wherin thou ruleſt or beareſt a great ſtroke.* ¶ Per vrbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To be in authoritie ouer.*

Regnor, āris, Tacit. *To be ruled or gouerned.* Regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath beene gouerned by women.*

Regnum, ni, n. g. *A realme, a kingdome, ones owne poſſeſſion, a dominion, rule or gouernment, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To rule, gouerne or guide, to redreſſe & amend.*

Regredere, pro revocare, Non.

Rĕgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, depon. *To recoyle or goe backe, to returne.*

Regreſſio, ōnis, f.g.* & Regreſſus, us, m.g. verb. *A returning, a recoyling, a going backe.*

Regŭla, æ, f.g. *A rule, a ſquire or ſquare: a brieſe leſſon or inſtruction of things: a paterne. Alſo a certaine panier of oſiers to put olives in: a little rodde wherewith any thing is holden ſtraight,* Colum.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Vnder rule, or made according to rule, regular, ſtraight with the rule.*

Regŭlārĭtĕr, aduerb. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

Regŭlātim, adver. Diom. Idem.

Regŭlo, as.* *To rule or direct.*

Regŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A prince or lord of a little countrie, a Duke or Earle, a Kings ſonne or nephew. Alſo a wren,* Iun. Regulus ſerpens, Iun. *A cockatriſe or baſiliske.*

Rĕguſto, as. *To taſt againe.*

Rĕgyro, as, Varr. *To bowe backe in a compaſſe or circuit.*

Rĕjectānea, ōrum, n.g. *Of Philoſophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as ſickneſſe, pouertie, ſorow, &c.*

Rĕjectāneus, a, um. *Caſt away, rebuked, neglected, nothing ſet by, flung out of dores as vnprofitable.*

Rĕjectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A caſting away, a reiecting, refuſing, leaving or forſaking. Alſo vomiting or parbreaking, a voyding or caſting of.*

Rĕjectus, a, um. *Caſt away, reiected, caſt off, caſt againe, refuſed, forſaken.* Res in menſem Ianuarium rejecta eſt. *The matter was deferred till the moneth of Ianuarie.*

Rĕjectūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Ready to caſt off, or about to caſt away, to refuſe, to denie, to gainſay, or purpoſed ſo to doe.*

Rĕjecto, as, freq. Lucret. *To reiect or caſt away often.*

Rĕjectus, us, m.g. Celſ. *A caſting out, a refuſing: a vomiting, a caſting out at the mouth.*

Rĕjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To caſt or fling againe, to caſt or put away, to caſt or ſhake off, to reiect, to drive backe: to ſet open, to neglect, to contemne, to deferre, to delay, to caſt off till another time, to referre, to refuſe, to parbreake, to vomit.* Rejicere cauſam ad Senatum. *To referre the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio. *I referre to ſpeake of it till another time.* ¶ Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere. *To driue backe or to chaſe the enemie from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem rejicere, Col. *To fling the dart at his enemie againe.*

Rĕjĭcŭlus, a, um, Varr. *Put back as little worth, reiected, refuſed.* Rejicula ovis, Varr. *A ſheepe which is either very old or much diſeaſed, or at the leaſt not fit for meate, a ridgling or kebber.*

Reĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. *A doing or ſaying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reĭtĕro, as. *To repeat, to doe or ſay a thing againe.*

Relābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. Ouid. *To ſlide or fall againe, to runne downe as riuers doe.*

Relangueo, es, ŭi, ĕre, & Relangueſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To be or waxe very feeble or faint.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Fallen or ſunke downe againe.*

Rĕlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à refero. *A relation or telling, a reſpect, a requiring, a rehearſing.*

Rĕlātivum, vi, n.g. Iſid. *A relative, which hath relation to ſome thing.*

Rĕlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Balb. ad Cic. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearſer.*

Rĕlātus, a, um, part. *Shewed, reported, told, vttered, brought backe againe.*

Rĕlātus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, Lucr. *To waſh againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalve that openeth or maketh thinne thoſe places of the bodie whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to haue an iſſue.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A releaſing, or relenting, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at libertie.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um, part. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as. *To looſe or ſet at large: to releaſe: to vndoe: to open: to diſcharge: to recreate, to refreſh: to begin to relent and aſſwage: to haue a reſpite or releaſe from.* Relaxare ſe occupatione. *To releaſe himſelfe from buſineſſe.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxari. *To be delivered from the bonds or priſon of the bodie.* ¶ Relaxare

are se ab aliqua re. *To set himselfe free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um, Col. *Very loose.*

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A banishing, a sending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Vlpian. vide Relĕgo.

Rĕlĕgātus, a, um, part. *Banished, exiled; sent away farre off, severed: laid aside.* Longè relegati ab cæteris, Cæs. *Severed or sent farre from other.*

Rĕlĕgens, tis, part. Vir. *Reading againe: sailing againe by the same coastes, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo, as. *To remoove, to sever one from another: to send away farre: to appoint or limit some place, to banish: to referre. Also to make pretence or say that one is the cause of,* Tibul. Relegare dotem, Vlp. *By will or testament to leave to the wife the dowrie that she brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Iun. *To condemne to the gallies, or to be a gallie slaue.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To referre to the authors.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit. *He sent away his sonne out of mens companie.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liu. *To sende into banishment, to banish.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, gi, ctum, ĕre. *To reade againe: to gather together againe: to remember or reckon vp.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To goe againe the same way he came.*

Rĕlentesco, is, ĕre, Ouid. *To relent, to waxe soft and limber.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvo, as. *To lift vp againe: to ease or make light; to diminish, to lessen: to asswage: to comfort: to releeue: to deliuer: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Terent. *To comfort ones mind.* ¶ Relevari molestijs. *To be eased of.*

Rĕlĭcinus, a, um, Apul. *That hath a good bushy of haire well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apull. *A large and high forehead without haire.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis, f. g. ver. à relinquo. *A forsaking, a leauing, a giuing ouer.*

Rĕlictūrus, a, um, part. *About to forsake, purposed to leaue and giue ouer.*

Rĕlictus, us, m. g. Gell. Idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. *Left, forsaken, giuen ouer, laid apart, remaining.* Relicta loca sunt, quæ sive locorum iniquitate, sive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt: hæc sunt iuris subscivorum, Front.

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. *A tying, or binding.*

Rĕlĭgātus, a, um, part. *Tyed, bound, hard fastened.* Funiculus à puppi religatus. *A cable fastened at the hinder part of the ship.*

Religens, i. q. Religiosus, Gell.

Rĕlĭgio, quod & poetis religio, ōnis, f. g. *Religion, holines, godlinesse, true worshipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a solicitous care and feare: a reuerent feare and doubt of conscience, least hee shall offende in thinges: honestie, conscience: a scruple of conscience: curiositie.*

Rĕlĭgĭōsè, aduerb. *Carefully, diligently, with great devotion, religiously, deuoutly, godly, curiously, superstitiously: wisb a feare of conscience.*

Religiositas, ātis, f. g. Apul. *Devoutnesse, &c.*

Rĕlĭgiōsus, & Religiosissimus, a, um. *Serving God truly, deuout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timerous; scrupulous: superstitious: that hath a conscience.* Religiosi dies. *Daies of sorowe and heauinesse for some misadventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religiosa, Vlp. *Polluted, especially with bringing in of a dead corps, without any hallowing or consecrating, &c.* In testimonio religiosi. *Honest and faithfull in bearing witnesse.*

Rĕlĭgo, as. *To tie hard, to binde fast.* Religare religione. *To consecrate to some god.* Classem religavit ab aggere, Virg. *He fastned the ship at &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicuius. *To giue ones goods to the honour and seruice of God.*

Rĕlĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. *To open that is stopped, to set abroach.*

Rĕlinquens, tis, part. *Leaving, &c.*

Rĕlinquĭtur, imperf. *It remaineth, &c.*

Rĕlinquo, is, īqui, ctum, ĕre. *To leaue, to forsake: to leaue succourlesse, or without helpe: to set apart: to giue ouer: to depart out of: to giue occasion: to faile: to bequeath or leaue by will and testament.* Aes alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.* Me hîc reliquit ab se, Plaut. *Shee left me here succourlesse behind her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem. *To leaue a doubt in ones mind.* ¶ Hęredē testaměto relĭquere. *To leaue one his heire by will.* ¶ Relinquitur vt quiescamus. *It remaineth, that we &c.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæstu relinquere. *To lende out his money to be vsed for gaine.*

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum, n. g. *That which remaineth vpon a reckoning: remaines: debts remayning.*

Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. *Arrerage, or remaines, the beeing in arrerage.*

Rĕlĭquātor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *He that is behinde in paiment, he that is in arrerage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paied.*

Rĕlĭquæ, ārum, f. g. *The rest, the remaines, the remnant: the ashes or bones of the dead, reliques, scrappes, fragmẽts, leauings: grudgings of feuers.*

Rĕlĭquor, āris, Digest. *To be behind in arrerage, or in the payment of a certaine summe of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, qui, n. g. *A remnant or arrerage.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. *That doth rest, that is remaining, that is behinde, or to come: the remaine, the residue, the other.* In reliquum, Quint. *Hencefoorth.* ¶ Reliquum vitæ. *The residue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum est, vt scribam &c. *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei. *He hath*

hath nothing left. ¶ *Spes nulla reliqua in te eſt, Terent. I haue no more hope in thee; or, there is no hope left in thee.*

Rĕlōco, as, Digeſt. *To ſet out to hire againe.*

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ouid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Striuing againſt.*

Reluctor, āris, dep. Hor. *To contend, ſtriue, ſtruggle, or wraſtle againſt*

Relŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To pay again that which is borowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: alſo the ſame that* Reſolvo.

Reluuium, vij, n. g. Hermol. *The ſame that* Reduvia.

Rĕmācreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe leane againe.*

Rĕmălĕdico, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. *To ſpeake ill for ill, to giue one ill report, taunt, or worde for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um, par. Feſt.

Rĕmancĭpo, as, Feſt. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſolde it vs, or to put it againe into his handes of whome we bought it.*

Rĕmando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To chewe againe, to chewe the cud.*

Rĕmănens, tis, part. Ouid.

Rĕmăneo, es, ſi, ēre. *To tarie behinde, to remaine, to tarie ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmāno, as, Lucret. *To turne or flowe backe to a place.*

Rĕmanſio, ōnis, f. g. *An abiding, a tarying behinde, a remaining.*

Rĕmeans, tis, part. Tacit. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Rĕmeātus, us, m. g. verb. Mart. *Comming againe, a remaining.*

Remeculi. * *Little ſhips which men of Lemnos vſed.*

Rĕmēdium, dij, n. gen. *A remedie, a medicine.* Remedium efficax, vel ſingulare, Iun. *A preſent remedie, a ſoueraigne medicine.*

Rĕmĕligo, ĭnis, Plaut. *A fiſh which cleaving to the keele of a ſhip, ſtayeth it.*

Remenia, æ, Apull. *The hearbe Henbane.*

Rĕmenſus, a, um, part. à remetior, Virg. *That which is meaſured againe, or he that hath meaſured againe: comming backe againe.*

Rĕmeo, as. *To returne or go back againe.*

Rĕmĕtior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, depon. Virg. *To meaſure againe, to goe ouer againe: alſo to remember and conſider,* Senec.

Rēmex, ĭgis, m. g. *He that roweth in a galley or boate, a waterman.*

Rēmigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rowing or ſayling: a rowing backe againe.*

Rĕmĭgĕro, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Rēmigium, gij, n. g. *A rowing of a ſhippe or boate: the flying of birds in the ayre: alſo a companie of rowers,* Virg.

Rēmĭgo, as. *To row.*

Rēmigro, as. *To returne, to goe backe, to come againe.*

Rēmillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕmĭniſcentia, æ, f. g. *Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.*

Rĕmĭniſcor, ĕris, ſci. *To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminiſci. *To call to minde an old inconuenience.* ¶ Ea potiùs reminiſcere, quæ &c. *Rather call to minde thoſe things, &c.*

Rēmiſceo, es, ui, ēre, Horat. *To mingle.*

Rēmiſſa, æ, f. g. Cyprian. *Forgiueneſſe, remiſſion.*

Rĕmiſſārius, a, um, Cato. *That is ſent or put againe.* Remiſſarius vectis, Cato. *A barre ſet in the turne of a wine preſſe called alſo* Sucula, *to driue or turne it about withall.*

Rĕmiſsè, & Remiſſiùs, aduerb. *Slackly, remiſſly, faintly, humble, without courage, ſofily, or alowe, weakely or negligently, nothing liuely and vehemently.*

Rĕmiſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Forgiuenes, remiſſion,* pardon: *a letting downe: a ſlacking, a looſing: ceaſing, reſt, releaſe, a recreating of the mind after ſtudie and labour: remiſſenſſe and negligence: falling: fainteneſſe: a caſting downe.*

Remiſſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Sueton.

Rĕmiſsūrus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Rĕmiſſus, a, um. *Slacke, that is not vehement: caſt out: dull: negligent, nothing regarding: ceaſed: referred: remitted, laide aſide, intermitted: ſet backe or againe: releaſed: diſſolute in mirth: ſmall, litle: quiet: milde: remiſſe, looſe, lewde: alſo permitted,* Ouid. Remiſſum corpus, *An vnluſtie bodie.* ¶ In vlciſcendo remiſſior. *Not rigorous in vſing reuenge.* ¶ Ab re eſt remiſſior, Bud. *He is careleſſe and nothing regarding his profit.* ¶ Remiſſus animo. *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone remiſſus, Ouid. *Blood caſt out of the lites.*

Rĕmiſtus, a, um, part. à Remiſceor, Hor. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſend or giue againe or backe: to reiect or caſt out againe: to releaſe, forgiue, acquite: to diminiſh: to grant, remit, or pardon: to ſlacke: to aſſwage, to abate: to leaue off: to ceaſe: to leaue: to let paſſe: to recreate: not to be ſo, &c. to vnbend, to looſe, to let looſe: to let downe as the ſtrings of an inſtrument: to fauour the voice: alſo to permit,* Ouid. Mihi hoc facilius remiſit. *He eaſily remitted or pardoned me this thing: alſo, He eaſily granted me this thing.* ¶ De ſuo remittere. *To relent or yeeld ſomwhat of his owne right.* ¶ Ex virtute priſtina remittere aliquid, Cæſ. *To looſe ſomwhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood.* Inimicitias ſuas remittere reip. Liv. *In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enemie.* ¶ Integram cauſam ad ſenatum remittit, Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth ouer the whole matter to the Senate.*

Rĕmōlior, īris, īri, Ouid. *To put*

to put from his place, to tumble away with strength: also to begin again, Sil.

Remollitus, a, um, part. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ĕre, Cæs. *To become or waxe soft and weake, to bee melted: also to appease it selfe and become gentle, to relent.*

Remollio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Col. *To make very soft, to make soft againe: also to effeminate or make womanish and nice*, Ovid.

Remollītus, a, um, Suet. *Made soft or weake, appeased.*

Rĕmŏra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A little fish that cleaving fast to the kerle of a ship, hindereth the course thereof. It is called a Suckestone or sea Lamprey: also a tarying, a hindring, a letting.* Remora aratri, Iun. *Resting barrow or Camocke.*

Rĕmŏrans, tis, particip. Ouid. *Staying.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um, part. *Delayed, stayed, made to tarie, prolonged.*

Remorbesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To fall sicke againe.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. *To bite againe: to torment, gnawe, vexe, or grieue one that hath done so to vs.*

Rĕmŏres, Fest. *Birds, which by their flight or voice, signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.*

Rĕmŏror, āris, depon. *To tarie, make to abide, hinder, or stay: to bee slacke.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua. *To stay one from doing a thing.* ¶Si remoratus fuerit, sciat &c. Liv. *If hee be slacke or tarie long, &c.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remŏtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remŏtus, remotior, remotissimus. *Far from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driven away, set aside, withdrawen: nothing skilfull or desirous of.* A religione remotus. *Without religion or feare of God.* ¶Locus arbitris remotus. *A place where none is by to heare or beare witnesse.* ¶ A memoria remota res. *A thing not thought upon.*

Remŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To remoove, to put, set, or take away: to set aside, to withdraw: to put out, of, or from: to leave of, to meddle no more with: also to weaue*, Plin. Removere aliquem a legibus. *To let one that he cannot make such lawes as he would.* ¶ Removere se à negotiis publicis. *To meddle no more with common affaires.* ¶Removere de medio. *To put a thing cleane away.* ¶Removere se arte sua. *To leave his arte and science.*

Remūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellow or low againe, to roare: to wake a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing*, Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre, Virg. *To asswage againe, to appease, to pacifie.*

Remulco, as, Sisen. *To draw a great ship or barge with another lesse vessell: also to draw easily.*

Remulcus, ci, m. g. Iun. *The rope wherewith a great ship being fastened to a lesser driven with ores doth follow it: some take it for a litle boat or other vessell serving to drawe a ship that is broken, or to vnloade a great ship, or to set men aboard.*

Remulcŏpæ, arum, * *Instruments wherewith shippes be driven on land.*

Remulus costarum, Iun. *The narrower parte of the ribbes which toucheth the turnings of the backe bone.*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, onis, f. g. *A recompensing, a rewarding, a requiring*

Rĕmūnĕro, as, & Remuneror, aris, depon. Liv. *To recompense, to reward, to requite.* Remunerare aliquem munere. *To reward one with a gift.*

Remures. vide Lemures.

Remūria, orum, n. g. vide Lemuria.

Remūrinus ager, Fest. *Which Remus did possesse and inhabite.*

Remurmŭro, as, Stat. *To murmure against, to mumble againe.*

Remūrus locus. * *Wherein Remus did honourably enterprise the building of the citie.*

Rēmus, mi, m. g. *An ore to rowe with.* accipitur & pro loro quod cōtinet tubam, Serv. ¶Ventis remisque properare in patriam. *To hasten with all speed possible.* ¶ Corporis remos, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovidius.

Remūtandus, a, um, part. Tac.

Remūto, as, Tacit. *To change againe, or to change often.*

Ren, rēnis, vide Renes.

Renanscisco, ĕris, sci, Fest. *To get againe.*

Renarro, as, Virg. *To tell again, to rehearse, to repeate.*

Renascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci; & part. nascens, ātus, dep. *To be born, rise, grow, spring, or begin again*

Renāto, as. * *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Renāvigo, as. *To saile againe: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renāvo, as, *To endeavour again.*

Rēnes, um, n. g. *The reynes or kidneyes.*

Renīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens, Catull. & Renidesco, is, ĕre, Lucr. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appeare, to savour, to smell: to smile.*

Renĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be verie bright, to shine.*

Renītor, ĕris, ĭsus, vel xus sum, īti, Liv. *To resist: to indeavour, labour, or thrust against.*

Renixus, us, m. g. Cels. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

Reno, onis, vide Rheno.

Reno, as, Horat. *To swim again.*

Renodo, as, Hor. *To vndo or vnknit a knot: also to knit fast or again.*

Renŏvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *A renewing, a repairing: newnesse.*

Renŏvātio, ōnis, f. g. idem.

Renovativum fulgur vocatur, quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si factum est simile fulgur quod idem significet, Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um, *Renewed, refreshed,*

freshed, reedified, repaired, made new againe, fresh. Agerrenovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Rĕnŏvello, as, Col. *To renewe or make againe.*

Rĕnŏvo, as. *To renew or make againe: to refresh, to recreate: to begin againe, to repeate, to moove againe: also to new plowe, or till the seconde time,* Ovid. Animos judicum ad Cœpionis odium renovabam. *I did renewe and moove againe the iudges mindes to hate Cœpio.* ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quint. *It doth refresh men and maketh them lustie againe.*

Rentifolia, *or* Lentifolia, f.g. * *A kind of wild roses which haue neither good fashion or sauour.*

Renŭmero, as, Terent. *To pay againe monie that was receiued: to retell, to recount or number againe.*

Renunciātio, ōnis, f.g. *A denouncing a report: also the report or deposition of one sworne: a summons of an officer by word attaching,* Bud. *the refusall or deniall of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Renuncio, as. *To make relation, to bring word againe, to report: to proclaime or declare openly: to signifie, to shew openly, to tell what is done, or what one would haue: to giue knowledge or warning: to forsake: to resigne, to giue ouer or meddle no more with: to bid farwell for euer: to command contrarie,* Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta. *To make relation to the Senate of thinges done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua. *To tell one or signifie vnto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forsake ones friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quint. *To giue ouer all civill affaires: to meddle no more with offices of the common wealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus. *They publish & declare that he is one of those three priestes.*

Renuncius, cij, m.g. Plaut. *Hee that caried tidings from one to another: an apple squire, a messenger, a bearer of arrands to and fro.*

Renuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. *To refuse in becking with the heade, to despise, to shew that a thing doth displease one.*

Renūtus, us, m.g. Plin. jun. *A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, ris, rătus sum, rēri, depon. *To thinke, to suppose, deeme, esteeme, or iudge.*

Repāges, is, f. g. Iun. *A dore, window, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a rayle or a barre which staieth horses from running, & which being taken away they are set free to run: also a sparre, bar, or bolt of a dore.*

Repagulum, li, n.g. Idem.

Repandus, a, um. *Bent, bowed, broad beneath.*

Repango, is, ēgi & anxi, actum, ĕre, Colum. *To fasten, to fasten againe. to set or plant, to graffe.*

Reparābilis, le, Ouid. *That may be amended, recouered, repaired, or made new againe: repaireable.*

Reparāmen, Sipont. vid. Reparatio.

Reparātio, ōnis, f.g. Salust. *A repairing, restoring, or making newe againe.*

Reparātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Stat. *A restorer, or maker newe of a thing.*

Reparātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Repaired, restored, newe made, recouered.*

Reparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To spare againe.*

Repăro, as. *To repaire: to bring to his first estate: to restore: to recouer: to renew: to refresh, to make new: to amend: also to buie somewhat with monie that is made of the sale of wares,* Horat.

Repastinatio, onis, f.g. *A bringing of a ground to temper with much labour or digging: a digging againe, or a new digging about vines.*

Repastĭno, as, Col. *To dig againe about vines, to alter grounds with often digging and labouring.*

Repauso, as. * *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xui, ĕre. * *To kembe againe.*

Repĕdandus, a, um, part. * *That must returne, &c.*

Repĕdo, as, Lucil. *To goe away: to goe backe: to retire, to returne.*

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Repellens medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to driue backe a humour or other maladie.*

Rĕpello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put, beat, or thrust backe, to repell, to foile, to put or turne away, to resist.* Iugum servitutis repellere à corpore suo. *To cast from him the yoke of bondage: to deliver him selfe from thraldome.* ¶ Vim vi repellere. *To resist force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis civitatum. *To put one from the gouernance of the citie.*

Rĕpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Virg. *To render, requite, retaile, recompence, pay, or giue againe: also to sell or buie,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of silver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere, Valer. Max. *To giue for ones heade the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Rĕpens, tis, part. à repo. *Creeping or crauling on the ground: sudden, vnlooked for, comming vnawares.*

Rĕpenso, as, freq. à rependo, Colum. *To recompense, to ouersee, to make amends, to ponder, to iudge.*

Repensūrus, a, um, part. Sil.

Rĕpensus, a, um, part. à rependor. *Paied or giuen againe.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, & Repensum auro caput. *The weight in gold giuen for ones head.*

Rĕpentè, & Repentinè, adver. *Suddenly, by and by, vnlooked for, on the sudden, vnawares.*

Rĕpentīnus,

Rĕpentinus, a, um. *Sudden, vnlooked for, vnawares.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten or cast backe, reverberated, ringing againe.* Repercussus Sol, Virg. *The sunne beaten backe with reflection.*

Rĕpercussus, us, m.g. Plin. *A striking againe, a reverberating, a beating backe againe, a reflection.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rĕpercŭtio, is, ĭ, ssum, ĕre, Virg. *To smite againe, to beate backe, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Rĕpĕribitur, pro Reperietur, Nonn.

Rĕpĕrio, is, ĕri, ertum, ire. *To finde by adventure & sometime with advise: to perceive, to knowe for a certainetie: to devise: to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei. *To finde a remedie for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renoume by warre.* ¶ Reperio eum venisse Tarentum. *I finde in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. *To be founde and perceived to be as he is.*

Rĕpĕritur, Impers. *It is found in writing, there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur vllo vestigio. *There is not one worde written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um, Salust. *That is founden.*

Rĕpertor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A finder, an inventer, a deviser.*

Rĕpertōrium, rij, n.g. Digest. *An inventorie of ones goods, a register.*

Rĕpertus, a, um, part. Virg. *Found.*

Rĕpĕtĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A rehearsing, a telling over again, as when a thing is tolde many times, a repeating, a saying againe.*

Rĕpĕtitor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A requirer or claymer of a thing againe, a rehearser.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um, part. *Tolde, repeated, or begunne againe, venued, fit, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum altè. *Farre fet, farre off from the purpose, or deepely repeated from the beginning.* Repetita die cautionem interponere, Vlpian. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* ¶ Loci repetiti ex intima quæstionum naturalium subtilitate, Quint. *Places fet even from the deepest subtiltie of naturall philosophie.*

Rĕpĕto, is, īvi vel ij, ītum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To aske againe or often: to goe, take, fetch, seeke, or returne againe: to beginne or rehearse againe, to repeate: to resurne into some place: to resort eftsoones to a thing: to require: to call againe: to remember: to revolve, to skanne or ponder with him selfe: to recken or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankefulnesse for a pleasure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere. *To seeke to be revenged vpon one for some evill acte.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To beginne to talke of the same thing again.* ¶ Altè & à capite repetere. *To repeate the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoria. *To remember with him selfe, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere. *To alledge out of auncient recordes.* ¶ Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from above 2. yeeres before.* ¶ In Africam repetere; &, Repetere castra, Liv. *To resurne into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Paul. *To accuse one againe, to renewe his accusation against.*

Repetundarum, repetundis. Hos duos tantùm casus habet; vt, Repetundarum, vel, De repetundis aliquem accusare. *To accuse one of extortion or money vniustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a magistrate.* ¶ Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. Idem.

Rĕpĕtundus, a, um, pro Repetendus. *Accused to haue dealt ill in his office, as of extortion, briberie, or money vniustly taken during the time that he was magistrate.*

Repexus, a, um, Ovid. *Kembed againe, well kembed, trimmed, sleeked, smoothed.*

Repignerātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a replieving.*

Repignerātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

Repignero, as, Digest. *To redeeme a pledge or gage: also to replieve a distresse.*

Replaudo, is, si, ere. * *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. Plaut. *To fill, to fill vp againe: to haue store of: to ring againe.*

Repletus, a, um, part. *Full, replenished, filled.*

Replicans, tis, part. *Rehearsing.* Replicans tempus. *Rehearsing things of ancient time.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An vnfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones saying with newe allegations.*

Replicātus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Turned backe, vnfolded.*

Replico, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To vnfold, to folde againe: to replie: to display: to tell a thing twise or ofter: to repeate: to folde or bende backe: to rehearse, to revolue: also to turne the inside outwarde, as a snake doeth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded vp againe in wrinkles.*

Replĭctus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, vnfolded.*

Replumbo, as, Digest. *To vnsoulder.*

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe, to goe softlie, to runne as roots doe in the ground.*

Repŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colu. *To polish again, to trimme and make smooth againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. * *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repollesco, is, ĕre. * *To be eftsoones strong in force.*

Rĕpōno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To*

put

put or set againe in his place: to lay vp or vpon: to hide: to lay vp to keepe: to reserue: to deliver or restore, to make restitution: to esteeme, count, or recken: to pay or giue again: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to represse, to keepe in: to put whollie: to stay: to lye downe: to lay aside. Reponere in deos; &, In numero deorũ reponere. *To esteeme or account one as a god.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quint. *To lay vp a thing to keepe against winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quint. *To lay his necke now on the one side, now on the other.* ¶ Cænam reponere, Mart. *To giue a supper againe to him that hath bestowed one on vs.* ¶ Membra reponunt stratis, Virg. *They lye downe on their beds againe.*

Reportãtus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Rĕporto, as. *To bring, beare, cary backe or againe: to restore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo. *To get or haue the victory of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hostibus reportare. *To get praise by overcomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare. *To carie home some thing with him whẽ he departeth out of the province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoste reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Rĕposco, is, pōposci, ĕre. *To aske that again that is ones own, or in manner due to him, to receiue, to claime, to demand of duetie & with authoritie.* Simulacrũ Cereris Verrã reposcũt. *They require again of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum reposcam, Plaut. *I will demaund the child of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas reposcere ab aliquo. &, Reposcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To punish one; or to require to haue one punished*

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii, n. g. Pli. *A dresser, a storehouse to keepe things in, a place where thigs are laid vp & kept a cupboard or counter, a warehouse.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. & Repostus poetis. *Put or set againe. laide vp to be reserved and kept: consisting, put into: also farre off,* Virg.

Repotia, orum, n. g. Horat. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride: the seauenth day when the bride was to returne to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with newe wedded folkes: also the ioyfull drinking and inn̄etting at childbirth,* Aus.

Repræsentatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An offer of money, a paying of readie money down in hand: also a representing of a thing, a paying out of hande.*

Repræsento, as. *To represent or be like to: liuely to set forth: to offer or present a thing, to exhibite: to bring in presence: to lay before one, to shewe or declare: to shew himselfe and be present: also to pay readie money; or to pay before the day: to giue out of hand.* Supplicia repræsentare, Curt. *Hastily or by and by to punish.* Iudicia repræsentare, Quint. *To prevent iudgements before the ordinarie time and make them be done sooner.* Faciem veri maris repræsentare, Colum. *To represent or to be like a very sea in deede.* ¶ Repræsentare pro opera dignam cuiq; mercedem, Suet. *To pay euery man his wages for his worke.* ¶ Quod templum repræsentabat memoriam consulatus mei. *Which temple did liuely set foorth the remembrance of.* ¶ Sirepræsentari morte mea libertas civitatis potest. *If by my death the libertie of the citie might forthwith be restored.* ¶ Repręsentare ab aliquo. *To borow money of one to make present payment to another.*

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, & Reprendo, is, ĕre. *To plucke backe or take hold againe, to take or stay, to reprehend, to reproue, to blame, to rebuke: to controwle: to cast backe.* Nihil in Cæsare reprehendo, *I mislike nothing in Cæsar.* ¶ In aliquo vitio reprehendi. *To be taken in a fault.*

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rebuking, reprouing, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenso, as, Liv. *To rebuke sharply, to take bold on one & plucke him backe often.*

Reprehensor, oris, m. g. verb. *A reproouer, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a findfault.*

Repressalia, Zas. est potestas impignerandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis ac damnis.

Repressor, oris, m. g. verb. *A restrainer, letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Repressus, a, um, part. *Appeased, repressed, stopped, lessed, kept downe, restrained.*

Rĕprimo. is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To stop and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to restraine or represse: to appease, to pacifie: to keep vnder, to tame: to shorten.* Reprimã jam me. *I will now stay my selfe.*

Reprŏbo, as. *To reproue, to reiect, to disalow.*

Reprŏbus, a, um, * *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour.*

Reprōmissio, onis, f. g. verb. *A binding of ones selfe by promise: a promising againe.*

Reprōmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. *To binde himselfe by promise or covenant, to promise againe.* Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, satisdant. Digest.

Reptãbundus, a, um, Sen. *That creepeth or cralleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.*

Reptãtus, a, um, part. à Repto, Stat. *Which one hath crept or softly come vpon.*

Reptãtus, us, m. g. verb, Plin, *A creeping or oft going.*

Reptĭlis, le. *Any thing that creepeth, both verminc, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptĭtius, a, um, *That creepeth, or that by priuie meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, freq. à Repo, Lucret. *To creepe vpon much, to go softly or slowly like a snaile: also to proceed & go forward by line and leasure,* Hor.

Reptĭbesco,

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refused &c.*

Repŭdiātio, onis, f.g. *A putting away, a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a divorsing ones wife.*

Repŭdiātus, a, um, part. *Forsaken, refreshed, reiected.*

Repŭdio, as, *To forsake as one doth his wife: to refuse, to abandon and leaue, to put away, to cast off, to reiect, to separate.*

Repŭdiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Villanous, dishonest, reprochfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much, that is after dissolved and broken off.*

Repŭdium, ii, n.g. Ter. *A putting away of ones wife, a divorse.*

Repuĕrasco, is, ĕre. *To waxe a childe againe, to play the child, to toy.*

Repugnanter, adverb. *Contrarily, displeasantly; discontentedly, with ill will, pinyngly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f. g. *Contrariety, repugnancie or disagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnax, ācis. *That is contrary in all things, that gainsayeth or withstandeth every bodie: quarellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. ans. *To repugne, withstand, overthwart, be contrarie, or resist.* Repugnant hæc inter se. *These things are contrarie one to another.* ¶ Repugnare veritati, & Contrà veritatem repugnare. *To resist or strive against the truth.*

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre, Colum. & Repullulo, as, Plin, *To bud out, to cast foorth his buddes, to burgen and spring againe.*

Repulsa, æ. f.g. *A putting by or refusing of one that sueth for an office: a repulse, a foile; a denyall.* Pati repulsam, Ovi. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre. *To haue or take the repulse: to be repelled in election.*

Repulsior, us, compar. Cato.

Repulso, as, freq. à Repello. Lucret. *To put back often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulsor, oris, m.g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsus, a, um. part. à Repellor. *Put or driven backe, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often striken or beaten vpon: withstood, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A putting or driving backe: a repelling, a foiling againe, a striking againe: reflexion, reuerberation.*

Repūmĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A polishing or sleeking with the pumish or sleeke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repūmĭco, as. * *To raise with a pumish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

Repungo, is, pupŭgi, & punxi, ctum, ĕre. *To prick againe, to grieue or vexe againe: to doe one shrewde turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, part. Plin. *Clensing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, ii, n.g. * *A clensing or purging.*

Repurgo, as, Pli. *To make clean, to purge diligently, to cleanse and scoure againe.*

Reputātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A diligent thinking, considering, or revolving of a thing in the minde.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. *To think and thinke againe vpon some thing, to consider and wey diligently, to cast and recken in the minde, to recount, to revolve: to cut of, to reduct a lesse summe from the greater,* Vlp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whilest I revolve these things in my minde.*

Requies, ei, & etis, f.g. *Quietnesse, rest, ease, ceasing, peaceablenes.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, *To rest, to liue at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to liue at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe, to cease: to content himselfe and quiet his mind, to take pleasure and delight himselfe in: also to stay and make quiet,* Virg. A malis requiescere. *To rest from.* ¶ In sella requiescere. *To rest in his chaire.*

In sermone alicuius requiescere *To take pleasure and solace in hearing one speake.* ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. *To sleep on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina cursus, Virg. *Ceased to runne or stayed their course.*

Requietus, a, um, Saluſt. & Requietior, us, Colu. *That hath rested and taken ease: that hath lyen fallow or vntilled.*

Requirito, as, Plaut. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Requiro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To seeke againe, often or after: to require or aske for: to enquire or demaund: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past as requisite, expedient, and necessarie,*

Requisīta naturæ, Saluſt. *The needes of nature.*

Requisītum est, Impers. *One asked or demanded.*

Requisītus, a, um. part. *Requested, required or sought for, demaunded: also examined,* Gell.

Res, rei, f.g. *A thing: chaunce, or present occasion: the meane, the matter, cause, case, state, condition, deed, or importance: empire, dominion, the world, power: businesse, contension: riches, substance, heritage, mony, profit, weale, experience, abilitie, affaires.*

Resævio, is, īvi, īre, Ovid. *To be fierce and cruell againe: to be verie vehement.*

Rĕsălūtātio, onis, f.g. * *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um, part. *Saluted againe.*

Rĕsălūto, as. *To salute againe, to salute him that saluteth vs.*

Rĕsāno, as, Lactant. *To heale again.*

Rĕsarcio, is, si, tum, īre. *To amend, to reforme, to repaire: to recompense or make amends for.* Quæstum resarcire, Colum. *To recompense losse that is past, with profit to come.*

Resarrio,

Resarrio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To rake againe,or to weede.*

Rescindendus, a, um, part. vt Venditio rescindenda est,Scævol. *The sale must be vndone and made voyde.*

Rĕscindo,is,di,sum, ĕre. *To cut or breake downe or in sunder: to take away:to destroy: to abolish or foredoe: to cancell:to revoke, breake, or make void:to repeale an act or law:to break or till vp:to breake downe:to launce. Also to renew,* Ouid.

Rescio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to beare and vnderstand of a master.*

Rescisco,is,ĕre, Terent. idem.

Rescissio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Rescindo,Digest. *A cutting againe;an vndoing or making voide of a marriage,* Vlpian.

Rescissorius,a,um, vt Rescissoria actio, Vlp. *An action to foredoe or make void a thing.*

Rescissus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Foredone,broken downe,destroyed,abolished,made void:lanced.*

Rescribo,is,psi,ptū,ĕre. *To write again,to write an answer.* Rescribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. *Write vs an answer to al things.* ¶ Tuæ epistolæ non rescripsi. *I wrote no answer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me rescribe certiùs. *Write to me some certentie concerning Curtius.* ¶ Rescribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrarie to, or against old orations.* ¶ Argentum alicui rescribere, Terent. *To redeliver or pay mony againe.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, Cæs. *To apoint a legion of footemen to be men of armes.* ¶ Rescribere dicebantur Iurisconsulti, cùm sua responsa consulentibus scripta reddebant, Hottom. Sic Rescripsit, pro Respondit, Digest.

Rescriptum,ti,n.g. Digest. *The rescript or letter of a prince making answer to other letters: the Emperours or Kings letters.* Rescriptum principis dicitur,quo ille vel ad libellos præsentium, vel ad magistratuum absentium consultationes, quid sibi de ea re fieri placeret,respondet,Hottom.

Rĕsĕcātior, us, adiect. * *Shorter.*

Rĕsĕco,as,ui,ctum,āre. *To pare to cut,to clip.to cut off all that is superfluous:to take cleane away.* Ad vivum resecare,Colum. *To pare or cut to the quicke.*

Rĕsĕcro,as, Plaut. *To pray contrarie to that he desired before: to pray or desire againe: to desire for Gods sake to be acquited,* Fest.

Resectio,onis,f.g.ver. *A paring, a cutting,a shredding.*

Rĕsectus,a,um, part. *Cut or pared off: shredded: shaven off.*

Rĕsĕcūtus,a,um, part. à Resequor,Ouid.

Rĕsĕda,æ,f.g. Plin. *A certaine hearb dissolving impostumes.*

Resēdo, as, Plin. *To appease, to make to cease,to quiet.*

Rĕsegmen,inis,n.g.Plin. *A paring,any thing cut off, shreddes,chippings,scrapings,offals.*

Rĕsēmino,as, Ouid. *To sowe againe,to breede of her owne seede.*

Rĕsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, Ouid. *To follow,to say after another, to answer.*

Rĕsĕrātus,a,um,part. Ouid. *Opened,vnlocked.*

Rĕsĕro,as,& par.ans,andus. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to vnlocke:to declare:to disclose,open, or reveale: to open and make free for all men to passe by,* Lucan. *also to pull downe and lay open.* Reserare Italiam exteris gentibus. *To lay open to the invasion of forreine nations.*

Rĕsĕro,is, ēvi, ātum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow, set,or plant againe.*

Rĕservātio,ōnis, f.g. *A reservation, a keeping of some thing a part from other.*

Rĕservātus,a,um,part. *Kept,reserved,&c.*

Rĕservo,as. *To reserue, to keepe for the time to come: to keepe a part from other:to delay.* Rem totam vobis integram reservavi. *I reserued the master wholly for you.* ¶ Reservabo in congressum nostrum. *I will reserue or keepe this vntill wee meete.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reservare aliquem. *To reserue one for some other purpose.* ¶ Partem agri in pratum reservare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for medow grounde.*

Rĕses,idis,adiect.Liu. *Idle,slothfull,lither,vnlustie,that plieth not his occupation and trade, that mooveth not,that standeth still.* Reses aqua, Varr. *Standing water.*

Rĕsex,ĕcis, m. g. Colum. *The vine branch which is cut and springeth againe, and beareth more fruit then it did before. Some call it the keper or preseruer of the vine, for that by this young braunch the vine may be repaired, if happilie the residue decay.*

Rĕsĭdeo,es,ēdi,ĕre,ens. *To rest: to sit,to sit down,to stand fast:to be quiet,to remaine or abide:to be appeased.* Residere esuriales ferias, Plaut. *To sit idely and fast* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum resedit, Martian. *He kept the money of the citie to himself and employed it not about common vses.* ¶ Residet reliquis spes. *The rest haue yet some hope.* ¶ Residet spes in virtute tua. *We haue great confidence in your vertue.* ¶ Residere in clunes, Plin. *To sit on their buttocks.*

Rĕsĭdo,is,ēdi,ĕre, Plin. *To light or sit downe,as birds doe after flight, to settle:to be asswaged or settled.*

Rĕsĭduum,i,n.g. Papin. *The remnant, that which is left in arrerages, the residue:also the whole,* Antonin.

Rĕsĭduus,a,um. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue. It is also taken for the whole,* Antonin. ¶ Residuæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam administrarat, supererat: cùm vel in vsum publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri debebent. Paul.

Rĕsignātus,a,um, part. *Opened, &c.* Resignatum æs, Fest. *Wages stopped by officers for negligent service*

vice in warres.

Resigno, as. *To open that is sealed, to vnseale: to abolish: to vndoe: to put away:* also *to close or fasten vp,* Varr. *To prophecie vpon, & declare,* Ovid. *To restore, to resigne: to surrender,* Hor. *To marke well and surely,* Colum.

Rĕsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi, & ij, ultum, īre. *To leape or skip backe: to rebound: to step away quickelie, not to rest on:* also *to goe from his bargaine.* Vlp. *To leese the milke and become drie or lanke, to fall,* Plin. Resilire in breve spatium, Ovid. *To become shorter.* Ab hoc crimen resilit. *There is no fault in this man.*

Rĕsimus, a, um, Col. *That hath a camoyse nose, that is to say, crooked vpwarde, as the Moryans, or like an Apes nose.*

Rĕsĭna, æ, f.g. Plin. *Rozzen, all like gumme running out of trees.* Resina abiegna, Offic. *Frankincense.* ¶ Resina terræ, Paracels. Idem quod Sulphur.

Rĕsinaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to rozzen.*

Rĕsĭnātus, a, um, Iuv. *Rased with rozzen, dressed with rozzen, wherein rozzen is put.*

Resinifer, a, um; vt, Arbor resinifera, Iun. *The rozzen tree.*

Rĕsĭnōsus, a, um, Pl. *Full of rozzen or gumme.*

Resĭpio, is, pivi, & pui, ĕre, Pli. *To savour, smell, or smatche of.* Resipit picem, Plin. *It savoureth or tasteth of pitch.*

Rĕsipisco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To returne to perfect understanding: to waxe wise againe, where before he erred: to come to him selfe againe: to amende, to recover his health.*

Rĕsĭstĭtur, Impers. Pli. *It is withstood: it is cured or remedied.*

Resisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To withstand, resist, or holde againe some bodie: to stop, as one doeth in going: to resist: to stay, pause, or stand suddenly.* Restitit ad nostras fores, Ovid. *She rested or stoode still at &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc resisto. *I stay or rest in this.* ¶ Fortiter resistere dolori. *Valiantly to withstand sorowe.* ¶ Resistent contra ea, quæ &c. Colum. *They will strongly resist those thinges.* ¶ Resistens ac salebrosa oratio, Quint. *A iumping and stopping style, the wordes whereof are not well couched.*

Rĕsŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To loose, vntie, vnbinde: to resolve, open, vngird, vndoe: to frustrate, disappoint, or make voyde: to pay debts: to remooue: to destroy: to separate or put asunder: to cut or breake off: to put or take away: to dissolve, or to consute: also to requite or absolve of an ill act,* Horat. *To effeminate,* Senec. Resolvere in pulverem, Col. *To dissolve or make in powder or dust.* ¶ Resolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I haue paid money to whome I ought it.*

Resŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cels. *A resolving, a fainting, dissolving, an vnbinding, looseneſſe.*

Resŏlūtus, a, um, part. Tib. *Vndone, resolved, loosed, ridde from the snares of, being asleepe, effeminate, excessive, immoderate, difficult.*

Resŏnābilis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, yeelding a sound.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing againe with an echo, roaring.*

Resŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To sound or ring againe, to make an echo, to yeelde a sound or noise, to roare.*

Resŏnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *That soundeth againe, that maketh an echo, ringing.*

Resorbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To swallowe or suppe vp againe.*

Respecto, as, & part. ans, frequ. à Respicio. *To looke backe often, to haue often regard of.*

Respectus, us, m.g. verb. à Respicio. *A looking or sight, a looking backe: also consideration, regard, respect, a reason that maketh one to doe some thing.*

Respergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To cast water or other liquor, to sprinkle, to imbrue or bewray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sprinkling, a casting about of licour or water.*

Respersus, a, um, part. *Sprinkled about or over and over, embrewed, bewayed, tempered.*

Respersus, us, verb. Plin. vide Respersio.

Respĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To looke backe, to consider, to remedie, to haue regarde, to haue respect, to keepe, loue, favour or helpe, to take heede: to succour, to take pitie on, with favour to consider, to belong, to appertaine.* Respice ad me, Plau. *Looke backe this way to me.* ¶ Rempub. respicere. *To haue regarde of the common weale.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth or issueth, a windpipe.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f.g. & Respiratus, us, m.g. verb. *A breathing or vapouring, respiration, a venting.*

Respiro, as. *To take breath, to breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed or eased, to pause, to rest:* also *to send foorth a certaine savour,* Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To shine much or bright: to be gorgeous, gay, and brave.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, surus. *To answere, to agree, accorde, consent, be like equall, correspondent, or answereable, to appeare or answer when one is called, to resemble, or be like, to be ouerright against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advise.* Amore vel in amore respondere alicui. *To love one as much as he loveth vs.* ¶ Ius civile publicè respondere, Plin. jun. &. De jure respondere. *To giue counsel to all that came for matters in the lawe.* ¶ Respondē ad hæc. *Make answere to these things.* ¶ Respondere patri. *To be like his father in conditions.* ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel ad diem. *To paye his creditour at the day or time appointed.*

Responsio, ōnis, f.g. *An aunswere.*

Reſponſito, as, frequent. à Reſponſo. *To anſwere often, or to many.*

Reſponſo, as, frequ. à Reſpondeo. *To anſwere, to reſiſt, gainſay, or overthwart in wordes.*

Reſponſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Hor. *A ſuretie, he that anſwereth, undertaketh, or promiſeth for another.*

Reſponſorius cantus, Iſid. quòd alio deſinente, id alter reſpondet.

Reſponſu. *To be anſwered.*

Reſponſum, ſi. *An anſwere, an oracle, an anſwere from God, a propheſie.* Reſponſa prudentum apud Iureconſultos dicuntur opiniones & ſententiæ, quas conſultoribus ſuis viri prudentes & Iuriſperiti dederunt.

Reſponſus, us, m.g. Vitru. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a conſent, a convenience, a proportion.*

Reſpublĭca, æ, f.g. *A common wealth, the weale publique.*

Reſpuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefullie and contemptuouſlie, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. when wood or other things be ſo hard that they can not be cut, pearced, or hurt.* Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat, Senec. *To caſt the dartes backe againe at him that threw them.*

Reſta bovis. *vid. Arreſta bovis*

Reſtagnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A running over, an overflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans, Col. *To runne over, to let the water runne out, to overflowe.*

Reſtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Struggling or reſiſting, remaining, ſaved out of.*

Reſtat Imperſ. *It remaineth.*

Reſtaurātus, a, um, part. Vlp. *Newe made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tacit. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire, to revive.*

Reſtiārius, rij, m.g. Feſt. vid. Reſtio.

Reſtibĭlis, le, Colu. *Which beareth euery yeere: that is ſowen or delved every yeere: that ſpringeth vp againe and quickeneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis, Plin. *Corne that riſeth of the ſeede that was caſt into the ground the yere before without other ſowing.*

Reſtĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Reſtis, Varr. *A little corde, or halter.*

Reſtĭculus, li, m.g. Vlp. Idem.

Reſtinctio, ōnis, f.g. * *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſtanched, ſtayed, ended, no more ſpoken off.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanche, to qualifie, to appeaſe, to repreſſe and quaile.*

Reſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be readie to be ſowen, plowed or digged.*

Reſtio, ōnis, m.g. Iun. *A rope or cord maker: alſo he that hangeth him ſelfe.*

Reſtipŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An anſwering to an action taken againſt vs by waging the Lawe, or laying in a gage.*

Reſtipŭlor, āris, depo. *To make anſwer in the Law: to lay in a pledge or gage to anſwer in the law: to make anſwer to an action taken againſt vs by waging the lawe.* Reſtipulari, Hottom. Eſt ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari.

Reſtis, is, f.g. Plin. *A halter or corde, a rope or gable: alſo a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlicke.* Reſtim ductans ſaltabas, Tere. *Thou didſt daunce among them, holding one another by the hande, and keeping order.*

Reſtītātor, ōris, m.g. Bud. *One that is veſtiſſe, a ſtaggerer, a drawer backe.*

Reſtĭto, as, & part. ans, Plaut. *To ſtop often or reſt in ones way, to ſtagger, to drawe backe, to ſtrugg'e.*

Reſtituendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Reſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To reſtore, render, or yeeld againe: to pardon, to reforme, to ſet vp againe, to put or ſet againe in his firſt ſtate, to repaire, to renew, to make newe againe, to bring againe.* Reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum, Terent. *Set me againe in that ſtate thou foundeſt me.* ¶ Rem reſtituere alicui. *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reipub. reſtitui. *To be reſtored to his auncient place and dignitie in the common wealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto, Cæſ. *To reſtore whollie.*

Reſtitūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate, a yeelding, or giving againe, a reſtoring, or reſtitution.*

Reſtitūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſetter vp againe of ſome bodie, a reſtorer, a bringer againe.*

Reſtitūtorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtitūtus, a, um, part. *Reſtored &c.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. *To reſt, to tarie, to remaine, to ſtande ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place, to ſtriue againſt, to withſtand: alſo to be farre diſtant,* Ter.

Reſtrictè, adv. *Straightly, niggardly, ſparingly, pinchingly.*

Reſtrictim, adv. Afran. Idem.

Reſtrictus, a, um, & Reſtrictior, us, à Reſtringor. *Reſtrained, ſtrained, ſtraite, hard, or faſt bound, ſtraite laced: alſo covetous, niggiſh, that will not part with a pennie: alſo ſevere and ſtraight,* Tacit.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To reſtraine, to ſtraine or binde hard: alſo to vnbinde or leuſe,* Apull. *To ſtoppe or ſtay,* Plin.

Rĕſulto, as, & part. ans. frequ. à Reſilio, Virg. *To leape backe, to rebounde and make an echo, to ſtepe backe, to hop, ſkip, moove and leape.*

Rĕſūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To take againe, to reſume, to recover, to beginne againe.*

Rĕſumptus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Recovered againe, taken &c.*

Rĕſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *To ſowe againe, to make a double ſtitch, to rippe or vndoe that is ſowed, to vnſtitch.*

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um, part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpīno, as, Ter. *To turne vpward,*

ward, or vpright: to holde vp backewarde, to pervert, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble vpside downe.

Rĕsŭpinus, a, um, Ouid. *Vpright, the bellie vpward, along on the back, effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, lying effeminately.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, & ens, part. Ouid. *To rise, spring, or grow againe, to returne, recouer, or come to the olde state againe, to increase or appeare.* Bellum resurgens, Paterc. id est, Renascens.

Rĕsurrectio, ōnis, f.g. *A rising againe.*

Rĕsuscĭto, as, Digest. *To raise or set vp againe, to renewe, to set in the former streng: h againe.*

Rĕæ, arum, f.g. Gel. *Trees growing on the bankes of the riuers, or in the riuers.*

Retalio, as. *To acquite, to do like for like.*

Reranicus, a, um, Iun. vide Roborosus.

Rĕtardatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A letting, stopping, staying, or hindring.*

Rĕtardatus, a, um, part. *Hindered, stopped, staied, letted.*

Rĕtardo, as. *To hold that one goe not, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.*

Rĕtaxo, as, Suet. *To counter check, to blame or checke one againe that telleth vs of our faults.*

Rĕte, is, n.g. *A nes: also a snare or trappe.*

Rĕtectus, a, um, part. Virg. *Vncouered, open, discouered.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vncouer, to disclose, to open.*

Retejaculum, li, n.g. * *A kinde of small fishing net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water: a stotcher or flew net.*

Rĕtendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ouid. *To vnbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Often assaied.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à retineo. *A holding, a retayning, a staying backe. a restraining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rĕtento, as, & part. ans, à re & Tento, Ouid. *To put in proose againe, to attempts or assay, to doe or begin a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.*

Rĕtento, as. frequen. à retineo, Plaut. *To retaine or hold back often.*

Retentrix, icis, vt Retentrix facultas, Gorrhæ. Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Rĕtentus, a, um, part. à retento, Ouid. *Vnbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um, part. à retineo. *Kept or holden backe, staied, restrained, retained, kept in.*

Rĕtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To vnweaue, vntwist, vntwine, or vnwind: to twist, winde, or weaue againe: to vndoe that is once done, to doe and vndoe: to remember with himselfe againe, to begin againe, and doe or vtter cleane otherwise then it was before, to chaunge or alter otherwise. to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Rĕthūro, as, Var. *To open.*

Rĕtiārius, ij m.g. Quint. *He that casteth a nes properly in fighting, to take his enemies.*

Rĕticentia, æ, f.g. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and vttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping by counsell.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre, ex Re & Taceo. *To holde ones peace, to say nothing, to keepe secret, to conceale, to speake neuer a word.*

Rĕticŭlatus, a, um, Plin. *Made like a net, or lattise.*

Rĕticŭlum, li, n.g. & lus, li, dim. à Rete. *A little net, or casting net: also a sarse or little syue of bulrushes or linnen: a purse like a net to put or keep money in,* Iun. *a boulter,* Colum. *a bagge or satchell made like a nes to carie meate or other thing in, a racket to play withall at tennise.*

Retiformis, me, vt Retiformis plexus, Gorrh. Est multiplex implicatio contextusque ramorum arteriæ soporalis ad basim cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina. * *The fift thinne membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doeth Vuea. It is soft and white and nourisheth the vitreous or classie humour.*

Rĕtĭnāculum, li, n.g. Virg. *Any manner of thing wherewith an other is staied, and holden backe, a staie, the gable of an anchor or anchor rope. Also the raine of a bridle,* Iun.

Rĕtĭnentissimus, a, um, vt, Proprietatum in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. *That very diligently keepeth and obserueth the proprietie in wordes.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, & part. ens. *To holde againe: to holde backe, to retaine: to keepe in remembrance: to holde one vp that hee fall not: to restraine: to keepe and maintaine: to vse and doe still. Also not to shew or vtter,* Ouid. In officio aliquos retinere. *To keepe men in due obedience.* ¶ Invidiam suam apud improbos retinere. *To be still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men.* ¶ Morbo retineri, Liu. *To be sicke.* ¶ Piscis retinetur ab hamo, Ouid. *Is holden fast with.* ¶ Memoriâ retinere. *To remember, to keepe in memorie.*

Rĕtingo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Rĕtiolum, li, n. g. * vide Reticulum.

Retis, is, m. & f.g. Plaut. vide Rete.

Reto, as, Gell. *To purge.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Plin. *To chip or sheare all ouer.*

Rĕtŏno, as, Catull. *To make a great noise or sound against, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To cast or wrest backward: to throwe or shoote againe: to wrie be or turne backe againe violently: to vndoe, to vntwist, to vntwine: to bend: to turne one fro his purpose,* Quint. Oculos ad vrbē retorquere. *To turne backe his eies,*

or to looke backeward to the citie. ¶ Caput in ſua terga retorſit, Ovid. *He writhed or turned his neck backward.* ¶ Retorqueri ſub terra, Plin. *To be bowed backe and put vnder the ground.*

Retorreo,es, & Retorreſco,is, ĕre, Col. *To be burned with the ſun, and vtterly dried.*

Rĕtorridè, aduerb. Plin. *As it were burned with the ſunne, or drie with heate, ſcorchingly.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um, Col. *Very dry, without moiſture or humour, parched with fervent heate, burned, ſeared, ſcorched.*

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor, Horat. *Twiſted againe: vntwiſted: returned, turned: writhen or wreſted backe.*

Rĕtoſtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Burned: toſted or dried too much.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A retraction, a recuſing of ones opinion, a recanting: a reuiſing, and correcting of ones worke. Alſo a handling againe.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um, part. ſive nom. *Corrected, reiected, amended: full of blottes with correcting and amending; ouerſeene, reuiſed.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus, Liu. *Somewhat farther off, and more diſtant.*

Rĕtracto, as, & part. ans. *To call or draw backe, to reuoke a thing that is done, to vnſay that one hath ſaid: to handle againe or often to ſpeak again of a thing: to begin anew: to repeat: to conſider often: to cal to mind: to write againe: to dreſſe againe: to peruſe and ouerlooke againe: to reviſe: to take vp againe.* Largitiones retractare, Trajan. *To ceaſe from bribing and prodigall giuing.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Colum. *To take vp ſtakes and forkes out of the ground againe, that were ſet vnder the vine the yeere before, to the intent to newe dreſſe thē and caſt thoſe away that be rotten.*

Rĕtractus, a, um, part. à retrahor. *Drawne or pulled backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Rĕtrādo, is, dĭdi, ĕre, Pompon. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pull or draw backe: to drawe to: to withdrawe.* Retrahere ſe, Catull. *To ceaſe and leaue off from doing a thing* ¶ Aliquem à ſtudio retrahere, Terent. *To withdraw one from ſtudie.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit. *Drewe backe Hannibal out of Italie into Africke.*

Retrectans, tis, vide Retracto.

Retrecto, as, vide Retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To render or giue againe, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to pay that one borowed.*

Rĕtrimentum, ti, n.g. Varr. *The dregs of a thing, the droſſe of mettall: all kind of ſuperfluities, and rubbiſh. Alſo ordure, doung, excrements,* Macrob. Vuarum retrimenta, Iun. *The ſame that* Folliculi.

Retrix, icis, Cato. *Water wherewithall gardens be watered.*

Retrò, aduerb. *Behinde, backe. Alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retrò pro E contrario, African. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrarie part.* ¶ Retrò reſpicere. *To looke backe.* ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. *To call one backe.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exoluit, Iul. Capit. *He paied wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Rĕtrōăgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. *To drive backe, to caſt backewarde.* Ordinem retroagere, Quint. eſt præpoſterè incipere. *To beginne at the laſt & ſo go backward to the firſt.*

Retrōcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, vel Retro cedo, Liu. *To giue backe, to retyre, to recoyle.*

Retrōceſſus, us, m.g. Apull. *A going backe.*

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ĕre, Mart. *To bring or draw backward.*

Retrōeo, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plin. *To goe backe, to returne.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Suet. *To bring or carie backe againe, to make to recoyle.*

Retrōgradatio, ōnis, ſ.g. Iſid. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, greſſus ſum, di, Plin. *To recoyle or returne backe.*

Rĕtrōgrădus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth backward: alſo that which is to be read backward.*

Retrorſus, a, um, Plin. *That is turned backward.*

Retrorsùm, vel retrorſus. *Backward, in going forward.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtrūſus, a, um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To make blunt or dull. to turne the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharpe or biting: to beate often on a thing: to repreſſe or quaile: to ſtop.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharpe.* Res retuſæ, Sil. *By ill ſucceſſe going backward.*

Reu, i. radix, reu barbarum, &c. Iſid. vide Rha.

Rĕvæneo, is, īvi, īre, Nerat. *To be ſold againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ouid. *To recouer ones health: to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvănesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ouid. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus, a, um, part. vt Revectus in caſtra, Liu. *Brought backe againe into.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To bring or carie backe againe on horſebacke, by cariage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liu. *To ride backe againe.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi. *To returne to ſpeake of the former age.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre. *To pull vp againe: to plucke backe: to take away by violence: to pare or pull away cleane.* Revellere tela de corpore alicuius. *To pull out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria. *Quite and cleane to race out of memorie.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Revealed, diſcouered, opened.*

Rĕvēlo, as, Ouid. *To diſcouer, reveale, open, and diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre,

To come againe, to returne.

Rĕvēra, vel re vera. *For a trueth, in very deede.*

Reverberatorium, rij, n.g. Paracels. Furnus eſt in quo per flammam materialia calcinantur.

Rĕverbĕro, as, Senec. *To ſtrike or to beate backe againe, to reverberate.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Worthie of reverence or honour.*

Rĕverens, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, Plin. jun. *He that doeth reverence, honour, and feare.* Reverentiſſimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doeth verie much reverence and honour me.*

Rĕverenter, adverb. Plin. jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *With reverence, reverently.*

Rĕverentia, æ, ſ.g. *Honour and reverence done to one: reverende feare or regarde.* Sacramenti reverentia, Tacit. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvereor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To feare & haue in reverence & honor.*

Rĕverĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Having feare or ſhame of.*

Rĕverſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

Rĕverſūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rĕverticŭlum li, n.g. Apul. *A place to returne vnto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre; &, Revertor, ĕris, ſus ſum, ti. *To returne: to returne againe to the place from whence they firſt came: to returne to ſpeake of: to come againe to a place or to a thing: to revolve with him ſelfe.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friendes againe with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæſ. *To returne at the day appointed.*

Revileſco, is, lŭi, ĕre, Senec. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Revincio, is, xi, inctum, īre, Vir. *To tye or to binde backe or behinde: to binde ſtraite or harde.*

Revincio, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre. *To convince, to overcome, to diſproue, to confute.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced: to be found in fault, or faultie.*

Revinctus, a, um, partic. à Revincior, Cæſ. *Bound, tyed.*

Revireſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part. ens. *To become or waxe greene againe: alſo to revive: to be renewed: to ſpring newe againe: to waxe yong againe: to take heart againe.* Res ad renovandum bellum revireſcent. *Will ſpring againe to renewe warre.* ¶ Pignore laudis revireſcens, Sil. *Taking hart again through the reward of praiſe.*

Reviſito, as, Plin. *To viſite or go to ſee againe.*

Reviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To returne or come againe to ſee.* Reviſe ad me, Gell. *Come againe to me and ſee.* ¶ Furor reviſit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Reviſo quid agant, Terent. *I come againe to ſee what they doe.*

Reviviſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To recover life, to be revived: to be renewed: to growe againe: to come to the olde ſtate againe.* Ab colloquijs; vel Ad verba alicujus reviviſcere, Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one ſpeake.* ¶ Adventu noſtro reviviſcunt. *They are revived at or by our comming.*

Reunctor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *A miniſter or ſervant of a Phyſition or Surgeon, that anointeth them which for their health vſed wraſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Revŏcābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be revoked or called againe: alſo that may be recompenſed,* Claud.

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. *A calling backe, a revoking.*

Revocatio, onis, ſ.g. Idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called back, or revoked, reſtored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as. *To revoke, to call backe: to draw backe: to withdraw: to call or bring againe: to turne from an enterpriſe: to put vp againe: to raiſe from death, to reſtore: to tell, recite or alleage: to bring againe: to renew or bring vp: to claime or require: to examine.* Revocare ſe. *To vnſay that he hath ſaid.* Revocare perjuria, Propert. *To forſweare him ſelfe againe.* ¶ A ſcelere aliquem revocare. *To withdrawe from doing a miſchievous acte.* ¶ Se revocare ad priſtina ſtudia. *To fall to his ſtudie againe.* ¶ Ad ſcientiam revocare omnia. *To examine or trie all things by art.* ¶ Ab incœpto aliquem revocare. *To withholde or drawe one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare. *To make one returne being on his way in his iourney.*

Revŏlo, as. *To flee backe againe, to returne fleeing.*

Revŏlūbilis, le, Ovid. *That may bee rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. *To turne vp and downe: to returne often: to roll or tumble againe: to beate or drive backe: to turne over leaves: to revolve: to turne backe to rehearſe: to come or condeſcend.* Revolvere iter, Virg. *To returne the ſame way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad ſententiam alicujus. *At the length to come or condeſcend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To returne or to be fallen to his olde kinde of living againe.*

Rĕvŏlūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A turning backe to the firſt place or point, a revolution of celeſtiall bodies or ſpheares.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Turned backe: rolled aſide, tumbled aſide: removed: returning* Revolutus ad diſpenſationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning againe to conſider of.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To vomite, caſt vp or ſpue againe.*

Reus, a, um. *Giltie, culpable, accuſed of.*

Reus, i, m.g. *The defendant in a proces: he that is accuſed or ſued: a perſon arrained: alſo a ſuretie or one that vndertaketh for a mã,* Vlp. Rei, apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorũ re diſceptatur, Alc. Pomponius Reorum appellatione cõtrahentes intelligit. ¶ Reus ſtipulandi is dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, id eſt, interrogat; & Reus promit-

mittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. Reus ſatiſdandi, Vlp. *He that hath put in ſureties.* ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. id eſt, qui credidit, debet, &c. Digeſt. ¶ Reus ſatiſaccipiendi, Vlp. *He that hath taken ſuretie of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendo reus, Modeſt. *He that by promiſe hath vndertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitus; &, De vi reus. *Accuſed of ambition &c.*

Rĕvulſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Revello, Plin. *A pulling vp, a plucking away.* Revulſio, apud Medicos, eſt humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrhæ.

Rĕvulſus, a, um, part. *Pulled away, plucked vp, taken away by force.*

Rex, rēgis, m.g. *A king, a prince. Alſo a ruler, guide, or gouernour: rich.* Rex item, Sacrificulus erat Romanis, qui ſacrorum rex dictus, ſine imperio, ſolo nomine rex, ſacra, quæ penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonijs præeſſet. Alexand.

R H

Rha, & Rha barbarum, Iſid. *A pretious roote vſed in medicines to purge choller: it is alſo called* Rha ponticum, *Rubarb.* Monachorum Rha-barbarum, vid. Lapathum.

Rhacoma, Plin. vid. Rhecoma.

Rhācīnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh of a ruſſet colour.*

Rhāgădes, um, f.g. & Rhăgădia, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Certaine chaps and cleftes which are made in the handes, lippes, and other parts of the bodie, by colde or otherwiſe.*

Rhāgion, vel Rhagium, gij, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of venemous ſpider, having verie ſhort feete, a verie little mouth, and that vnder the bellie.*

Rhāgoides, Celſ. *The third rine or skinne that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee, it is called alſo* Vvea.

Rhamnus, ni, m.g. Plin. *A kind of white brambles bearing more fruit then other doe, having branches with ſtraite prickles, the herbariſtes call it Rauune, or Chriſtes thorne.* Rhamnus ſolutivus. *Way thorne or buckethorne, the Rheine-berrie buſh.*

Rhăphanus, ni, f.g. Dioſ. *Radiſh*

Rhăphius, Plin. *A beaſt in ſhape like a woulfe, ſpeckled like a Libard.*

Rhaponticum, Iſid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapſodi. *The interpreters or rehearſers of Homers verſes.*

Rhecamus, Iun. vid. Trochlæa.

Rhecoma, Plin. *The herb Rhubarbe: alſo the roote thereof.*

Rhēda, æ, f.g. *A kinde of ancient chariot or cart light and ſwift, not vnlike to* Ciſius. Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or cocheman ſitteth.*

Rhēdārius, rij, m.g. *A carter, a chariot or cocheman.*

Rhēdārius, a, um, Varro. *Of or ſerving for a cart or chariot.*

Rhenenſe vinū. * *Rheniſh wine.*

Rhēno, ōnis, m.g. Cæſ. *A thicke garment furred, hairie, and covering the ſhoulders & breaſt: or a garment made of the skinnes, eſpeciallie of ſheepe and goats, wherein the ancient Almans were wont to lie in the wars.*

Rheon, Iun. *The ſame that* Rha ponticum. Rheum Indicum. * *That kind of Rheubarb that cōmeth out of* China *beyond the Indians.*

Rhētor, ŏris, m. g. *One which teacheth rhetoricke, a rhetorician.*

Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or exerciſes of rhetoricke: preceptes of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, cæ, vel Rhetorice, es, f.g. *The arte and ſcience to ſpeake well and wiſely, that is of rhetoricke, rhetoricke.*

Rhetoricaſti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adverb. *Rhetorically, rhetorician like.*

Rhētŏrĭcor, āris, Ieron. *To play the rhetorician, to ſpeake eloquently.*

Rhetoricoteros, i. magis rhetor, vel major Orator. *

Rhetŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vel Rhetorici, ōrum, m.g. Quint. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭſſo, as, Nonn. vid. Rhetoricor.

Rheu barbarum, Offic. *A kinde of Reubarbe growing in Barbarie.*

Rheum, Offic. vide rheon.

Rhēuma, atis, n.g. Iſid. *A reume, a eatharre, a diſtillation of humors.*

Rhēumātiſmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

Rhēumătĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a eatharre, that is rheumatike.*

Rhibis. * *A bramble called raſpes.*

Rhina, & rhinobatus, Plin. vid. Squatina.

Rhinŏceros, ōtis, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt enemie to the elephant, having a horne in his ſnout bēding vpwards. Alſo a veſſell out of which oyle drops,* Mart.

Rhinocliſia, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Calla.

Rhites. * *Raiſons of the currant tree.*

Rhīzīas, Plin. *A iuyce comming out of the rootes of* Laſerpitium.

Rhodia, æ. * *An hearbe, the roote whereof ſavoureth of the roſe, roſewoorte.*

Rhŏdĭnus, a, um, Plin. vt, Rhodinum oleum. Plin. *Oyle made of roſes.* Rhodinum vnguentum, Pli. *Made of the oyle of roſes.*

Rhŏdites, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of roſe colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphnē, es, & rhododendros, Plin. *A ſhrub having a flowre like a roſe, a leafe like the laurell or bay leafe.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Iſid. *Honie and the iuyce of roſes boyled together, commonly called* Mel roſarum.

Rhŏdŏnia. * *A garden of roſes.*

Rhodoſtacti, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhŏdŏra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe which hath a ſtalke with knottes and ioynts, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the middeſt, and in continuance waxeth all like a roſe.*

Rhæas. * *The eating out of that litle piece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.*

Rhoicæ. * Mulieres quarum vulvæ

vulvæ rheumatismo, id est, fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoitēs, tis, m.g. Dioscor. *Wine made of pomegranates.*

Rhomboides, lun. *A counterfeit Turbot, a fish like a Turbot.*

Rhombulus, li, m. g. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamon in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m.g. Iuv. *A fishe called a byrt or turbot: also a spinning wheele, reele, whirle, or turne.* Ouid. *A figure with all sides equall, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarie of glasse: whereupon it is vsed for any thing that hath the like forme.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f.g. Liu. *A kinde of long sword.*

Rhonchisso, as, Plaut. *To snore or rout in the sleepe.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um, Sidon. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchus, chi, m.g. Mart. *The noise that one maketh in the throat when he lieth asleepe on his back. Also a mocking,* Mart.

Rhophalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhos, vel Rhus, græ. *A bushie shrub called Sumache, leather Sumach, cobiers sumach.* Rhus coriaria, lun. & Rhus tergoraria, Cæl. *The leaues of the same tree, wherewith skinners are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum. * *The seede of that tree, meane Sumach, Sauce Sumach.* Rhus sylvestris, Plin. *Wilde Sumach.*

Rhyparographus, phi, m. g. & Plin. *A painter of trifling or base things.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that speaketh in meeter, that speaketh according to number, harmonie, or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. *Meeter, rythme, number, or harmonie in speaking.* Est item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis, motus aut quietis ad tempus motus vel quietis in pulsu, Gorrhæ.

Rhytion, ti, n.g. Mart. *A vessell like to a Meane.*

Rhytum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A measure of two gallons and a quart.*

R I

Ribes, & Ribesum, Offic. *Redde gooseberries, beyondsea gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum. * *Blacke gooseberries, blacke ribes.*

Rica, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A garment that women vsed to weare: also a kerchise,* Varr.

Ricinium, ij, vel Ricinum, n.g. vide Recinum.

Ricinus, ni, m.g. Colum. *A vermine called a tyke, that annoieth sundrie kindes of beastes, as dogges, sheepe, oxen, &c. Also an herb in Egipt called* Palma Christi, *which hath a seede like a tyke.*

Rictum, ti, n.g. Lucr. & Rictus, us, m.g. *A grinning or scornefull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as a dogge: also the mouth,* Ouid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rĭcula, æ, f.g. dim. à rica, Fest. *An handkerchise.*

Rideo, es, si, sum, ere, & pass. ens, endus. *To laugh, to mocke, to scorne, to scoffe. Also to smile, to shine and glister,* Horat. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To smile at one.* ¶ Ridere aliquem. *To mocke and laugh at one.* ¶ Ridere in stomacho. *To be angrie and laugh.* ¶ Ridere de re aliqua. *To mock at one for a thing.* ¶ Ridere ab aliquo. *To be mocked by one.*

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um. Plaut. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flowting.*

Rĭdĭca, æ, f.g. Col. *The prop of a vine or any other thing.*

Rĭdĭcŭlarius, a, um. Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Rĭdĭcŭlè, adueth. *Scoffingly, frumpingly, laughingly, in mockage or foolishly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *A worde to laugh at, a foolish thing to be scorned: a laughing flocke, a toy to mocke an ape, a mocke, gibe, jest, flowt, or frump.* Per ridiculum. *In mockage.* Ridiculo esse, Terent. In ridiculo esse: & Habere ridiculo, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking flocke.*

Rĭdĭculus, a, um. *That deserueth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a iester, a a trifling toy.*

Rĭdues, Idem quod Nefrendines, Fest.

Rigātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A watering, a sprinckling with liquor, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rigeo, es, ŭi, ere, ens, & Rigesco, is, ĕre. *To be very cold, to be stiffe for colde, to be stiffe and harde, to be frosen: to stande stiffe, vpright, or at ende.* Rigent frigore. *They are frosen with cold.*

Rĭgĭdè, aduerb. *Stiffely, sharply, cruelly.*

Rigĭdor, āris, Sen. *To be made stiffe, or starke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & idior, us, *Cold, frosen, stiffe, hard: cruell, fierce, rough, sturdie, rigorous, vnmercifull. Also that can not be lowred or bent neither this way nor that way. Sad, firme and constant, that will not be led from it in any thing,* Liu.

Rigo, as. *To water a field, a garden, or a garment, to make wette, to embrue.* Rigari, apud medicos, est pars cutis substantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rigor, oris, m. g. Plin. iun. *A very great cold, a vehement cold which at the comming of a tertian ague doth bring quaking and shaking: a hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse: rigour, roughnesse, sourenesse, sharpenesse, austeritie,* Terent. Iun. ¶ Verum autem & proprie dictus Rigor, est motus vehementior, deprehendi & cogitus ab actu & pungente humore, vel Rigor est motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti distenduntur & curvantur, Gorrhæ. ¶

Rigor naturæ, Plin. i. ſeveritas & implicabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor. *A continuall order alwaies like it ſelfe.* Rigor juris, Modeſt. *The extremitie of law.*

Rigōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made ſtiffe or hard.*

Rigula, læ, ſid. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguus, a, um, Colum. *That may be eaſilie wet or watered: that doeth water or moiſt: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing vpon the place: a wet, wateriſh, moiſt, or mariſh place.*

Rillus, li, Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima, æ, f. g. *A chinke, chap, cleft, rift, or crannie in wood or ſtone where it is not cloſe ioyned.* Plenus rimarum, Terent. *That can keepe no counſell, but babble out all that hee heareth.* Invenire rimam, Plaut. *To finde an excuſe or meane to ſcape, to finde a hole to creepe out at.*

Rimor, āris, depon. *To ſeeke euery where or in euery corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleaue as timber doeth being winde ſhaken.* Iuga rimari canibus, Claud. *To ſearch in euery corner of the mountaines with hounds: to hunt.*

Rimōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of chinckes, chaps, or cleftes.*

Rimula, æ, f. g. *A ſmall chincke or cleft.*

Ringitur, pro Irascitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, vel Ringor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, Ter. *To grin or ſhew the teeth as a dogge doth: to write his mouth as one that is angry: to fret and chafe within himſelfe.*

Ripa, æ, f. g. *A water banke, or a freſh water ſhoare ſide: ſometime the ſea ſhore, ſide, or banke.*

Ripārenſes, ium, m. g. Iuſtin. *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.*

Ripāria, æ, f. g. * *A bird breeding in waterie banks.*

Ripārius, a, um, Plin. *That vſe or abide on the water bankes.*

Ripŭla, æ, f. g. *A little water banke.*

Riſcus, ſci, m. g. Terent. *A coffer couered with leather, a trunke: alſo a little window or boxe within a wall,* Serv.

Riſibilis, le, adiect. *Which can laugh.*

Riſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. *A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.*

Riſor, ōris, m. g. Horat. *A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.*

Riſus, us, m. g. *Laughter, a laughing, mocking.*

Ritè, adverb. *Well, directly, truly: euen as it ſhould be, rightly: conueniently, accordingly: as the cuſtome is.*

Rites, is, m. g. Stat. vide Ritus.

Rituālis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to cuſtoms.* Rituales libri. *Bookes which preſcribe and conteine rites and ceremonies, with the maner of them: ſuch as is the booke of common prayer and the Iniunctions.*

Ritus, us, (& ŭis, Nonn. Im. g. *An approued cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed maner of doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a courſe or order.* Pecudum ritu. *After the maner of beaſtes.* ¶ Magico ritu, Ouid. *As Magicians are wont to doe.*

Rivāles, um, Colum. *They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: alſo they that haue their lands and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering vpon the ſame, and therefore haue both intereſt in the riuer,* Vlp.

Rivālis, is, m. g. (Rivale vel rivali, in ablativo.) *He that loueth, woeth, and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that another man doth, a riuall,* vide Rivales.

Rivālis, le, Colum. *Of or belonging to a riuer.*

Rivālitas, ātis, f. g. *The enuy that is betwixt two perſons that loue one wench or woman.*

Rivātim, aduerb. Macrob. *By the riuers: riuer by riuer.*

Rivīnus, ni, m. g. Plaut. *The ſame that* Rivalis.

Rivŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little brooke or riuer.*

Rivus, vi, m. g. *A brooke, a riuer, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or naturall current.* Sanguinis rivus, Plin. *The veine in the bodie.* Structilis rivus, Vlp. *A riuer, the channell whereof is made with maſons worke.*

Rixa, æ, f. g. *A brabbling contention, a brauling, a chiding or ſcolding ſtriſe.*

Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixor, āris. *To braule, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contende in ſcolding, as women do: to ſtriue & quarrell. Alſo to ruſtle,* Var. Cum eo Taracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt. *He brawled with him at Tarracina about his lemman.* ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. *They chide & ſcold one with another.* ¶ Rixantur herbæ aridæ, Var. *Drie herbs ruſtle or rattle.*

Rixōsè, aduerb. * *Scoldingly, with brauling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of contention, brauling, or chiding, vnquiet, contentious.*

R O

Rob, Offic. *The iuyce of herbes or fruits ſeperate, alſo a medicine made of the iuyce of blacke whortes.*

Robia herba, Paul. *A kinde of herbe yellow like gold which was vſed to die woollen vnball.*

Robertiana, æ, Offic. Herb Robert.

Robigalia, ōrum, n. g. Ian. *Gang weeke.*

Robigināſus, a, um. * *Much bliſſed.*

Robīgo, nis, f. g. Virg. vid. Rubigo.

Robōrārius, ri, m. g. Iun. *A parke or place pale about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beaſtes are incloſed.*

Robor, Iun. vide Robur.

Robŏrĕus, a, um, Colum. *Made of aſe, or like ſtrong tymber.*

Robŏro, as. *To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong, or conſume.*

Robŏrōſus,

Rŏbŏrōsus, a, um, Vege. *Which waxeth ſtiffe or hard like Oke.*

Rōbur, ŏris, n.g. *Oke of the hardeſt kinde: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſſe of bodie or minde, or of any thing generallie, courage or ſtoutnes: force, ableneſſe to endure and beare out: a ſtockes or like ſtrong thing in a priſon.* Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *A club.*

Roburneus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to Oke.*

Rōbus, a, um, Feſt. *Strong or red of colour.*

Rōbus, bi, m.g. Colum. *Redde wheate. Alſo that is of red colour: alſo all manner of timber that hath many redde veynes.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um, Varro. *Strong like oke, made of Oke, Oken.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um; &, Robuſtior, us. *Strong, luſtie, hard, forceable, ſturdie, valiant.* Robuſtus in clamando. *That hath a ſtrong voyce to crie.* ¶ Ad incurſum robuſta, Pli. *Strong to withſtand invaſion.* ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione. *That hath a ſtrong bodie to uſe exerciſe.*

Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To gnaw: to eate or weare away: alſo to detract, backebite or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.*

Rodi, Prol. quibus introrſum luna cruta.

Rōgālis, le, Stat. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *A bonefire.*

Rōgāmen, ĭnis, n g.* *A deſire.*

Rōgātārij.* *Notaries requiring parties that eche of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rōgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demaunde, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a lawe or ordinance.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, læ, fig. *A ſmall queſtion, a ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rōgātor, ōris, m.g. *A prayer, a demaunder, a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter, an aſker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a ſuter.*

Rogatum, ti, n.g. *A demaund.*

Rōgātus, a, um, part. *Praied, deſired, beſought, requeſted, aſked, demanded, intreated.*

Rōgātus, ūs, m.g. verb. *A deſire, a ſuit, a queſtion, a praier, a requeſt, a demand.*

Rŏgĭtatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *An often bidding, intreating, praying, beſeeching, aſking, or demaunding. Alſo an often craving or begging.*

Rŏgĭto, as, Ter. *To bidde: to entreat, to require often, to begge: to inquire, aske, or demand often.*

Rŏgo, as, & part. ans, andus. *To pray, aske, deſire, entreat, require, enquire, demaund, begge, or craue.* Rogare ſacramento militem, Liu. *To ſweare a ſouldier to doe his obedience and true ſervice.* ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. *I will deſire ſome water of one hereby.* Ille me ad ſignandum teſtamentum, & in conſilium rogavit, Plin. jun. *He requeſted me to be at the ſealing, or to be preſent at the ſealing of his will, &c.* ¶ Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. *To deſire his friende to lend him ſume money.* ¶ Rogare aliquem ſententiam. *To aske one his opinion.* ¶ Rogare legem. *To demaunde of the people whither they will have the lawe to proceede.*

Rŏgus, gi, m. g. *A great fire wherein deade bodies are burned: a graue.*

Romphæa, æ, f.g. Nebriſſ. *A two hand ſword.*

Rompotinum, vide Rumpotinum.

Ronchus, vide Rhoncus.

Rōrālis, le, Ouid. *Of or belonging to dew, dewie, that may be ſprinckled like dewe.*

Rōrārij milites, Liu. *Souldiours being light armed that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rōrārium vinum, Feſt. *Wine giuen to thoſe ſouldiours.*

Rōrat, abſolutè, Colum. *The dewe falleth.*

Rōrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A falling of dew, a fault in vines, when the cheefe grapes fall, and the reſidue are verie ſmall.*

Rōrātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Wet with dewe, or that is ſprinckled like dew, or ſpred moiſt on the ground.*

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens, Plin. *To be waſhed with dewe, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōrĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre.* *To ſprinkle*

Rōrĭfer, a, um, Lucr. *That maketh or bringeth dewe.*

Rōro, as, & part. ans. *To dew, or drop & fall down like dew: to wet, to bedewe alſo to ſprinkle or bray,* Sil.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Col. *Covered with dew, full of dewe.*

Ros, rōris, m.g. *Dew. Liquidus ros.* Ovid. *Well water.* Ros maris, Ovid. *Roſemarie.* ¶ Ros vitalis, Vir. *The nourſes milke.* ¶ Ros Syriacus.* *That which of the Apothecaries is called* Sumach. ¶ Ros ſolis, Offic. *A kind of moſſe which is then moſt moiſt & full of litle dewie drops, when the ſunne lyeth hoteſt thereon: the dewe of ſumme, Sunne-dew,* roſa ſolis.

Rōſa, æ, f. g. *A roſe: alſo eyes of roſes,* Celſ. Roſa alba.* Domeſticena.* *The white roſe.* Purpurea, rubra, Mileſia, Tyrchinea, Plin. *The red roſe.* Alabandica, Plin. *The damaſke roſe.* Pallida, odorata, i q. Coloneola. Silveſtris, Pli. i.q. Canina. Præneſtina, Plin. *The Civet, or baſtard muſke roſe.* Autumnalis, Sera. *The muſke roſe.* Roſa ſylvatica, Scrib. Larg. *The ſame that* Ciſtus non Ladaniſera.

Rōſaceum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Oyle of roſes.*

Rōſaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Rōſārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A roſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Roſata radix,* *The herb Roſe-woorte.*

Roſcĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Wet or moiſtened with dewe, dewie.*

Roſea, æ, Paracell. *The ſame that* Eryſipelas.

Rōſētum,

Rōsētum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A garden of roses, or a place planted with rose trees.*

Rōsēus,a,um,Pli. *Of the colour of roses: or of & belonging to roses, or wherein roses grow: also faire red.*

Rōsio, ōnis,f.g.verbal. à Rodo. *A gnawing, a griping, a biting, a nibbling.*

Rosmārīnus, ni, m.g. vel Rosmarinum,ni,n.g.Plin.*Rosemarie.*

Rosmāris,is,m.g. Ovid. Idem. *Also a rosemarie tree.*

Rostellum,li,n.g. dimin. à rostrum,Plin. *A little bill, beake, or snowte: a little stemme of a ship.*

Rostra, ōrum,n.g. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with stemmes or forefrunts of ships, out of which place they were wont to make orations: the pulpit.*

Rostratus, a, um. *That hath a bill,beake,or snout: that hath a stem.* Rostratæ naves. *Shippes having stemmes shod, or pointed with iron or brasse.* Rostratus vectis,Plin. *A barre or leaver with an iron point or ende: a rosse.*

Rostro,as,& part.ans, Plin. *To thrust in the beake or bill, to picke: also to seeke, to search.* Rostrante comere, Plin. id est, rostrum impingente,vt ait Budæus.

Rostrum, stri,n.g. *The bil,beake, or nib of a bird: the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout or stemme of a ship.* Rostrū vectis,Iun. *That part of the barre which is put vnder the weight,and sticketh in the roller: the point, ende, or tongue.* Rostrum ciconiæ,Iun.vid.Geraniū. ¶ Rostrū porcinum,Iun.vid.Ambubeia.

Rota,tæ,f.g. *A wheele: also a chariot: a kinde of torture: also a kinde of goates,* Varr.vid.Ibex. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. Rota fortunæ. *Fortunes wheele: a fickle or inconstant estate.*

Rotabulum,li,id. vide Rutabulum.

Rōtālis,le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rōtārius miles,Liu. *A light harnessed souldiour.* Rotarius panis,vide Panis.

Rōtatim, aduerb. Diom. *Roulingly,roundly.*

Rōtātōres. * *Two Apophyses or processes bunching out in the uppermost necke of the thigh, whereof the outermost, beeing the greatest processe in the whole bodie, is of some Anathomists called* Nates: *the innermost is lower and farre lesse then the other: they seeme to be ordeined for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rōtātus,a,um,part. Ouid. *Turned or swinged about.* Sermo rotatus,Iuv. *Well compact in few words and going round.*

Rōtella,æ,f.g.vide Rutula.

Rōto,as,& part.ans,Colum. *To turne a thing round like a wheele: to swing about.*

Rōtūla,læ,f.g.Iun. *A litle wheel: also a cracknell written like a rope,* Iun. Rotula genū. * *The whirle bone, ordained to couer the ioynt of the knee, which otherwise had beene too open to harme: the eye bone,the shieldlike bone, the patell bone.*

Rōtundātio,ōnis,f.g. Vitruv. *A turning or making round.*

Rōtundē, aduerb. *Handsomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compatibly, in good order, especially of wordes in a style.*

Rōtundĭtas,ātis,f.g.Pli. *Roundnesse.*

Rōtundo, as. *To make round: to round:to make full & perfect:to grow vp round.*

Rōtundus, a, um. & Rotundior,us. *Well compact or fashioned, round, readily, apt, handesome, full, perfect.*

R V

Rŭbēdo,inis,f. g. * *Rednesse.*

Rŭbēcŭla,æ,f. g. Iun. *A robbin red breast.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Sil. *To make red, to make one blush.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Made redde.*

Rŭbĕfio,is,actus sum,eri.* *To be made redde.*

Rŭbella,æ,f.g. * *A redde grape.* Rubella, Paracels. Est essentia spiritalis vi sua solutoria extrahens tincturam à corporibus.

Rŭbellio,ōnis,m.g. Plin. *A fish called a rocket: also a robbin reddebreast,*Iun.

Rŭbellus,& Rubellanus,a,um, dim.à Ruber, Plin. *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the woode whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret wine.*

Rŭbeo,es,ui,ēre, ens. *To be red: also to blush, to be shame fast.*

Rŭbesco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To waxe, appeare, become, or begin to be red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum. *Red,or a deepe, full and sad yellow colour.*

Ruberta,æ, *Herb Robert.

Rŭbēta,æ,f.g. Propert. *A toode that is somwhat red,a land toad,&c.*

Rubetarius, ii, m.g. * *A kind of hawke called a hen harroer.*

Rubetra,æ,f.g.* *The bird called a bunting.*

Rŭbētum,ti,n.g, Ovid. *A bushie close ful of brambles,or a place where many bushes grow.*

Rŭbeus,a,um,Col. *Red,ruddie.* Rŭbeus,a,um, à Rubus,Virgil. *Bushie, of or belonging to bushes.*

Rŭbia,æ,f.g. Plin, & Rubia tinctorum, Iun. *An herb called goslin weede, or clivers: madder wherwith they vse to colour skins, or die wooll.* Rubia sylvestris,* *The herb called woodroofe.*

Rŭbĭcilla,æ, f.g.Iun. *The birde called a bulfinch, or red taile.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus,a,um, dim. Iuv. *Somwhat red:*

Rŭbĭcundus,a,um, Ter. *Verie red or ruddie, blood red.*

Rŭbĭdus,a,um,Plaut. *Reddish, sowre red, somewhat red, or ruddie, brownish.* Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread not well baked,or (after other) rough bread twise baked, bisket.*

Rūbigālia,orum,n.g.Fest. *Feasts ordained for the preserving of the corne*

corne from blasting.

Rūbiginor, aris, Apul. *To rust.*

Rūbiginosus, a, um, Plau. *Foule, rustie.*

Rūbigo, inis, f.g. Plin. *Rust: rustinesse, foulnesse, blasting, or an euil that happeneth to fruite, corne, or vines.*

Rūbor, oris, m.g. *Shamefastnes, rednes, blushing.*

Rūbrica, æ, f.g. ad Heren. *Vermilion, red lead, red chaulke, reddle stone, or ruddle to marke sheep.* Rubrica lemnia, Cels. *Red earth, or a veine of vermillion.* Sinopica, Iun. *Balea monicke.*

Rūbricātus, a, um, Corn. *Coloured with red or ruddie, as sheepe are.*

Rūbricēta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Russet colour, wherewith women vse to colour their faces.*

Rūbricōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of redde earth, ruddie, or vermilion.*

Rubrificatio, onis, f.g. Gorrhæ. Est ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber, Redde.

Rubus, bi, m. vel f.g. Horat. *A great bramble, the blacke berie bush.* Rubus Idæus, Iun. *The hind bery, bramble. frambois,* raspis. ¶ Rubus caninus, Offic. *The wild eglantine withous sauour: also the caper bush.* ¶ Rubus mosylicus, * *The worser kinde of* Casia.

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. * *Hee that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, icis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that belcheth or breaketh winde, or roweth.*

Ructātus, a, um, part. Sil. *That is belched out or cast vp.*

Ructito, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, & part. ans. *To belch or breake winde vpward, to spewe.*

Ructor, aris, Var. Idem. Ructatiues, Varr. *When anes belching sauoureth of birds that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio, ōnis, f.g. * vid. ructus.

Ructuōsus, a, um, Quint. *That belcheth much, or is much giuen to belching.*

Ructus, us, m.g. *A belching or breaking of winde vpward.* Ructu gravis herba. Plin, *An herb that causeth one to haue a stinking bealching.*

Rūdens, tis, m. vel f.g. *The great rope or cable of a ship.*

Rudentisibilus, li, m.g. Pacuv. *An hissing which is sent out with braying.*

Ruderatium cribrum, Apull. *A ranging sieve.*

Ruderātio, onis, f.g. Vitruv. *A laying of rubbish: also a paving with rubble and like stuffe tempered with lyme.*

Ruderātus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Layed on with rubbish, paued with rubbish, as we see diuers causes be.*

Ruderō, as. Vitruv. *To lay on old peeces of stone as rubble, to daub or lay on mortar: also to paue or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Rudetum, ti, n.g. Cato, *A place where much rubbish lyeth, or rubble: also a fielde lying ley, and after newly tilled.*

Rūdiārius, ii, m.g. Suet. *He that is discharged of fighting with swords also a botcher or mender of olde garments: a maker of sieves.*

Rūdicūla, æ, f.g. Cato. *A postlicke or ladle to stirre things sod ouer the fire: a litle sklise.*

Rūdimentum, ti, n. g. *The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.*

Rūdis, is, f.g. *A rod or yarde that was giuen to sword players at threescore yeres of age, in token that they were set at libertie or discharged and released from that exercise.* Lampridius *writeth that sword players vsed to play with such roddes or swordes rebated: it is sometime taken for libertie from labour: a discharge.*

Rūdis, de, *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rustical, vntaught: not exercised or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that neuer, &c. vnwrought, rough, not fashioned: homely, simple, plaine, base, blunt: not tilled or husbanded: not kembed: not picked or curious. Also that neuer wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli, Hor. *Vnexpert for the warre.* ¶ Græcatum literarum rudis. *Vnlearned in the Greeke tongue.* ¶ In jure ciuili rudis, *Ignorant in the ciuill law.*

Rūditas, atis, f.g. * *Rudenes, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.*

Rūditus, us, m.g. Iun. *A braying or crying properly of asses.*

Rūdo, is, di, ĕre, & part. ens, Pers. *To bray like an asse, to roare.*

Rūdus, ĕris, n.g. Liv. *Shards or peeces of stone broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of olde ruinous houses fallen to the grounde: also an vnpolished stone.* Rudus nouum, Plin, *New rubbish comming of the hewing of stones, &c.* Rudus redivivum, vetus, Plin. *Olde rubbish comming of houses pulled downe, & whereto lime being put, is new tempered and vsed againe.*

Ruduſculum. *A vessell of an hollow and vnwrought stone.* Fest.

Rūfeo, es, & Rufesco, is, ĕre, Pli. *To waxe or be somwhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. *To make yellow or redde.*

Rufuli, orum, m. g. Fest. *The name of certaine Captaines made by the Consul.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow, russet.*

Rūfus, a, um, Terent. & Rufior, us, Plin. *Reddish, yellowe, that hath red or yellowish haire.*

Rūga, æ, f.g. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold.*

Rūgātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgio, is, ivi, ij, itum, īre, Philom. *To roare like a lyon, to bellow.*

Rūgitus, us, m.g. verb. *A roaring properly of lions: a great crying, a bellowing: a rumbling or crooking of the belly when it is emptie.*

Rugo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To belch.*

Rūgo, as, Plaut. *To haue wrinkles*

kles or plaites: to crumple, to wrinkle.

Rūgōsus, a, um, & Rugosior, us, Plin. *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaites: rough, riveled, withered.*

Ruidus, or Ruvidus, a, um, vt Ruidum pilum. *A peſtill that is rough and not planed, and that hath no iron on the head: alſo not well baked, rough in eating.*

Ruina, æ, f.g. *Deſtruction, ruine, extreame decay, death, miſery, loſſe, falling downe, daunger, miſchiefe.* Ruina cœli, Virg. *A great tempeſt, thunder.*

Ruinōsus, a, um. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruitūrus, a, um, partic. à Ruo, Ovid. *Readie to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f.g. Plin. *The iron on the ploughmans ſtaffe, wherewith he cleanſeth the culter.*

Rūma, æ, f.g. Plin. *The dewlap of beaſtes: the hollow part or gorge of the throate, the cudde: a part in the bellie (as* Nonius *ſaith) the paunch: a teat or dugge.*

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis, n. gen. Plin. idem.

Rūmentum, ti, n.g. Abruptio (in auguralibus) Feſt. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rŭmex, ĭcis. m.g. Plin. *The herb called ſorrell or ſowre docke: alſo a weapon like a ſpeare.* Rumex acutus, Iun. *Sowre ſorrell.* Sativus, Iun. vide Lapathum.

Rūmĭfĕro, & Rumigero, as, Plaut. *To diſperſe a rumour, to carry tidings abroad, to tell tales, or blaze abroad reportes.*

Rumĭgo, as, Apull. vide Rumino.

Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſtes that chewe the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, Feſt. *The tree vnder which a wolfe did giue ſucke to Remus and Romulus,*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. *A chewing of the cud: a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and pondering a thing in his minde.*

Rūmĭno, as, Colum. & Ruminor, aris, Varro. *To chew the cudde as neat doe: alſo to call to remembrance and conſider with ones ſelfe: to ſtudie and thinke vpon matters,* Varro.

Rumis, f.g. Var. *A teate.*

Rumito, as, & rumo, as, * *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris, m.g. *Bruit, rumor, report, talke, tidings, name & fame, a ſtumſtam tale.*

Rūmo, as, Feſt. *To giue the teate to a childe: alſo to giue him pappe: alſo the ſame that* Rumino.

Rumpi, Iun. *Tranſoms in building.*

Rumpo, is, rūpi, (& antiq. rupſi) ptum, ĕre. *To breake, to burſt, to make wearie: to marre, rent, or teare: alſo to beate,* Vlp. *to cauſe to be beaten,* Mart. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. *I ran my ſelfe out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis. *To be ſore grieved, pined, broken, or daunted with.*

Rumpor, ĕris. *To be burſt, to be ſore grieved.*

Rumpotinæ arbores, Colum. Quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus, vid. rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n.g. Colum. *A buſh growing in Fraunce, within twentie foote whereof no corn ſhould be ſowen.* A rupis. i. Teducibus nomen habet, qui vtrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur.

Rumpŏtĭnētum, n.g. Colum. *The place where ſuch buſhes doe grow.*

Rumpus, Iun. vide Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rūmŭla, æ, f.g. * *A litle teate.*

Rūmuſcŭlus, li, m g.dim. à rumor. *A litle bruite or rumour.*

Rūna, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A kinde of dartes.*

Runca, æ, f.g. Plin. *A long ſaw, or whipſaw, wherewith timber is ſawed, a bramble or buſh ſithe, a bill to cut buſhes. an hedge bill: alſo a plaine that Ioyners vſe.*

Runcaſter, ri, m g. idem quod Runcator vel Runca.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A weeder.*

Runcina, æ, f.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Runca.

Runcino, as. * *To ſaw timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. *To weede in removing the earth, to pull vp by the rootes.*

Runco, ōnis, m. g. Iſid. *A buſh ſeth.*

Ruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall: to ruſh, runne, or breake out or downe violently: to run headlong and with violence: to goe and doe a thing haſtily and raſhly: to come on apace: to go downe: to draw toward an end: to powre out, to ſubvert, to overthrow, to beate downe, to batter, to deſtroy and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to run or flocke together: to caſt down violently: to dig and roote vp or out of the ground and caſt abroad hither and thither: to breake aſunder: to throw downe: to fall in errour or be deceived: to rage or be in a furie: to be outragious and doe what he liſteth: to overflow.* Ruit cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It raineth ſore as though heaven and earth would goe together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Runne violently down from the hills.* ¶ Ruere ad vrbem, Liv. *With great ſpeede to gee againſt the citie.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To ruſh out at the gates in plumpes.* ¶ In agendo ruere. *To erre,* ¶ Per omne faſque nefaſque ruere, Lucan. *To runne headlong to doe all miſchiefe.* ¶ In perniciem ſuam ruere. Liv. & Ruere ad interitum. *To run headlong to preſent deſtruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Roote vp the herbes.*

Rūpes, is, f.g. Cæſ. *A rocke, a ſtone, hill, or banke ſo ſteepe that one may not well clime it: an high downfall.*

Rupex, icis, Gaz. *The ſame that* Charadrius.

Rupitias, pro Damnum de-

deris,

deris, Fest. *Thou shalt pay or yeeld dammages.*

Rūpicāpra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A wilde goate or shamois.*

Rūpices, Fest. Petrones rusticiferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti iam agri petræ vocantur.

Ruptio, onis, f.g. Digest. *A teaving or breaking.* Est item ruptio apud Medicos, carnosæ partis solutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit musculis, perinde atque spasma nervis, Gorrh.

Ruptor, oris, m.g. verb. à rumpo, Liv. *A breaker, a tearer in pieces, a destroyer; he that violateth.*

Ruptum, ti, n. g. Gorrhæ. vide Ruptio.

Ruptus, a, um, par. *Broken, burst, rent, rent: made void: burst in the bellie or cods: wearied, reprooved.*

Rūrālis, le. * *Of or belonging to the cuntry or village: rustical, rurall.*

Rūrātio, ōnis, f.g. Apul. *Affaires of the cuntrie, country businesse.*

Rūrestris, stre, Apull. *Of or belonging to the cuntrie.*

Rūricŏla, æ, com.g. Col. *A labourer, tiller, or manurer of the ground: an husbandman, a countrie man plowing, labouring, or serving to till the ground.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, com. gen. Ovid. *Borne in, or dwelling and abiding in the countrie, countrie people.*

Rūro, as, & Ruror, aris, Plaut. *To dwell in the cuntrie, or doe after the cuntrie fashion.*

Rursŭm, & Rursŭs, adverb. *Againe, on the contrarie part: backeward: yet againe.*

Rus, rūris, m.g. *The cuntrie, or a place without the citie having houses or buildings thereupon: the field: the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field tilled.* Ruri est. *He is in the cuntrie.*

Ruscārius, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to the shrub* Ruscum.

Ruscŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Rus, Gell.

Rŭscum, sci, n.g. & Ruscus, sci, m.g. Virg. *A certaine rough & prickled shrub, whereof they make brushes or beesomes: butchers broome, knee houlme and petigree.* Ruscus sylvestris, Iun. *The hollie or houlme tree.*

Ruspo, as, & Rŭspor, aris, Acci. *To scrape as a cocke, to search diligently.* Ruspino est Rostro, idem.

Russata vestis, Isid. Reperta est à Lacedæmonijs ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani vsi sunt milites, vnde etiam Russati vocabantur.

Russus, vel Russeus, a, um, vt Ruffus color, Iun. *Flesh or carnation colour: it is meant of flesh flayed.*

Rustĭcānus, a, um. *Of the country or village, rusticall, rude, clownish, lowtish, a husbandman.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to one of the countrie, or to husbandrie.*

Rustĭcātim, adv. Pomp. *Countrylike, rustically, clownishly, loblike.*

Rustĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A dwelling or abiding in the countrie.*

Rustĭcatus, us, m.g. Idem.

Rustĭcè, aduerb. *Countrie like, rustically, rudely, vncourteously, clownishly, loblike.*

Rustĭcior, us, comp. Sen. *More rude.*

Rustĭcĭtas, atis, f.g. Mart. *Churlishnesse, rusticitie, rudenesse, simple plainnesse, homelinesse, foolish bashfulnesse, clownishnesse.*

Rustĭcĭùs, aduerb. compar. Horat. *More rudely and rustically.*

Rustĭcor, āris, dep. *To abide or dwell in the countrie, to practise and vse husbandrie.*

Rustĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *The bird called a Woodecocke.* Rusticula minor, Iun. *A snipe or snite of the fenne.*

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. *That smelleth somewhat of the Countrie, or is somewhat rude or homely: a little rusticall, clownish, or countrie like.*

Rustĭcus, ci, m.g. Virg. *An husbandman, a countrie man, an vplandish man: also a rusticall or rude body.*

Rustĭcus, a, um. *Of the countrey, vplandish, homely, rusticall, without curtesie, churlish, clownish, plaine, rude, that knowes no good fashion: of the countrey, pertaining to husbādry.*

Rūta, æ, f.g. *Herbegrace, rue.* Ruta sylvestris. * *Great Saint Johns woorte.* ¶ Ruta capraria. * *The same that* Gálega.

Ruta, ōrum, n.g. * *All things digged out of the grounde, as stone, sand, gravell, chalke, wood, leade, timber, coales &c.* ¶ Ruta cæsa, Vlp. *Those things that may be taken away without any daunger of the house, mooveable goods that are not fast in the ground, nor any part of the building.*

Rūtābulum, li, n.g, Colum. *A coolerake to make cleane an oven.*

Rūtāceus, a, um. * *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a, um, Plin. *Made of or wrapped in rue or herbegrace.*

Rutellum, li, n.g. dim. à rutrum, Lucill. *A little mattocke, a corne scoope or shovell.*

Ruticilla læ, f.g. Gaz. *A birde called a redde taile.*

Rŭtilātus, a, um, Liv. *Yellowe as gold: made bright & shining like gold*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe somewhat ruddie, or yellow.*

Rŭtilo, as, Plin. *To shine, to glister, to make to shine or glister like golde, to make bright yellowe.*

Rūtilus, vel rutileus, a, um, Pli. *Shining red like golde, bright yellowe, ruddie yellow, bright, cleare shining, or fierie red.*

Rutinalis, Iun. vide Sphondilium.

Ruto, as, frequent. à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Rutrum, tri, n.g. Liv. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out, or the ground made plaine: a mattocke, a spade, a shovell: also an instrument wherewith sande is mingled or beaten with lime to make mortar withall.*

Rutuba, Nonn. vide Turbatio.

Ryzum, zi, n. g. Gaz. *The same that* Oryza.

Sab-

S A

SAbbaoth, pl,num.& f.g.Iſid. *Of hoſtes,of armies,or powers.*

Sabbāthāria, æ, f. g. * *She that keepeth the Sabbaoth,*

Sabbāthum,thi,n.g. Plin. *Among the Iewes was the ſeuenth day ſolemniſed in remembrance of the reſt,after God in ſixe dayes had made the whole worlde: it is nowe taken for the Saturday, the Sabbath day.* Prima ſabbathi.* *Sunday.*

Sabbāthārius,rij,m.gen. Mart. *That keepeth the Sabbath day.*

Sabbāthiſmus. * *The celebration of the Sabboth.*

Sabellica braſſica, Plin. *Crumpled or iagged coleworts.*

Sābīna,æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Savine, whereof there be two kindes, the one hath leaues like the leaſe of the ſhrub Tamariſke or Briarie; the other hath leaues like the leaues of the Cypres tree. Alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like a boare ſpeare,* Feſt.

Sābŭlētum,ti,n.g.Plin. *A ſand or gravell pit.*

Sābŭlo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Sābŭlōſus, a, um, Colu. *Full of groſſe ſand,gravellie,ſandie.*

Sābŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. vide Sabulo.

Sāburra,ræ,f.g. Plin. *Laſtage or balas, wherewith ſhips are poiſed to make them goe vpright.*

Sāburrātus,a,um, Plaut. *Loded with groſſe ſand,gravel,or like earth, balaſſed,ſtuffed full.*

Sāburro,as, Plin. *To loade with groſſe ſand,or gravel,to balaſſe a ſhip*

Sacal. Ægypt. lingua electrum ſignificat, Plin.

Saccāria,æ,f.g.Apul. *Marchandiſe of ſackes or bagges.*

Saccārius,a,um, Digeſt. *That is put or carryed in a pouch, bagge, or ſacke.*

Saccārius,rij,m.g.Paul. *A ſackbearer.*

Saccharites panis,Iun. *The ſame that* Martius.

Sacchārum,ri,n.g *Sugar.*

Saccātus,a,um,Plin. *That is put in a bagge or ſacke: ſtrained through a bagge.*

Saccōnia,æ,f.g.* *A cloth to wipe a thing with,a napkin: alſo a territorie.*

Sacciperium,rij,n g.Plaut. *A poutch,a ſatchell.*

Saccomorum, Feſt. *A kinde of tree which is both a figgetree and a mulberrie tree,* vide Sycomorum.

Sacculārius,rij,m. g. Digeſt. *A cutpurſe: alſo a craftie deceiuer, that in ſelling graine in ſacks conueyeth away part: a robber of the common wealth,or common treaſurie,* Aſcon. *a counterfeit Egiptian, or runnagate Gypſie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folkes purſes, and by ſecret meanes to picke away and couſen them of their money,* Vlp.

Sacculus,li,m.g. dim. *A little ſacke,a bag,poutch,or purſe: a ſatchell. Alſo a bagge of ſilke or fine linnen cloath, wherein powder made of diuers hearbes is quilted, and ſo applied to the part diſeaſed.*

Saccus,ci,m.g. *A ſacke,a bagge a pouch.* Vinarius ſaccus,Iū. *A wine ſacke,where throw wine is drained from the dregges.*

Sācello, as, Nebriſſ. *To ſtraine through a ſacke.*

Sācellum,li,n.g. *A chappell,a little temple or Church.*

Sacellus,vide Sacculus.

Sācer,cra,crum. *Holy,dedicated to God,conſecrate, deuout, godly: alſo curſed, deteſtable,horrible, ougly.* Sacer ignis,Iun.vide Eryſipelas. Sacer morbus,Iun. vide Comitialis. Sacra ſiſtula,Iun.vide Tubus. Sacra ſpina, Iun. vide Otropygium. Sacra herba. * *Baſe or flat Varvaine.*

Sācerdos,ōtis,com.g. *A prieſt: a miniſter of the Church.* Muſarum ſacerdos,Ouid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primaria,Iun. vide Antiſtita. Sacerdotis virile, Iun. vide *Arum.*

Sācerdōtālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to prieſtes or miniſters, or Churchmen.*

Sācerdōtiſſa,æ,f.g.Gel. *A veſtal virgin, or a Nunne: a woman miniſtres or prieſt.*

Sācerdōtium,ii,n.g. *Prieſthood, the ſtate of prieſts,the holy miniſtery: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium avitum, Iun. *A parſonage or Eccleſiaſticall living, comming to one by inheritance: an inpropriation: a patronage.*

Sacodios,Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a Iacinct.*

Sācōma,atis,n.g.gr. vel ſcama, Vitru. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight: counterpoiſe: the ballance hanging euen: likeneſſe of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. Color hyacinthus.

Sacopenum,ni,n.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacramenta, orum, n.g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be ſworne.*

Sacrāmentum,ti, n.g. *An oath: a ſacrament, a ſigne of an holy thing containing a devine myſterie, with ſome promiſe annexed to it: alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Feſt. *a gage in monie laid in by the parties which contend togither, ſo that hee which recouered in iudgement ſhould haue againe his gage, and hee that was caſt ſhould forfait it to the common treaſure,* Varro. Contendere ſacramento. *To gage ſuit in that manner.* Sacramenta, pro Militibus,Iuv. *Souldiers that are ſworne.* ¶Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. *To take his oath, to ſweare.* Teneri ſacramento,Sueton, *To be ſworne.*¶ Rogare aliquem ſacramento, Quint. *To require and conſtraine one to take an oath and be ſworne to be true ſouldier.*

Sacrārium, ii,n. gen. *The place wherein holy things are laid: a ſextrie, a veſtrie: alſo a Chappell: a trivie Chappell or Oratorie in an houſe.*

Sacratio,

Sacratio, onis, f.g. Macrob. *A consecrating.*

Sacratior, us, compar. & Sacrissimus, a, um. superl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*

Sacrātor, oris. m.g.* *Hee that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, part. *Holy, sacred, consecrate, invested, appointed to bee offered to God as a sacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes against which he that offendeth is accused.*

Sacres porci, Var. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricōla, æ, com. g. Tacit. *A sacrificer, an officer, a churchman: he that is ordained to offer sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificālis, le, Tacit. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or consecrating.*

Sacrificium, ii. n.g. *A sacrifice, an offering, an oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. *To sacrifice, to offer: to aske forgiuenes of God.*

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & Sacrificus, ci. m.g. Liv. *The master of the sacrifices a priest, a sacrificer, a masse priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um, Ovid. *That is vsed in sacrifice, or serveth thereto.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii, n. g. *Sacriledge, theft or taking of things out of a church or an holy or consecrated place: also any hainous or detestable offence.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. *He or shee that stealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or consecrated place, a Church robber: wicked, passing ill, cursed.*

Sācrima, æ, f. g. Fest. *The first fruit of must or newe wine giuen to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

Sacrisc rinius, ii, m.g. * *The keeper of Princes letters or records.*

Sacrium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of Amber, which commeth out of Scythia.*

Sacro, as. *To dedicate, to hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to be detestable, and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the partie as a sacrifice to God,* Liv. Sacrare votum, Virg. *To bind himselfe by a vow.*

Sacrōsanctus, a, um. *Sacred, hallowed, vnviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated, or violently vsed on paine of life and death.*

Sacrum, cri, n.g. *Any thing dedicated to God: sacrifice, solemnitie vsed in sacrifice: a temple or church, hymmes or Psalmes, holy mysteries, a reverend authoritie.* Sacrum gentile, Liv vide Gentile.

Sæpè, Sæpenumerò, sæpiùs, adverb. *Often times, many times, more then once or twise.*

Sæpĭcŭlè, & sæpiusculè, adver. dim. à Sæpè & sæpiùs, Plaut.

Sæpissimè, adverb. Terent.

Sævidicus, a, um, Terent. *That speaketh cruell and rigorous wordes, a threatener.*

Sævio, is, ivi, & ii, ītum, īre. *To exercise crueltie or tyrannie, to shewe rigour, to be vexie angrie or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to doe valiantly,* Mart. In aves sævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce vpon.*

Sævior, us, comp. Ovid. & Sævissimus, a, um. superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Cruelly, rigorously, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævitia, æ, f.g. *Cruelty, rigour, anger, fiercenesse, tyrannie.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævus, a, um. *Fierce, horrible, greatly angrie and mooved with one: cruell, terrible, rigorous, furious: vnkinde: strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angrie and mooved with one.*

Sāga, æ, f.g. *A witch, a sorceresse, a wise or subtill woman.*

Săga, æ, f.g. Cato. *A kind of garment, a cassocke.* Saga cuculla, Col. *A Spanish cape.*

Săgācior, us, comp. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchfull, subtill, & wylie.*

Săgācitas, ātis, f.g. *A sharpnes of wit, a quicknesse or liuelinesse of spirit, or perceiving of things, wittines: also quicknes of sent or smelling.*

Săgācitèr, & ssimè, adver. *Finely, wisely, wittily, with great quicknes of wit, and sharpnes of senses.*

Săgāciùs. adverb. Ovid.

Săgăna, æ, f.g. * *A mortar.*

Sagani, Paracels. sunt spiritus quatuor elementorum.

Săgăpĕnum, ni, n.g. * *A gumme or rozzen that runneth out of the herb called* Ferula.

Săgāria, æ, f.g. Digest. *The trade of making cloakes and iackes for souldiers.*

Săgārius, ii, m.g. Var. *A seller of souldiers cloakes or cassockes.*

Săgātus, a, um. Var. *Apparelled in a souldiers cloake or cassocke.*

Săgax, ācis, & gacissimus, a, um. *Wittie, that perceiveth and foreseeth quickely, wise, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of sens, smelling, taste or sight: watchfull.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus. *Very wistie to coniecture things.* ¶ Palatū sagax in gustu, Plaut. *Quicke of taste.*

Sagda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A green stone that the Chaldees vse to make fast to their hands.*

Săgēna, æ, f.g. Manil. *A kind of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weele, or the bosome or hose of the net whereout the fish can not get.*

Sagenæ, arum, Iun. *Nets, snares, traps.*

Săgīna, æ, f.g. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted: also superfluous fatnes gathered by much ease: cramming, stuffing or filling.*

Săgināria, ii, n.g. Varro. *A place wherein beasts or birds are fatted or crammed: a coope, a franke, a pen, an oxe stall.*

Săginārius, a, um, * *That is fatted or crammed.*

Săgināto, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A fatting, a cramming.*

Săgīnātus

Săginātus,a,um,part. Propert. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Săgino,as, Colum. *To franke,to make fat,to cramme.*

Saginor,aris. *To be fatted. &c.*

Săgio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To perceiue quickely, to ſmell a thing quickely.*

Săgitta,æ,f.g, *An arrow, ſhaft, or darte: the toppe: a twigge or rodde: alſo a ſigne in the firmament,* Plin, *a long ſhoote and twigge of a vine,* Claud, *a certaine hearb growing in the water,* Plin. *the feathers of an arrow,* Iun. *a lancer or fleem wherewith blood is drawne from labouring and carying beaſtes. alſo the ſame that* Sinus verſus.

Săgittalis,Iun. *A ſuture or ſeam that runneth ſtraight on the toppe of the head, diſtinguiſhing the right from the left ſide of the head. It is alſo called* Recta ſutura, *becauſe it lyeth ſtraight lengthwiſe on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Săgittārius,ii,m.g. *An areher, a ſhooter, a bowman: alſo a ſigne in heaven.*

Săgittārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

Săgittĭfer,ra, rum, Virg, *That beareth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus ſagittifera, Claud. *The beaſt called a Porkepine, that caſteth pricks from him at men, as it were arrowes.*

Săgittĭfex,ĭcis, m.g. * *A fletcher.*

Săgittĭpŏtens,tis. *That can doe much by ſhooting, a cunning archer: the ſigne Sagittarie.*

Sagma,æ,f.g. & Sagma,ătis, n. g. Iſid. *A packe-ſaddle, or ſumpter ſaddle: alſo an heape, a packe.* Sagmata, * *Certaine ointments.*

Sagmen,ĭnis, vel Sagmina, ōrum,n.g. Liv. *The hearb Vervine: alſo graſſe plucked vp with the earth, that Embaſſadours of Rome did vſe.*

Săgŭlum,li, n. g. Liu. *A little cloke or caſſocke.*

Săgŭlātus,a,um, Sueton. *That weareth a cloke or caſſocke.*

Săgum,gi,n.g. *A ſouldiers cloke or caſſocke: alſo a kinde of garment like to* Cilicium, Suet.

Sal,sălis,m.& n.g. *Salt. alſo pleaſantnes, mirth, pleaſant wittineſſe in wordes, pleaſant faſhion, delectable talke, merie conceits in words: a good grace in ſpeaking: alſo wiſdome,* Terent. *the ſalt ſea,* Virg. Sal hericus, * Salis compoſitio eſt ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas, lepras, impetigines. ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. *The ſalte which is made of the axſen or aſhes of burnt* Kali.

Sălācĭtas,atis,f.g. Plin. *Lechery, or rather an inſtinction, tickling or provocation to lecherie.*

Salaconia,æ. f. g. * *Boaſting ioyned with vanitie and pride.*

Salacones, * *Great boaſters, who being in extream povertie will ſeeme to be verie rich.*

Sălămandra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Salamander, a beaſt in faſhion like a lizzard, full of ſpots. being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracelſ, Sunt ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines, quos influentia ſuſtentat, quique ex elemento ignis nutriuntur,

Salapuſius, à Sale & Puſio, id eſt, Puer plenus ſalis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

Salar,aris,m.g. Auſon. *A trout, a young ſalmon, a ſalmon peale.*

Sălārĭārius,ii,m.g. Vlpian. *He to whom a ſalarie or ſtipend is paid.*

Sălārium,ii,n.g. Plin. *A ſalarie, wages given to ſervants, a ſtipend.*

Sălārius,ii,m g. Mart. *A ſalter, a ſeller of ſalt and all things elſe that are ſalt: alſo a ſalt maker.*

Sălārius,a,um, Liv. *Of or belonging to ſalt.* Salaria via, Feſt. *An high way, by the which ſalt was caried to Rome, or a ſtreete wherein ſalt is ſolde.*

Sălax,ācis. adiect. *That is verie much inclined and bent to lecherie, botte in luſt, lecherous: ſtirring to lecherie.*

Saldini, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Sălĕbra,æ,f.g. & Salebræ,arum. *Vneuen places going vp and downe that one cannot paſſe, but as it were hopping and leaping: alſo a troublous and rough manner of ſpeaking.*

Sălĕbrōſus,a,um, Virg, *Vneven, vnplaine, cumberſome, rough: alſo harſh, vnpleaſant, harde to vnderſtand,* Mart.

Salgăma, ōrum, n. g. Colum. *Things condite and preſerved to ſerue ones turne at a neede, as peares, figges, grapes, olives, cucumbers, &c.*

Salgămārius,ii,m.g. Colum. *A conditer or preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Sali, Plin. *A kind of birds which be great breeders, as partridges or hennes: ſome call them heathcockes.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A princely banquet.*

Salicaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Lyſimachium.

Sălĭcaſtrum,ſtri, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde vine running vpon willow trees.*

Sălĭcētum, & Salictum,ĉti, n.g. *A place planted with willowes, or where willowes grow.*

Salicornia, æ. * *A certaine ſalt hearb, which is a kinde of* Kali: *ſome call it ſea grape, knotted or ioynted* Kali.

Salictarius lupus, Plin, *Hopper.*

Sălĭens,tis,part. Virg. *Leaping, skipping, hopping, daunſing, jumping, ſpringing, trembling or beating.*

Sălĭens, tis, m.g. *The cocke, pipe, or ſpout of a conduit or fountaine by which the water guſheth out.*

Sălĭgneus, & Salignus, a, um, Virg, *Of or belonging to willowe or withie.*

Sălĭllum,li,n.g.dim. à Salinum, Plaut. *A little ſaltſeller.*

Sălīna,æ,f.g. *A ſalt pit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalinarum. *Salt heapes.*

Sălīnum,ni, n. g, Perſ. *A ſaltſeller:*

ſeller: alſo any veſſell that a poore man uſeth.

Sălio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre, Ovid. *To leape,to daunce,to skippe,to hoppe, to iumpe,to ſpring,or ſhoote out,to paſſe and beate: alſo to ride or leape one another, as the males doe on the females in the actie of generation,* Ovi. *To treade as the cocke doeth the hen, or any other male birde doeth his female,* Varro. Salit mihi cor, Plaut. *My heart leapeth for ioy.* ¶ Salire de muro, Liv. *To leape from the wall.* ¶ Arbuſta ſaliunt è terra, Lucret. *Shoote or ſpring out of.*

Sălio,is,īre, Colum. vid. ſallio.

Sălĭsātŏres vocati ſunt magi quidam, quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi ex inde proſperum ſeu triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid.

Saliſpuma,æ,f.g. Iun. vide Haliſarchne.

Salitor,ōris,m.g. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt: other call it* Murilegulus: alij putant legendum pro ſalitoribus, à littoribus.

Sălĭtūra, ræ, f. gen. Colum. *Powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălĭtus,a,um, Corn. Sever. *Salted, powdered.*

Sălīva,æ,f.g. Plin. *Spettell, ſomeime iuice, a water that droppeth out, a iellie or ſlime that fulleth, &c. A taſte.* Syderum ſaliva, Iun. *Honie dewe.*

Sălīvandus,a,um, Colum. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salivaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *An oyle-ſtone, or barbars wherſtone beſmeared with oyle or ſpettle.*

Salivaris. * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

Sălīvārius,a,um, Plin. *Clammie and thicke like ſpettle.*

Sălīvārius, ij,m.g. Var. *He that giueth a drench to horſes or other beaſtes.*

Salivatio, ōnis, Gorrhæ, Eſt Symptoma, cùm saliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tùm vitio capitis humidioris, tum ſtomachi multa pituita redundantis.

Sălīvātum,ti, n.g. Colum. *A drench giuen to an horſe or other ſick beaſt.*

Sălĭunca, vel ſaliuncŭla, f. gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſpike or Lauander.*

Sălīvo, as, Plin. *To ſpette, to gather or make ſpettle or clammie ſome: alſo to giue a drinke to horſes or other beaſtes.*

Sălīvōſus,a,um, Plin. *That hath the ſmacke or taſte of ſpittle.*

Sălīvum,vi,n.g. vid. ſaliva.

Sălix,ĭcis, f.g. Plin. *A willowe, withie, or ſallowe tree.* Salix perticalis. * *The great withie, the willowe.* ¶ Salix nigra, Purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis. * *Red withie, red ſpert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca. * *Dunne withie, goore withie.* ¶ Salix vitellina. * *Cane withie.* ¶ Salix pumila, Viminalis. * Sabina, Amerina, Colum. *Small withie, Offer withie, twigge withie.* ¶ Salix marina, ſive Amerina, *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Sallena, æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of Salt-peeter.*

Sallendus,a,um, Colum. *To be ſalted.*

Sallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Siſen. *To ſalt, to powder or corne with ſalt.*

Sallītus, pro ſalitus.

Sallo, is,li,ſum,ĕre, Saluſt. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmo, onis, m.g. Plin. qui & ſulmo. *A ſalmon.*

Salnĭtrum, vel potius ſal & nitrum,tri,n.g Plin *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpowder is made.*

Salpa,æ,f.g. Plin. *Stocke fiſh.*

Salpetrum, tri, n. g. Gorrhæ. *Salt-peeter, whereof ganpowder is commonly made.*

Salpiga, vide ſolpuga.

Salsāmenta, ōrum,ĭ gen. Iun. *Salt fiſh.*

Salsāmentārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſaltfiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a ſalter.*

Salsāmentārius,ij,m.g. Ad Heren. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, or any thing that is ſalt, a fiſhmonger, a ſalter.*

Salsāmentum,ti, n.g. *All maner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, any ſalte thing.*

Salsè, adverb. *Wittily, wiſely, merily, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Salsicortex. * *A tree bearing maſte, which nothing will eate but ſwine.*

Salsīgo, Salsĭlāgo, Salsĭtūdo, & Salsūgo,ĭnis,f.g. Plin. *A ſalt liquour, brine, pickle.* Salſugo terræ, Iun. *Allume.*

Salſior, us, comp. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salsūra, æ,f.g. Colum. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine liquour to powder in.*

Salſuginoſus, a, um; vt, Salſuginoſa febris, Gorrhæ. vide Salſus.

Salſus,a,um. *That is ſalt, ſaltiſh, briniſh: alſo merie, pleaſant, wittie, wiſe, ſharpe, or quicke ſpoken, with a grace.* Salſa febris, Gorrhæ. Eſt quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potiùs ſalſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medici pruritu magno mordeat.

Saltabundus. * *Full of leaping and daunſing.*

Saltātio,ōnis, f. g. *A daunſing, leaping, iumping, vawting, hopping, skipping.*

Saltātor, ōris, m.g. *A daunſer, vawter, leaper, iumper, ſkipper, hopper.*

Saltātōrius,a,um. *Of or belonging to daunſing, vawting, &c.* Saltatorius orbis. Iunius. *The rounde daunce or the daunſing of the rounds.*

Saltātrĭcŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Gell. *A liſtle woman that doeth hoppe and daunce, a little danſing wench.*

Saltātrix,ĭcis,f.g. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātus,us,m.g. Liv. *A daunсing, a iumping.*

Saltem, coniunct. *At leaſt, at*

the leaſt way, if it will be none otherwiſe.

Saltùm, adverb. vid. ſaltuatim.

Saltĭto, as, frequent. Mactob. *To leape or daunce often.*

Salto, as. *To daunce, iumpe, hop, or skip: alſo to intermingle with daunſing,* Bud. Nudus in convivio ſaltat. *Dauncth naked at a feaſt.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicujus, Plin. jun. *In daunſing to ſing ones praiſes.*

Saltuāris, re, Plin. *That dauncth to the ſtroke of an inſtrument, or of and belonging to daunſing, iumping, leaping: that hath daunſed.*

Saltuārius, ij, m.g. Pomp. *A forreſter, a woodwarde, a keeper of a wood, forreſt, or parke: a ranger.*

Saltuātim, adverb. Gell. *By leapes, iumpes, or skips. leaping from one matter to another, ſcatteringly, without order.*

Saltuōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or forreſtes.*

Saltūra, æ, f.g. à Salio. * *A leaping or daunſing.*

Saltus, us, m.g. Virg. *A leape, a iumpe, &c.* vid. Palmos.

Saltus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m.g. *A forreſt: a lawne in a parke or forreſt: a thicke or wide wood wherein beaſts doe feede and ſhadowe themſelues from the ſunne: a wood, a grove: alſo a ſhaking, ſhivering, or trembling of ſome member or limme of the bodie,* Iun.

Salvatella. * *A veine, which being a branch ſpringing out of Cephalica in the outſide of the cubite, at length ſtretcheth above the wriſt and extreeme parts of the hand, betweene the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A ſaving, a ſaluation.*

Salvātor, ōris, m.g. *A ſaviour.*

Salūber, hæc ſalubris, hoc ſalubre; &, hic & hæc ſalubris, & hoc ſalubre; & Saluberrimus, a, um. *Healthfull, wholeſome: alſo whole: profitable, good, ſound.*

Sălūbrior, us, compar. Quint. *More wholeſome or profitable.*

Sălūb, ĭtas, ātis, f.gen. *Health, wholeſomnes, healthfulneſſe.*

Sălūbrĭter, & rime, adv. Liv. *Wholeſomly, healthfullie, profitably, without hurt.*

Salubrius, adverb. *More wholeſomely, &c.*

Salve, verb. Defect. Solumq; declinatur per ſecundas perſonas imperativi vtriuſq; numeri, & præſens Infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, ſalveto. Plural. Salvete, ſalvetote, ſalvere. *God ſaue you, all haile, God ſpeede you,* Salveo, dixit Plautus, pro ſalvus & ſanus ſum. *My affaires do wel, I am well and in good caſe, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id eſt, Cicero meus te ſalutat. *My ſonne Cicero commendeth him vnto you.* ¶ Dyonyſium velim ſalvere jubeas. *I would haue you to commend me to Dyonyſius.*

Salvia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe ſage.* Salvia agreſtis, Iun. *Wild ſage.* Romana, Iun. vide Horminum. *Alſo the ſame that* Laſſulata.

Salviātor, ōris, m.g. * vide Sălviarius.

Salviatum, ti, n.g. vide Salivatum.

Salvĭfĭco, as. * *To make ſalves, or to ſaue.*

Salvio, as, vide ſalivo.

Sălum, li, n.g. (& Salus, li, m.g. Enn.) *The ſea.*

Salvo, as. *To ſaue, to preſerue.*

Sălus, ūtis, f.g. *A greeting, a ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation: a ſafetie, ſaucgard: a remedie, healih: life: the good ſtate of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere. *To ſalute one. Alſo to bid fare well, to take leave of, to meddle no more with.*

Saluſandria, æ, f.g. Offic. *Garden Nigella, or Gith.*

Sălūtāris, re. *Wholeſome, healthfull, profitable, comfortable.* Herba ſalutaris, Iun. *Roſemarie.*

Sălūtārĭter, adverb. *Wholeſomly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinably: to the health and conſervation of the people.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſaluting, or greeting, a bidding God ſpeede, good morrowe, or good even.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, m.g. Q. Cic. *A ſaluter, a bidder good morow or good even.*

Sălūtātōrium, rij, n.g. Senec. *A place where men ſtand to ſalute a prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um, Senec. *Belonging to ſaluting, or to praying vnto God.* Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of preſence.*

Sălūtātūrus, a, um, part. *About to ſalute.*

Sălūtĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. *That bringeth health, ſaluation or ſafegarde, wholeſome, healthfull.*

Salutificator, ōris, m.g. Tertul. *A ſaviour.*

Sălūtĭger, ra, rum, & Salutigerulus, a, um, Plaut. *He that bringeth recommendations from another perſon.*

Sălūto, as. *To ſend commendations, to greete: to bid God morrowe, or good ſpeede: to bid farewell, to take his leaue: to ſalute at comming or departing: to doe reverence, to honour.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. &, Salutare Deum *To doe his devotions to God, to pray or to commend him ſelfe to God.* ¶ Templa ſalutat, Ovid. *He putteth off his cap or vaileth his bonnet when he paſſeth by his Churches.*

Sălūtor, āris. *To be ſaluted: to reverenced. Alſo to be reſerued and not cut off,* Plin.

Salvus, a, um. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, not broken, without harme or danger, in good caſe, well, in good health, not breaking or violating, doing nothing againſt, without any preiudice to.*

Sam, pro Eam, Enn.

Sambūca, cæ, f.g. Perſ. *An inſtrument of muſicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer.* Eſt triquetrum inſtrumentum, impariibus longitudine fidibus, Iun. Acuti ſoni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. *Alſo an engine of warre, wherewith*

wherewith walles and fortresses were assaulted and battered.

Sambūceus,a,um, Plin. jun. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambūcina,næ, Plaut. *A woman that plaieth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus,ci,f.g. Plin. *An elder tree.* Sambucus palustris vel aquatica. * *Marish elder: dwarfe elder: dwarfe plane tree, whittentree.*

Sambyca,cæ, vel Sambyx,icis, vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracels. *The same that* Tartarum.

Sāmēra,ræ,f.g. Col. *The seede of an Elme.*

Samiarij.Iun. *Harnesse scourers, or weapon whetters.*

Samio,as. * *To whet or to make sharpe.*

Sāmiŏlum,li,n.g.dim. Plaut. *A little earthen pot.*

Sāmiŏlus,a,um, Plaut. *Made of earth, earthen.*

Sāmium,ij,n.g. *An earthen pot.*

Sāmius a.um. *Earthen: also sharp* Nonn. Samia vasa, vide Capedo. Samius lapis,Isid. *A stone beauie & white good to polish gold.*

Samolus,li, Plin. *The marish whoortes, fenberries.*

Sampsa,æ, f.g. Colum. Est ipsa olivæ caro, mola suspensa lævitèr comminura & ossibus hberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis seminibusve condita, in vsum cibarij condimentive reponitur. hæc Calep. *Some take it for the stone of an Olive.*

Sampsūchĭnus,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Maioram.* Sampsuchinum oleum, Aet. Conficitur ex sampsucho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.

Sampsūchum, vel Sampsūchus,chi,neut.vel m.g. Columel. *The hearb called sweete Maioram.*

Sānābĭlis,le. *That may be healed, curable.*

Sanamunda,Iun. *The hearb Avens, hearb Benet, or Sanamunda.*

Sānātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus,a,um,part. *Healed.*

Sancio, is, īvi, & xi, itum, & ctum,īre. *To consecrate, to dedicate, to establish, ratifie, and to confirme somethinge vnder a certaine paine or penaltie, to ordaine or make: to forbid by ordinance or law: to make ordinances: to giue or plight.* Sanxit edicto, & Sanxit, absolut. ne quis emeret, &c. *He ordeined that no man should buy, &c.* ¶ Multa sanxit de ætate hominum. *He made many ordinances of the age of men.* ¶ Sancire aliquem Augurem. *To consecrate, &c.* ¶ Carmina sancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicat his verses to one.* ¶ Fœdus capite & sanguine alterius cum aliquo sancire, Liu. *To conclude a league or peace with one, or condition that a man shall not be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dextra sancire, Liu. *To plight his faith and troth, or to confirme the same by giving his hand.*

Sancītus,a,um, part. *Ordeined, decreed, established, confirmed by lawe: ratified, also forefended or forebidden.*

Sanctè, & issimè, adverb. *Holily, deuoutly, religiously. Also firmely, soundly, inviolably, entirely: with a great othe.*

Sancti,Iun. vide Divi.

Sanctĭficātio,ōnis,f.g. * *An hallowing or sanctifying.*

Sanctĭficātor,ōris,m.g.& Sanctificatrix,icis,f.g. * *A hee and shee hallower, or sanctifyer.*

Sanctĭfico,as. * *To hallow or sanctifie.*

Sanctĭmōnia,æ, f.g. *Holinesse, deuourneesse, honestie.*

Sanctĭmōniales. * *Nunnes.*

Sanctĭmōnium,nij.n.g. * *The profession of religious persons.*

Sanctio,ōnis,f.g. *A lawe, a decree established. Also an ordinance made with a penaltie: a penall statute.*

Sanctĭtas,ātis, & Sanctĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Honestie, deuoutnesse, holinesse.*

Sanctor,ōris,m.g. verb. à sancio, Tacit. *One that ordaineth, an establisher, a law maker.*

Sanctuārium,rij,n.g. Plin. *A holy place, a sanctuarie, a Church, a Chappell. Also a secret place.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The secrets of Mithridates.*

Sanctŭlus,a,um, dimin. à Sanctus, leron.

Sanctum,ti,n.g. * *A secret thing not to be revealed.*

Sanctus, a. um, part. à supino, Sanctum, *The same that* Sancitus, *Also that which is safe and fenced against all force and iniurie.*

Sanctus,ctior, ctissimus, a, um. *Holy, inviolable, pure, cleane, uncorrupt, spotlesse, reuerende, honest, deuout, perfect, of very entire life.* Sanctum lignum, Iun. idem quod Ebenus.

Sandălides, Plin. *A kind of date or palme tree.*

Sandăligĕrŭlus,a,um, Plaut. *He that weareth slippers or pantosles.*

Sandălium,lij,n.g. Ter. *A slipper, a pantosle.*

Sandălum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of French wheat or meale.*

Sandăpila,læ,f.g. Mart. *A beere to beare dead bodies on: a coffin.*

Sandăpilārij. * *They which caried poore mens dead bodies on a beere.*

Sandăpilārius, vel Faber sandapilarum, Iun. *A cheest or coffin maker for deade bodies to be burned in.*

Sandărăcha,chæ,f.g. Plin. *A bright red colour vsed of paynters, & found in mynes of gold and siluer: some call it a red arsenicke: there is another kinde thereof made of Ceruse burned: also the same that* Cerinthe, Plin. *Some vse it not without great errour for* Vernix.

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red Arsenicke.*

Sandărăchĭnus,a,um, Fest. *Very*

red of colour, or of Arsenicke colour.

Sandastricus, Isid. *A kinde of Chrystall hauing within it golden drops shining like fire.*

Sandastros, Plin. *A kind of burning stone called* Garamantites.

Sandix, icis, m.g. Virg. *A colour made of Ceruse and ruddle burned together: Patise red or Arsenicke.*

Sanderica, Fest. vide Sandaracha. Sanderica factitia, vide Sandix. Sanderica Græcorum, Iun. *Red orpement, or oker.*

Sānè, aduerb. Hor. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sānè, aduerb. *Yea certenly, doubtles, truly, indeede, on Gods name, well. Also very greatly, earnestly.* Sanè quidem. *Indeede he it so, I am content.* Non sanè, pro Nō admodùm.

Sāneſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be or waxe whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangenos, gemma est ex opali generibus, Plin.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little blood, or the blood of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguĭnālis, le, Colum. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloodie.* Herba sanguinalis. * *Straight or vpright varuaine. Also male knotgrasse or swines-grasse.* Sanguinalis fœmina. * *Medowe shauegraße.*

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tacit. *Cruell, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruell, thirstie, bloody desirous of, or delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, Offic. idem quod Polygona.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood, cruell, redde, of sanguine or bloodie colour.* Sanguineus color, Iun. *A blood red colour, or my ladies blush.* Sanguinea caro. * *That flesh which is engendred of blood, of what sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the heart, and the rest of sanguine substance. The Anathomists call it the proper flesh, as also* Exanguis, *the improper flesh.*

Sanguĭno, as, Tacit. *To bleede, to be bloodie.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood, mercilesse.*

Sanguen, pro Sanguis, Nonn.

Sanguis, ĭnis, m.g. *Blood: kindred stocke, parentage: a race, lineall discent: generation. Also life, vigour, force, strength: death, murther, slaughter, bloodshed.* Sanguis Draconis, Offic. *The same that* Cinnaberis. ¶ Sānguinis ejectio, expuitio, rejectio, Iun. *The spitting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Iun. *Bleeding at the nose.* Sanguis Herculis. * *The same that* Veratrum album. ¶ Sanguis calcetus, Paracels. id est, instar calcis acer & albus.

Sanguisorba, æ, f.g. * *The herbe burnet, or pimpinell.*

Sanguisuga, gæ, f. g. Plin. *A worme that sucketh bloode, an horseleach, a blood sucker.*

Sanicula, æ, f.g. Offic. *The herb Sanicle or Samkell.*

Sānies, ēi, f.g. *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthie blood, poyson, dregges, or grounds, the staines in wool.* Olei sanies, Iun. *The leese or mother of oyle.*

Sānĭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Matterie bloodie, beraid with or full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Health, soundnesse, good state of wit and memorie, rightwise.*

Sānĭtĕr, adver. Non. *Aduisedly.*

Sanna, æ, f.g Iuv. *A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips nas rowed, as in making a mowe, and the forteeth shewed, a scorne, a flowt, a frump, a gibe.* Sannarum tria genera, Iun. 1. Ciconiam manu significare. *To hold vp his middle finger at one in mocking maner, as by writhing the same like to a storckes bill.* 2. Auriculas asini imitari. *To mocke one by holding vp at him something representing the forme of a paire of asses eares.* 3. Linguam sitientis canis æmulari, Iun. *To bleare out the tōgue, as a dog doth that is hote & thirstie.*

Sannio, ōnis, m. g. *Hee which laughing greatly, and within all the parts of the bodie doeth mocke one, and with a foolish gesture expressing other mens maners, maketh himselfe ridiculous to all. Also the foole or dissard in a play, a gester, a derider, and mocker of other, a flowter, a frumper.*

Sāno, as. *To heale, to cure.*

Sanquālis, is, f.g. Plin. *After some the kinde of Eagles called* Ossifraga.

Sansūcus, vide Sampsucus.

Sansa, æ, f.g. Col. vide Sampsa.

Santălum, li, n.g. Ruell. *A pretious stone comming out of India: some call it Sanders.*

Santerna, æ, f. g. Plin. *Soulder wherewith gold is souldered.*

Santolina, æ. * *Lauender cotton, sweet Cypres.*

Santŏnica, æ, f.g. Plin. *The third kind of* Absynthium, *called also* Absynthium marinum vel seriphium.

Sanus alba, Gorr. i.q. Napium.

Sānus, a, um, & Sanior, us. *Whole, healthfull, wholesome, sound, not sicke, in good state and condition, sound of memorie, well in his wittes, wise, in his right minde, well aduised. Also wise, beawtifull, and delectable.* Non. Sanus ex morbo, Cat. *Cured of a disease.* ¶ Mentis sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis. *Of sound wit and memorie.*

Sāpa, pæ, f.g. Plin. *Wine sodden, new wine boyled to the third part,* vide Caloenum & Defrutum.

Saperda, dæ, Pers. *A certain sort fish having a stinking sauour: a dungbill: also water mingled with sands,* Phocion.

Saphena, æ. * *A veyn running aboue the inner ankle and vpō the foot towards the toes, especially the great toe, where it is diuersly bestowed.*

Saphireus, a, um, vt Saphirea materia, Parac. Est liquor, in quo non est aliqua impuritas vel corruptio, sed est liquidum ab impuro quovis segregatum.

Saphiti, Iun. vide Achores.

Saphon, ōnis, f.g. Isid. *A cordt or rope in the foredecke of a ship.*

Săpĭdus, a, um. * *Well seasoned, sauourie, that hath a smacke.*

Sapiens, sapientior, sapientissimus,

tissimus. *Wise, skilfull, prudent, well advised, discreete, a wizard.* Sapiens arbor, Iun. *The mulberrie tree.*

Săpienter, & entiùs, adverb. *Wisely, discreetely, advisedly.*

Sapientia, æ, f.g. *Wisedome, the knowledge of things devine and humane: sapience.*

Săpientipotens, tis, Enn. *Mightie in wisedome, or that by his wisedome and prudence is able to doe much, & to bring great things to passe*

Săpineus, a, um, Colu. *Of or belonging to a firre tree.*

Sapinos, Plin. *A kinde of Anemhist.*

Săpinus, ni, f.g. Plin. *The lower part of a firre tree that hath no knots.*

Sápio, is, ivi vel ij, itum, & săpŭi, pitum, ĕre. *To feele, to haue savour, smell, taste, or a smacke. Also to be wise, to haue a good wit, to knowe, to haue knowledge: to be advised: to haue a right mind or opinion: to understande and perceiue well: also to resemble,* Pers. Mare sapit, Plin. *It hath a smacke or taste of the sea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. *Thou knowest well howe to make good cheare.* ¶ Hic planè nihil sapit. *Hath no wit at all.*

Săpo, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *Sope.*

Saponalis, is, Gorrh. *An herbe having a stalke like a beane, and leaves like a plantaine.*

Saponaria, æ, f.gen. Offic. *The herbe Struthie, or sope woort. Also wild Campion, or wilde rose campian, crowesope.*

Săpor, ōris, m.g. *A taste, a savor, or smacke. Also pleasammesse of talke.*

Saporatus, a, um, Vir. *That hath a savour.*

Sapphirātus, a, um, sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Sidon.

Sapphirinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a saphir.*

Sapphirus, ri, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone called a saphir.*

Săpröphăgus, gi, m.g. Mart. *He that receiueth the drinke* Saprum.

Săprum, pri, n.g. Plin. *A potion made with salt and the fruite* Sorba, *to helpe men of the collicke.*

Sapsa, pro Ipsa, & seipsa, Enn.

Sarabara, Isid. sunt fluxa ac sinuosa vestimenta.

Sarcasmus, Isid. *A biting taunt, a manner of iesting or scoffing nipping ly.*

Sarcimen, nis, n.g. Apull. *A seame.*

Sarcĭna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A trusse, a packe or fardell: a carriage, bagge and baggage: that which men in travelling may carrie on their shoulders: also goods or stuffe locked vp in coffers,* Quint. *An vnprofitable burden.*

Sarcĭnārius, a, um, Cæs. *Of or belonging to packes, fardels, &c. seruing to carrie burdens, loades &c.*

Sarcĭnător, ōris, m.g. Paul. *A botcher, a mender and repairer of old garments: a patch coate.*

Sarcĭnātrix, ĭcis, f.g. Caius. *She that mendeth olde garments, a woman botcher: she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Laded with fardels and packes.*

Sarcĭno, as. * *To lade: sometime to sewe.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ, f.g. d. min. à sarcina, Catull. *A little packe or fardell, stuffe.*

Sarcio, is, si, tum, īre. *To make whole againe: to amende or repaire that is decayed or worne: to patche, botch, cloute, or cobble. Also to make amendes for that is done amisse, to recompence: to pay domages or losses.*

Sarcion, Plin. *A stone of carnation colour.*

Sarcirector, Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis vnum tecti sarciat corpus.

Sarcocolla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense.*

Sarcoma, Isid. superfluum carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora saginantur.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m, g. Plin. *A grave, a sepulcher, a tombe: a certain stone called Eate flesh, because that dead dodyes being inclosed therein do consume and wast away within 40. dayes, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A weeding, a raking.*

Sarcŭlo, as, Col. *To rake, to weed vp with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li, n.g. Cato. & Sarculus, li, m.g. *A weeding hooke, a rake: in some places husbandmen vse it to till the ground.*

Sarda, æ, f.g. Plin. *A red stone of the colour of flesh, easie to be graven in, and therefore it is much vsed to seale. Also the name of a fish, a sprat,* Plin.

Sardăchātes, Plin. *A kinde of Acath.*

Sardiana glans, Iun. *A chestnut.*

Sardianus mundus, poeticè pro vnguentorum delicijs.

Sardina, næ, f.g. Col. *A certaine kind of fish called a sardin, or sardell.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. *A kinde of Onyx of a blacke colour called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næv. *To vnderstand.*

Sardŏa, æ, f.g. Virg. *An herbe like smallage, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grenning, whereupon issueth death.*

Sardonia herba, Iun. *Crowfoot.*

Sardonius risus. *A grenning or laughing without cause: a long laughter, the ende whereof is sorowfull.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, t b. Mart. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardŏnychus, chi, m.g. Iuv. & Sardŏnix, ychis, m. & f.g. Plin. *A stone in the vpper part resembling the colour of a mans naile, in the nether part the colour of* Sarda.

Sargus, gi, m.g. Lucill. *A certain fish in the Egyptian sea.*

Sari, Plin *An herbe growing in waters, having a hard roote necessarie for swinishes.*

Sario, ōnis, m.g. Auson. *A salmon trouts.*

Sărissa, æ, f.g. Liv. *A long speare, launce, pike, or javelin, which the Macedonians vsed.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. * *Made of twigges or small boughes.*

Sarmentitius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.* Sarmentitia Aristolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herbe.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of twigges or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti, n.g. *The twig of a tree cut off: a braunch of a vine growing in the tree. Also the little bushie stalke whereon the grapes hang in clusters,* Plin.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta, Fest. *A vine when it is cut or shred.*

Sarpo, vel Sarpto, is, ĕre, Fest. *To clense or to make cleane, to prune.*

Sarrācum, ci, n.g. Iuv. *A cars or wane to carie loades or burdens.*

Sarranus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*

Sarratula, Offic. vid. Serrabila.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To weede corne: to rake: to harrowe: to cut or loppe vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Varro. *A weeding with a little toole called a weedehooke or such like.*

Sarritor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colu. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sarritūra, æ, f.g. Colum. vide Sarritio.

Sartāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A frying pan.* Sartago loquendi, Pers. *A rude manner of speaking making a sound like the frying of meat in a pan.*

Sartum tectum ædificium. vide Sartus.

Sartè, adverb. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. *A tayler, a botcher, a mender of olde garments.*

Sartor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Sarrio, Plaut. *A harrower: a weeder of corne: a cutter of vines.*

Sartrix, īcis, f.g. Front. *She which mendeth or botcheth.*

Sartūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um. *Repaired, amended: reconciled.* Sartum tectum. *Whole and sound: safe.* Sartum-tectum ædificium. *A house kept in sufficient and very good reparations.* ¶ Sartatecta exigere. *To looke that they which hired houses should keep them in sufficient reparations for windetight and water tight.*

Sartutillus. * *The bodie of a pig stuffed with meale.*

Sas, pro sua, Enn.

Sat, adverb. *Inough, sufficient, right well.* Testium sat est. *There is witnes sufficient, or there are witnesses enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Tere. *It is sufficient: I desire no more: I am content: I haue enough.*

Sāta, ōrum, n g. Virg. *Corne.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens, Terent. *To be busie about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguish of minde about a thing. Also to be diligent: to doe with speede: to haue as much as he can doe.* Nunc satagit, Ter. *Now he busieth him, or he maketh speede in the matter.* ¶ Suarum rerum satagit, Tere. *Hee hath enough to doe about his owne matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hostium satagentibus consulibus, Gell. *The Consuls being in a great perplexitie by reason of the strength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satan, vel Satanas, æ. * *An adversarie: the devill, enemie to God, and all goodnesse.*

Satelles, itis, com.g. *One retained to gard a mans person: a yeoman of the gard: an halbardman: an officer: a sargeant: a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Iovis satelles, Iun. *An Eagle.*

Sātellītium, tij, n.g. * *A gards the office of such a person.*

Sātiātus, a, um. part. *Filled, satisfied, hauing enough, or as much as he desireth, glutted or cloyed.* Somno satiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with sleepe, having slept inough.*

Sātias, ātis, Ter. & Saties, ei, Sil. & Sacietas, ātis, f.g. *Sacietie, plenty, fulnesse, glutting, so much as one desireth, wel inesse, tediousnesse, loathsomnesse.*

Sātin, pro satisne. *Well enough?* Satin salvæ? Ter. *Be all things well?*

Sātio, as, *To fill, satiate, or satisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non posse satiari. *That can not be satisfied with reading.* ¶ Animū non posse satiare in lacerando corpore alicuius. *Not to be able to satisfie him selfe with mangling ones bodie.*

Sātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Sero. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

Sātis, adverb. *Inough, as much as one doeth neede, sufficient, able enough, verie well, much, verie.* Satis offerre alicui, Vlpian. *To offer one assurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Terent. *I thinke well.* ¶ Satis tempore. *In good time enough.* ¶ Satis causæ, Terent. *Sufficient cause.* ¶ Satis superque dictum est. *Enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio, ōnis, f.g. Pomp. *A taking of assurance of sufficient sureties.*

Sātisaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To take sufficient sureties, or assurance.* Iudicatum solui satisaccipiat. *Let him take suretie of the party to pay that which he is condemned in.*

Sātisdātio, onis, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A putting in of sureties sufficient for performance of covenants, to be bound with sureties.*

Sātisdātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that is bounden or hath put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sātisdāto. *Vpon bonde with sureties to pay a debt.*

Sātisdo, as, ēdi, ātum, are. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenante.* vid. Repromitto. Iudicatum solui satisdare. *To put in sureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infectis: scilicet nomine. *Let him put in sureties to pay the dammage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sātisfācio, is, ēci. *To satisfie, to pay, to pay that one hath lent, to consent, to make satisfaction, to staye debtes, to fulfill, to purge, to excuse: to doe as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it should*

should be. Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua. *To satisfie or content ones minde in a matter.* Satisfacere de visceribus suis. *To satisfie or pay of his owne costs & charges.* ¶ In assem, vel In solidum satisfacere, Digest. *To discharge a debt booke: to satisfie one to the vttermost: to giue him his owne asking and due.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. g. *A satisfaction, a contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est *We haue fulfilled, or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

Sătior, us, compar. à satis, Plin. *Better, fuller.*

Sătius, aduerb. *Better.*

Sătivus, a, um, Plin. *That is or may be sowne, set, or planted: that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, m. g. verb. à sero. *A sower, a setter, a planter: a father, a begetter, a maker or creator.*

Sătōrius, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, pæ, f. g. Ter. *A great ruler, a peere of a realme, a lieutenant, a gouernour or president of a country.*

Sătrăpia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A province, a duchie, a countrie.*

Sătullo, as, Plaut. *To satiate or fil with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um, dim. à satus, Var. *Full fedde, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Any thing that is sowed or planted: the blade of corne on the ground vnstanding corne. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirtie three pounds and foure ounces, of oyle 30. pound, of honie 50. pound. It is of our measure 2. gallons and a quart: being a measure of drie things, it is our pecke and the fourth part of a pecke,* Ifid.

Sătur, ra, rum. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous, glutted, ynough or to the full: fermil or plenisfill.* Satur color, Plin. *A full or deepe colour.* Satur omnium rerum, Ter. *Abounding in all things.* ¶ Fricando satur, Plau. *That is rubbed ynough, or is to full.*

Sătŭrātior, us, comp. Plin.

Sătŭrātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath ynough of deepe colour.*

Sătŭrēgia, Offic. & Sătŭrēja, jæ, f. g. Plin. *Saverie.*

Sătŭrio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *He that hath eaten ynough and too much.*

Sătŭrior, us, comp. à satur, Col.

Sătŭritas, ātis, f. g. Plaut. *Saturitie, fulnesse, exceesse, fruitfulnesse, plentifulnesse. Also doung, ordure,* Plin.

Saturni dens, lun. *A fickle.* Saturni filia, Octav. Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. *The same that* Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as. *To fill or satisfie with any thing superfluously, to cloy, cram, or glut.*

Sătus, a, um, part. à fero. *Planted, sowen, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. g. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graffe on: generation, seede, stocke.*

Sătyra, ræ, f. g. s. b. Var. *A nipping kind of poetrie rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons.*

Satyria, æ, f. g. Florus. *A crowe. Also a meat made of diuerse bearbes.*

Satyriasis, is, f. g. vel Satyrasmus, lun. *The standing of a mans yard, aptly called prickepride: also a disease,* vide Priapismus.

Satyricè, aduerb. *Sharpely and with reproch.*

Satyricus, & Satyrus, a, um. *Of satyrs or belonging to Poets writing satyrs and verses.*

Satyrion lun. vide Orchis.

Satyrium, Ruel. *The beard that Apothecaries call* Testiculi canis, *or priests pintle: raggewort: It hath a roote like the genitour of a man.*

Satyrus, rum, g. * *A kind of apes.*

Sauciatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciatus, a, um, Colum. *Hurt, wounded.*

Saucio, as. *To hurt, to wound, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um, Virg. *Wounded, hurt, maymed, cut, wearie with labour, greatly grieued.* Animo saucius. *Wounded or greatly grieued in his heart.*

Savina, & Savimera, Offic. *The first kinde of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Savinus lapis, Isid. *A duskie stone, which hauing oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Also a great stone strongly resisting fire.*

Savior, āris. *To kisse sweetely.*

Savium, viae Suavium. Item labrum, Plaut.

Saura, ræ, f. g. Isid. *A lizzarde lying in hedges: also a fish called* Lacerta.

Saurix, vide Sorix.

Saxātilis, le, Colum. *Stonie, or of stones, gravelly: breeding or liuing among stones or gravell.*

Saxetānus, a, um, Mart. *That breedeth among stones.*

Saxetum, ti, n. g. *A place full of stones or rockes.*

Saxeus, a, um. *Of or belonging to stones, or rockes.*

Saxĭficus, a, um, Sen. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifrăgia, vel Saxifraga, gæ, f. g. & Saxifragum, gi, vel Saxifragium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The herb Saxifrage growing in stonie places: it is good against the stone.* Saxifraga rubea. * *Filipenduld, vedde saxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga, Paracels. dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh stones, or is troubled against stones.*

Saxōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stonie, full of great rockes: that groweth in stonie places.*

Saxillum, li, n. g. *A little rocke or stone.*

Saxum, xi, n. g. *A great stone: a rocke: an hill.*

S C

Scăbellum, li, n. g. *A footestoole, or a low setle.*

Scăber, ra, rum. *Rough: rustie: filthie.*

Scăbies,ei,f.g. *A ſcab: a ſcald: alſo a tickling and inticement of pleaſure.* Scabies fera, lun. vide Pſora.

Scăbīle,is,n.g. Cato. vide Scabellum.

Scabillum, vel Scabillus, idem quod Crotalum, Arnob.

Scăbiōla,læ,ſeu Scabioſa,æ, f. g.Offic. *The hearb Scabious.*

Scăbiōſus,a, um, Plin. *Mangie, ſcabbie, ſcurvie.*

Scăbo,is,bi,ĕre,Plin. *To ſcratch, to claw,to rub.*

Scabrātus,a,um,Colum. *Made rough, or rugged, as it were a thing ſcalded.*

Scābrè, aduerb. Varr. *Roughly, not ſmoothly,ruggedly.*

Scabrēdo,inis,f.g.Ieron.*Roughneſſe.*

Scabrĭtia,æ, & Scabrities,ei, f. g.Plin. *Roughnes, ruggednesſe,ruſtines: filthines:alſo a ſcab,* Colum.

Scabro,ōnis,m.g. * *A flie breeding on the carion of an horſe.*

Scabrōſus,a, um, Plin. *Rough, ruſtie,rugged, filthie.*

Scabrum,bri, n.g. Plin. *A thing rough,rugged,ruſtie,or filthie.*

Scacurcula,æ, Paracelſ. *Eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.*

Scæna,&c.vide Scena.

Scæva,æ,f.g.Feſt.*The left hand: alſo one that vſeth the left hande in ſtead of the right,left handed.* Vlp.

Scævitas,atis,f.g.Gell. *Vnluckineſſe.*

Scævus,a,um,Gel. *Left, ſiniſter, not right:alſo good or luckie,* Varr.

Scaiolæ,Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ juxta numerum elementorum ſunt quadruplices. *Alſo by this name he calleth the foure wheeles of the firie charriot, wherein Elias was caried vp into heaven.*

Scāla,æ,vel Scalæ,arum,f.g. *A ladder,a paire of ſtaires, greeſes.*

Scalaris forma,Vitruv. *Leaning one way, in ladder wiſe, not bolt vpright.*

Scalmus,mi, m. g. *A round piece of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather.*

Scalpellum,n.g.& Scalpellus, li,m.g. dimin. à Scalper, & Scalprum. *A penknife: or little fine inſtrument that ſurgeons vſe to let blood with: a lancelot.*

Scalper,pri,m.g.Celſ. *Any kind of inſtrument or yron toole to make inciſion, to ſcrape, cut, or graue with: a graving yron, a lancelot, ſciſſers.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſcratch;to ſcrape:to claw: to rake: to graue in mettall or ſtone,&c.*

Scalprārius,a,um,Col.*Wrought or cut with* Scalprum,&c.Scalpratum ferramentum, Columel. *A rake: an yron toole ſerving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum,pri,n.g. Col. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped or ripped: a ſurgeons toole to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a barbars or ſurgeons launce:a grauing yron:a ſhaving knife or raſer: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A graver, a cutter in mettall: a clawer, a ſcratcher.*

Scalptūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A grauing in mettall, a cutting, ſcratching, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus,a, um, Plin. *Cut & ingrauen, carued.* Scalpturatum pavimentum,Plin. *A floore paued with wrought ſtone.*

Scalpturo, as, Plin. *To ingraue or worke.*

Scalptus,a,um,part. à Scalpor. *Ingraued, carued, wrought or graven,cut with a grauing toole.* Scalptus è ſaxo. *Wrought or graven in a ſtone.*

Scalpūrīgo,inis,f.g. Solin. *A clawing, a ſcratching, a galling, the itch.*

Scalpūrio,is,ivi,Nonn. *To itch, or by reaſon of itch to haue a deſire to ſcratch:to ſcrape, ſcratch, or claw; to graue in mettall.*

Scammonia, vel Scammonea, æ,f.g.& Scammoniū,ii,n.g.Pli. *An hearb the iuyce whereof is vſed in medicine to purge choler vehemently, and of Apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *of many vſes in phiſicke. hearb Scammonie.*

Scamnum,ni,n.g. *A ſtep or greece to get vp to a bed: alſo a balke untilled betweene two furrowes,* Plin. *a bench,a forme,* Ouid.*boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth,* Plin.*a ſhelfe in the ſea.*

Scandălides. * *A kinde of dates.*

Scandălizo,as. * *To offende, to giue occaſion to miſlike.*

Scandălum,li,n.g. * *Any maner of thing wherat a man taketh harme, a ſtumbling ſtone or blocke, an offence:occaſion of ſinne giuen by another.*

Scandiāna mala. * *A kinde of apples called winter goldings.*

Scandix,icis,f.g.Plin.*Wild chervile, ſhepheards needle.*

Scando, is, di, anſum, ĕre. *To clime, to goe, leape, or mount vp.* In aggerem ſcandere, Liu. *To clime vp the rampire.* ¶ Muros ſcandere, Virg.*To get vp or to clime vp to the walles.* ¶ Scalis tectum Dianæ ſcāditur, Pli. *Dianaes temple is ſcaled: or men with ladders get vp to the top of.*

Scandŭla,æ,f.g. Plin. *A ſlate, a lath,a ſhingle of wood ſerving inſtead of tyles to cover houſes or Churches withall.*

Scandulaca,æ,f.g.Feſt.*A weede that windeth about corne,cbokeweed, ropeweede or weedebinde.*

Scanduleris,re, Apul.*That is of wooden tyles or ſlats.*

Scandŭlārius,rij,m.g.Bud. *One that covereth a houſe with ſhingles,a tiler or ſlater.*

Scansĭlis, le, Plin. *That which may be climed or gone vpon.*

Scanſim, aduerb. *By climing or degrees.*

Scanſio,ōnis,f.g.* *A climing vp.*

Scantiana poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolijs optimè condi. Scantiana vua, quæ & Amminea major, Varr.

Scaparium

Scaparium laser, Gaz. *The same that* Caulias.

Scăpha, æ, f.g. *A ship boat, a boat made of an whole tree: also the inner compasse or roundneſse of the eare,* Iun. ¶ Scapha *is vſed of some for a kinde of torture or straight priſon.*

Scăphărius, rij, m.g.* *A boatman.*

Scăphium, phij, n.g. Vlp. *A water pot: a baſen or veſſell to receiue urine or ordure in: an vrinall: a cloſe ſtoole: a drinking pot: also a kinde of veſſell hollowe like a baſen, in the middeſt whereof a pinne or wyer being pricked did ſhewe what was a clocke,* Iun. *A ſpade or like toole to digge with,* Iuv.

Scapilium, lij, n.g. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders: also the backe.*

Scapres, pro ſcabres, Nonn.

Scaptensŭla, læ, f.g. Lucret. *A mine whereout mettall is digged.*

Scăpŭla, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder blade: also the ſhoulders,* Varr.

Scăpŭlāris ſervus, cuius ſcapulæ ad flagra denudabantur, quiq; tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis. *A garment to caſt ouer the ſhoulders.*

Scăpus, pi, m.g. Vitruv. *The bodie of a piller betweene the chapter and the baſe: also an vpright ſtalke of an herbe: the ſhanke of a candleſticke betweene the foote and the noſe of it,* Plin. *The chiefe poſtes of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket aboue and beneath, as they vſe in ſome places,* Vitruv. *A reame or quire of paper,* Plin. *The tongue of a balance,* Feſt. *The ſpindle or maine piece of worke whereabout the winding ſtaires doe runne,* Iun. *The yarne beame which in weaving maketh a noiſe,* Lucret. *A knap wherein ſeedes are contained, as a poppie hath: the green ſhinne of a ſilberd, akorne, &c. a braue ſtalke,* Plin.

Scărăbeus, i, m.g. Plin. *The black ſlie called a beetle.*

Scărificătio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *Inciſion, cutting: ſcarifying, launcing, a ſcraping of the skin with a fleem that one may bleede the better.*

Scărifico, as, Plin. *To launce or open a ſore: to rub or ſcarifie, to make little inciſions and holes or openings that the blood and humour may eaſier come out.*

Scariola, æ, f.g. Iun. *Garden endiue, broad leaſe.*

Scarites, æ. m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hauing the colour of* Scarus.

Scărus, ri, m.g. Hor. *A fiſh which cheweth like a beaſt, ſome thinke is to be a guilshead or goldenie.*

Scătebra, æ, f.g. Virg. *The boiling or riſing vp of water out of a ſpring: the breaking vp of any thing in like manner: a ſpring or ſpouting,* vide Vena fontis.

Scăteo, es, ui, ēre, ens. *To run or burſt out as water out of a narrow or ſtreight place, to run ouer, to be full, to haue exceeding great plentie: also to be tormented or boyle with,* Gell. Vrtica ſcatet plurimis remedijs, Plin. *Is medicinable or good for many things.* ¶ Moleſtiarum ſcatebat, Gel. *Hee was full of miſerie or trouble.*

Scatum cæli, & Scatum cellus. * *Great penniewort, wall penniewort,* Venus navill. *Alſo penniewore of the water, Sheepekilling penniegraſſe, which vnskilfull Apothecaries doe vſe in ſteade of great penniewort, but not without greate error.*

Scătūrīgĭnōſus, a, um, Colum. *That burſteth out or runneth ouer, ous of which water riſeth.*

Scătūrigo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. vide Scatebra.

Scătūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To runne out or abroad, to ſpring or grow abroade plentifully as ſome herbes doe.* Solum ſcaturit fontibus, Colu. *Is full of ſprings.*

Scaurus, ri, m.g. Horat. *He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles ſtanding or bunching out, that he can not goe faſt.*

Scauripeda, Varr. idem.

Scĕlĕrātè, aduerb. *Wickedly, miſchieuouſly, naughtily, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Wicked, vngodly, vnnaturall, accurſed, miſchieuous, naughtie, lewd, vnhappie: deſperate, bold: cruell: noyſome: hurtfull: daungerous: ſharpe and biting.* Campus ſceleratus, Liv. *A fielde where the Nunnes of Veſta were buried quicke for liuing incontinently.* ¶ Haſta ſcelerata. *Proſcription and ſelling of mens goods againſt honeſtie and reaſon.* ¶ Herba ſcelerata, Iun. *Crowfoote.*

Sceleritas, Mart. vide Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. *To defile, pollute, or diſtaine: to ſpoile, marre, & vndoe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um, Terent. *Full of wickedneſſe and miſchiefe, that hath done an vngratious or miſchieuous deede.*

Scĕlestè, adverb. *Wickedly, vngratiouſlie, miſchieuouſly.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. *Wicked, vngratious, miſchieuous, vengeable, full of naughtines.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n.g. *Wickednes, a great vnkindnes, abomination, lewdnes, villanie, a miſchieuous deede, a naughtie or vnlawfull act: a deſperat and bold enterpriſe: alſo an vngratious perſon, a naughtie and lewde fellow,* Ter.

Scēna, æ, f.g. *A bough: a pauilion: a hall: the fronte or foreport of the theater, the place where players make them readie, being trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter vpon the ſtage: alſo the ſtage whereon they play: a place couered with bowes or trees growing one within another, and giuing a ſhadowe: alſo a comedie or tragedie: a place where one doeth ſhewe and ſet forth himſelfe to the world: a ſumme and argument: alſo an age,* Feſt. Servire ſcenæ. *To doe according to the preſent time and occaſion.*

Scēnālis, le, Lucret. vide Scenicus.

Scenatilis, & Scenaticus. Var. vide Scenicus.

Scēnicè, adverb. Quint. *The players*

players on a stage.

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m g. *A player of Comedies or enterludes vpon the scaffold.* vide Atellanus.

Scēnŏfactōrius, a, um. vt, Ars scenofactoria.* *The arte of making of sentes, pavilions, scaffoldes, arbors or other shadowed places.*

Scēnŏgrăphia, Iun. vide Sciographia.

Scēnŏma, ătis, n.g.* *A pavilion, a sacke.*

Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum, n.g. Isid. *The feastes of tabernacles.*

Scēnos.* *A tent, a hall, an arbour.*

Scensa, pro cœna, Fest. *A supper*

Scĕparnon.* *A couering.*

Sceptos, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which is dashed to the grounde with great force.*

Sceptrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a scepter. a scepter bearer.*

Sceptrum, tri, n.g. *A Princes or Kinges scepter: also a kingdome, rule, or governement.* Sceptrum morionis, Iun. *Water-torch, or cats-taile.*

Sceptŭchus, Tacit. *One holding a scepter.*

Scetra, æ, f.g. Isid. *A target made of letherne things without wood.*

Scevola, æ.* *An hearb called Small shave grasse or Tadpipes.*

Schēda, æ, f.g. *A sheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a skroule, a shedull, a booke, a bill.*

Schĕdia, æ, f.g. Vlp. *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned together, wherein things are caryed in the water in stead of a barge: a boate or litle shippe,* vide Ratis.

Schedicus, a, um, Apull. *Hastie, sudden, extemporarie, not laboured.*

Schĕdio, dii, n.g. græc. Bud. *A bridge made in hasse for a time: also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

Schĕdŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little skroule or leafe of paper, a schedull, a bill.*

Schēma, æ, f.g. Plau. & schema, ătis, n.g. *A servants cloke an ornament or figure especially in speach.*

Schēsis, Ruff. *A figure wherein a multitude of wordes are brought out togither.*

Schidia, ōrum, n.g. Vitru. *Chips that Carpenters make: also pelles of wood,* Iun.

Schilchi.* *A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos.* *The tree where Mastix runneth out.*

Schisma, atis, n.g. gr. Isid. *A division, specially in the Church.*

Schistum lac, Pl.n. *The curdes of milke made by vineger.*

Schistus, vel Schistos, græ. *A stone of a saffron colour easie to be cleft into very thin plates.*

Schœnicŭla, Fest. *A common harlot.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m.g. Iuv. *A iuggler or any other that goeth or that daunceth vpon a cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭca, æ, f. g. græ. *The arte of daunsing on a corde.* Schœnobaticā facere. Iū. *to get his liuing by daunsing or going vpon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to one that goeth vpon a cord.*

Schœnophilanda, Pollux. *A kinde of play called clowt clowt, to beare about, or my henne hath laide.*

Schœnŏplŏcos, ci, m. g. gr.* *A roper.*

Schœnopraſium, Iun. vide Porum sectile.

Schœnos, vel Schœnus, ni, Iun. *A cord or rush: also a space of ground containing 60 furlongs, being 7 miles and a halfe: a rope wherewith drawing beastes for certaine appointed and limited spaces of the shore of Nilus haled ships along the streame.*

Schŏla, æ, f.g. gr. *A schoole or colledge: also the sect and opinion of any sect of Philosophers: a lesson or disputation betweene the master and the scholler.*

Schŏlastĭcus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Of or belonging to a scholler or schoole, scholasticall: also a scholler or student that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlaster, ēris, m.g. græc. *A scholler or student.*

Schŏlastĕrium, ii, n.g-græc.* *A schoole.*

Schŏlium, ii, n.g. gr. *A glose, a short or compendious exposition.*

Sciagraphia, æ, f.g. Iun. *A description of the wholl frame and conveyance of everie roome, as when the Carpenter sheweth with a lath how the worke will fall out, a platforme.*

Sciamachia, æ, f. g. Gell. *A counterfeit fighting, a privie exercise: a shadow or Image of contention or fighting.*

Sciăter, ēris, m. g.* *An instrument vsed in choosing the situation of cities.*

Sciăthericon horologium, Pli. *A diall set on a wall to shew what is a clocke.*

Sciăthēras, æ, m.g. vid. Sciater.

Sciăthēras. æ, m.g. Vitruv. *The point in a diall that with his shadow sheweth what is a clocke.*

Scibĭtur, Plau. *It shall be known*

Scĭbo, pro Sciam, Terent.

Sciens, entior, entissimus. *That knoweth, knowing, witting, cunning, skilfull: willing.* Sciens citharæ. Hor. *Cunning in playing on the harp.*

Scienter. scientiùs, scientissimè, adverb. *Done of purpose, purposely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.*

Scientia, æ, f.g. *Cunning, skill, science, learning, knowledge.*

Scĭlicet, adverb. *As who say: that it is to wit: surely, truly, doubtlesse, indeede, even, also, moreover: yea mary: not truly: yea whatelse.*

Scilicet, Interrogativum, *May this be true?*

Scilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb with a roote like an onyon, growing both in the sea, and on the land, the sea onion.*

Scillĭnus & Scillĭtĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is soked or steeped.* Acetum

cetum scillinum, Plin. *Vineger wherein the hearb* Scilla *is steeped or soked.*

Scillites, m. & n.g. Colum. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is steeped or oft soked.*

Scimpodium, ii. n.g. Gell. *A litle couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

Scincus, Plin. *A kinde of the land crocodill in the riuer of Nilus.*

Scindo, is, scĭdi, sum, ĕre, ens. *To cut, to teare or rent: to deuide, cleaue, breake, or pull in pieces: to till or plough: also to refresh or renew.*

Scintilla, æ, f. g. * *A sparke of fire, a remaine or verie small part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sparkling vp of fire, a sprinkling vp of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. *To sparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle sparkle.*

Scio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To knowe, to vnderstand, to be perfit in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò scire, Terent. *To know for suresie.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Terent. *To be perfit in playing on instruments.* ¶ Scire latinè. *To vnderstand the Latine tongue.* ¶ De cæteris sciebat. *Hee knew or vnderstood of.* ¶ Scibo, pro Sciam, Terent. & Scibitur, pass. Plaut.

Sciŏlus, li, m.g. *A smatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantia, æ, f.g. gr. *The parte of Necromancie practised by shadowes,*

Sciothecon, vide Sciater.

Scipio, onis, m.g. Liv. *A walking staffe, a hand staffe, a cudgell or battinado: also the stalke of a grape,* Colum,

Scirona, næ, Paracels. Est ros autumni.

Scirpea, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A dongue pot made with rods or rushes.* vide Sirpea.

Scirpi. *Captious and subtill sentences.* vid. Sirpi.

Scirpeus, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to bulrushes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A litle hooke wherewith rushes bee cut, or anie thing else in winding.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Colum. *A basket made of rushes or twigges.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li, n.g. Varro. *A litle bulrush, a litle wetle or bownet of rushes.*

Scirpo, as, Varro. *To binde or winde with bulrushes, osiers, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi, m.g. Colum. *A bulrush.*

Scirrha, æ, f.g. * *A kind of onyons called scallions.*

Scirrhoma, atis, n.g. Pli. *Hardneße in the part of the body, especially in the liuer.*

Scirrhŏsis, is, f.g. * *A diseaſe in the eye: having fleſh growne in them somwhat blewe.*

Scirrhus, rhi, m g. vel Scirrhon, rhi. n.g. græ. *An hard swelling without paine growne in the fleſh within the skinne, caused through choler, or through thicke colde and clammie fleame.*

Scisſito, as, Plaut. & Sciscĭtor, aris, depon. *To inquire, demand, or aske: to watch to the intent to know.* Epicuri sententiam sciscitabar ex Velleio. *I asked of Velleius what was the Epicures opinion.* ¶ Sciscitari aliquem, Suet. *To aske one.*

Sciſco, is, ivi, ītum, ĕre. *To know: also to discerne or giue sentence: to make a statute or law: to ordaine: to decree: to set downe a sentence.*

Sciſſĭlis, le, Celſ. *Easie to cut, or that may be cut and devided.*

Sciſſima, mæ, * Alterum fagi genus.

Sciſſio, onis, f.g. Mart. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſsūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut, a cracke, a rent, a chappe: the division or parting of a riuer.*

Sciſſus, a, um, à Scindor. *Cut, cleft, broken, rent, deuided, parted. chapt, torne.*

Sciſſus, us, m.g. Varr. *A cutting, cleaving, renting, or tearing.*

Scitalis, Iſid. *A serpent, which being slowe in creeping, slayeth those with the marueilous varietie of the speckes of his back, whome otherwise he can not ouertake.*

Scitāmentum, ti, n.g. Macrob. *A kinde of meate hauing a verie pleasant tast: also pleasantneße, a fine or wittie thing set to adorne ones talke,* Gell.

Scitans, tis, part. Ovi. *Asking.*

Scītè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, prettily, wittily, gaylie, trimly, well.*

Scītor, āris, Plaut. *To aske, inquire, or demaund things secret and vnknowne.* Sunt quæ ex te ſolo scitari volo, Plaut. *There be certaine things I woulde aske you, or know of you.* Scitari ab aliquo quid velit. Ovid. *To aske of one what he would haue.*

Scītŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Scitus, Plaut. *Pretie, feate, neate, trimme, tricke, pleasant, gallant.*

Scītum, ti, n.g. *An ordinance, decree, or statute, an apotheg me, a sentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um, particip. à Scio. *About to know, or that shall or will know.*

Scītus, a, um. *Wise, wittie, proper, feate, pretie, trimme, skilfull, cunning, gay, gallant, goodly, iollie or goodly wise: also faire, beautifull,* Terent,

Sciūrus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A squirrel.*

Scius, a, um, Non. *That knoweth a thing.*

Sclirotica, * *The supposed binder part of* Cornea membrana.

Scleriaſis, * *A swelling of the eye lids.*

Scloppus, pi, m.g. Perſ. *A sound made with puffing of the cheekes: as an arquebusse, a handgun, a pistolet or snaphance.*

Snipes. vide Ips.

Scŏbīna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A graver that bowyers vse to shaue bowes with all: a file wherewith roughneſse and ruggednesse is made smooth,* Iun. *also that which is scraped or filed off,* Plin.

Scŏbīno.

Scōbino, as. Nonn. *To ſhaue off, to wound.*

Scobs, vel ſcōbis, is, f.g. Horat. *Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing, or boring: ſaw duſt, pinne duſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of mettall.*

Scōlēcia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of ruſt or canker.*

Scōlēcium, ii, n.g. græ. Plin. *A kinde of worme.*

Scōlōpax, acis, f.g. Iun. *A birde with a long bill, a woodcocke.*

Scolius, Iun. vide Amphibracchis.

Scōlōpendra, æ, Plin. *A certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowells, vntill she booke wherewith he is taken bee out, which beeing done bee ſucketh them vp againe: alſo a certain worm with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, fœm. g. Offic. *Hartes tongue,*

Scōlōpendrium, drij, n. g. Iun. *The hearb which the Apothecaries call Cetrach or ſtone-woorte, finger-ferne.*

Scolopomachærium, rij, n. g. Galen. *An inſtrument ſerving to cut out the rootes of vlcers or ſores: it is commonly called the inciſion knife or gammot.*

Scolymus, mi, m.g. Ruell. *An artichoke or ſowthiſtle.*

Scombrus, bri, Plin. *A fiſh of the kind of Tunie, ſome call it a mackarell.*

Scomma, ătis, n.g. Macrob. *A ſcoffe, a mocke, a ſentence ſpoken in mirth that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it.*

Scopa regia, Offic. i. q. Ruſcum.

Scōpāria, æ, f.g. *Shee that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scōpæ, arum, f.g. *A broome, a bruſh, or beeſome to ſweepe houſes withall.* In ſacrificiis, idem quod Verberæ: *alſo the crops of bearbes or trees in handfuls.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broadeſt millfoile.*

Scōpārius, ii, m. g. Digeſt. *A ſweeper of the houſe.*

Scopei, * *Men of little ſtature.*

Scōpes, Plin. *A kind of night-birds.*

Scopo, as, * *To ſweepe.*

Scopus, id eſt, quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite, Feſt.

Scoptula, orum, n.g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades: two broade bones comming from the necke to the ſhoulders on both ſides,*

Scoptula operta, Celſ. idem quod Scoptula.

Scōpŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Colum. *A bruſh that painters or pargetters vſe.*

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of rocks.*

Scōpŭlus, li, m.g. *A hie rocke: that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, daunger: alſo a marke,* Suet.

Scōpus, pi, m.g. *A marke, butte, or pricke that men ſhoote at: alſo the end or marke whereat ones purpoſe is directed.* Scopus vitæ. Varro. *The buſhie ſtalke that grapes be on in cluſters.*

Scordium, ii, n.g. Galen. *An hearb having leaves like to germander, but larger, and the ſtalke foure ſquare, it hath ſomewhat the taſte of garlicke: water germander, or Scordion.*

Scōria, æ, f.g. Plin. *Droſſe, the ſcumme or refuſe of mettall tried by the fire: alſo miſerie,* Virg.

Scorodoprāſſon, * *An hearb as big as a leeke or ſcallion, hauing the qualities of a leeke or onyon.*

Scorodum, di, n. g. *Garlicke or Creſſes.*

Scorpæna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh which they of Marſells call* Scorpæna.

Scorpio, onis. vel Scorpius, ii, m. g. *A venemous worme called a ſcorpion, having 7 ſeete, and ſtriketh with his tayle, ever ſeeking occaſion to ſtrike: a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre like a ſcorpion, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes or quarrells,* Cæſ. *a certaine ſea fiſh,* Plin. *an hearb having ſeedes like a ſcorpions taile, and verie few leaves, it is forcible againſt the ſting of that venemous worm,* Pli. *a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* Scorpionis herba, * *Turneſol or wartwort.*

Scorpioides, * *Scorpion woorte, ſcorpion graſſe.*

Scorpionarij, Iun. *They that ſhoote in croſſebowes or like engines of warre.*

Scorpiōnius, a, um, Plin. *Of a ſcorpion, or thereto belonging.*

Scorpites, Plin. *The ſtone of the colour of the ſcorpion.*

Scorpiūrum, ri, n.g. Plin. *An hearb having ſeeds or flowers like a ſcorpions taile: ſcorpion graſſe.*

Scorpius, ii, Colum. *A ſigne in the firmament.*

Scortātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A whoremunger, a whore hunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of man or beaſt.*

Scortea, æ, f.g. Iun. *A leither ſatchell or pouch. Alſo, a leather cloake vſed of travellers in old time to keep off the raine.*

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. *Made of skinnes, lether, or hides.*

Scortia, æ, f.g. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n.g. Cat. *A litle whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, aris, dep. Ter. *To goe a harlotting or a whoring, to haunt harlots companie.*

Scortum, ti, n.g. *An harlot, a common ſtrumpet, a drab, a queane. Is alſo taken for* puer meritorius: *properlyit is the hide or skinne of a beaſt,*

Scotia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The rundell, globe, or ballon, the top of the pillar.*

Scotōma, aris, n.g. Hermol. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round.*

Scotōmatĭcus, ci, m.gen. Scrib. Larg. *He that hath ſuch a diſeaſe.*

Scrantiæ, Varro. *Common or halfe penie harlots.*

Scranteum, ei, n.g. * *A skinne wherein arrowes be put, a ſheffe.*

Scraptæ,

Scraptæ,ārum,f.g.Feſt. *Taſtling and contemptible women.*

Scraptia,vel ſcrapta,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A worme ſounde in leaues: alſo a ſlinking drabbe, a driueling queane.*

Screabilis,le.* *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screator,ōris,m.g.verb.Plaut. *A ſpitter, a retcher, a hawker or hummer.*

Screatus,us, m. g. Ter. *A ſpitting,a labouring to voide fleame out of the lungs by retching, hawking or humming.*

Screo,as, Plin. *To ſpit, to retch in ſpitting.*

Scriba,æ,m.g. *A ſcribe,a ſeriuener,a clarke,a ſecretarie,a notarie: a writer of bookes, as counſellours and lawyers clarkes doe.* Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings,a clearke of the exchequer,* Scriba nauali. *The notarie of ſeruie men: a contemptible perſon.*

Scribæ,ārum,m.g.Feſt. *Towne-clarkes.*

Scriblēgo. * *An vntrue kinde of ſpeaking or writing, called alſo ſoleciſmus.*

Scriblita,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A tart, a delicate meate of paſte ſtuffed and wounded like a rope,a Portugal tart, a wafer.*

Scribo,is,pſi,ptū,ĕre. *To write, to make a booke or worke,to make, to appoint, to giue or cauſe to be deliuered: alſo to paint,to cypher,* Plin.

Scriniarij. * *The clearkes of the rolles.*

Scriniārius,ij,m.g.Iun. *A cheſt or coffer maker. alſo a keeper of ſecret matters.*

Scrinium,ij,n.g.Hor. *A coffer, a caskes, or other like place, wherein iewels or other ſecret things are kept, as euidences,&c.*

Scriniŏlum,li,n.g.* *A baskes or forcet, a gardiuiance.*

Scriptilis,le, Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f.gen.verb. *A writing, an inſcription, the acte of writing.*

Scriptĭto,as, freq. *To write often.*

Scriptor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A writer,a maker of a booke or worke,a ſecretarie,a clarke,a lawmaker.*

Scriptōrius,a,um, Celſ. *Of,belonging,or ſeruing to writing.*

Scriptulum,vel ſcripulum,Iun. *A ſcruple or the third part of a dram.*

Scriptum,ti,n. g. *A writing,or a thing written,a letter.*

Scriptūra, æ, f. g. *Writing, the writing or making of a booke: the ſtyle or manner of the writing of any author, the reckoning of a common bayliffe,which buyeth and ſelleth cattell, or hath the letting of common paſtures,or of him that ought to pay cōmon reuenewes for that he hath hyred,aſcuſtomers, or they that haue in farme common duties: alſo the fee that forreſt men take for cattell that graze,and are fed in the forreſt.*

Scriptūrārius,ij, Non. *A clarke that writeth bookes of reckonings for bayliffes: the chiefe clarke of auditors or receiuers.* Scripturarius ager, Feſt. *Paſture let to farme.*

Scriptūrio,is,īvi,īre. * *To be with child with writing: to long or haue a deſire to write.*

Scriptus,a,um, part. *Written, printed, made; alſo tranſlated into, &c.* Scriptus lapis,Feſt. *Where ſacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, us, m.g. Gell. *A writing.*

Scrobĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim.Plin. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs,& Scrobis,is,f.g.Col. *A ditch or furrow.*

Scrŏfa,æ,f.g.Varro. *A ſowe that hath had pigs more then once.*

Scrŏfipaſchus,ſci, m. g. Plaut. *One that feedeth ſwine,a ſwineheard.*

Scrŏfŭla,æ,f.g. Plin. *The kings euill,a wen: alſo a little ſow pigge.*

Scrŏfŭlaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *The herb blinde nettle.* Scrofularia minor, Iun. *Pilewort or figwort.* Scroſularia maior,Offic. *Broonewort,water betonie.*

Scrŏtum,ti,n.g. Celſ. *The outward skin of the cods wherein be the ſtones of a man.*

Scrūpĕdus,a,um, Accius. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpeus,a,um,Virg. *Of or belonging to little ſtones. alſo ſuperſtitious.*

Scruporum duodecim luſus, Fab. *The game at draughtes or dames.*

Scrūpōſus,a, um, Lucret. *Full of little gravell ſtones: difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the thirde part of a dram in weight, ſmall.*

Scrūpŭlārim, adverb. Plin. *By little pieces, by piecemeale.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, & ſlimè, adverb. Colum. *Curiouſly, doubtfully, with difficultie, exquiſitely.*

Scrupuloſiſſimus,a,um, Colu. *Verie difficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōsitas,atis,f.g.Colum. *Curiouſneſſe of conſcience, ſcrupuloſitie,anxietie,ſpicednes of conſcience.*

Scrūpŭlōſus,a, um. *Full of little gravell ſtones: alſo ſcrupulous, curious in trifles, of a ſpiced conſcience, full of doubts and difficulties, ſadde, carefull.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m.g. & Scrupulum,li,n.g. *A little ſharpe ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficultie, care, trouble, ſpicednesſe of conſcience: a poiſe which is twentie barley cornes and the third part of a dram: alſo a meaſure of ground conteining an hundred foote ſquare, that is ten in bredth, and as many in length,* Varr.

Scrūpus,pi, m.g. *A little ſharpe ſtone: or a piece of a ſtone: alſo a doubt, a doubtfull, a hard, or a darke queſtion, a riddle,* Gell.

Scrūta, orum,n.g. Horat. *Olde garments, horſe ſhoes, and ſuch other baggage ſold for neceſſitie, old traſh or trumpery, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying: alſo little Images made in paſt, ſold to the people.*

Scrūtaria,æ,f.g.Apull. *A ſelling old ſhoes, olde ſtuffe, and ſuch like*

ragges.

vagges.

Scrūtārius, ij, m. g. Lucill. *A seller of olde stuffe, trash, or trumperie litle worth: or a maker of images.*

Scrūtārius, a, um. vt, Forum scrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m.g. Lucan. *A searcher.*

Scrūtellus, Fest. *The bellie of a swine stuffed or farced.*

Scrūtīnium, ij, n.g. Apull. *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & Scrutor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To seeke, to search, and inquire diligently: to boult out, to trace out, to followe by sent as houndes doe.*

scrudicia, æ, f.g. Isid. vide Fossorium.

Sculna, quasi Seculna, pro Sequestro, Varr.

Sculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. *To carue images in stone, to graue in mettall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A wollen or felt socke: also a wodden patten,* Plaut.

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth wollen sockes.*

Sculptile, is, n.g. Iun. vid. statua.

Sculptilis, le, Ovi. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A earver, a graver, a cutter.*

Sculptūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A carving, a graving.*

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Graven, carved.*

Sculpterus, Iun. vide Duumviri Capitales.

Scuma, * idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ, com.gen. *A scoffer, a railer, a sawcie iester.*

Scurrans, tis, Horat. *Playing the scoffer, or the iester.*

Scurrilis, le. *Of or belonging to scurrilitie, scoffing, railing, or other sawcie iesting.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f.g. *Immoderate iesting, sawcie scoffing, scurrilitie.*

Scurror, āris. depon. Horat. *To play the scoffer, rayler, or saucie iester.*

Scurrula, æ, m.g. dim. à scurra, Fest.

Scutāle, is, n.g. Liu. *The leather of a sling, wherein the stone is put to be slūg out.* Scutalis carthilago. *The bone* Larinx, *so called of the Anathomists for that is is like a Turkie buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um, Virg. *Of, belonging, or seruing for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets.*

Scutati, orum, m.g. *The shield-bearers or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, shield, or targe.*

Scūtella, æ, f.g. *A kind of dish or platter fashioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a saucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtica, æ, f.g. Ouid. *A scourge, a whippe made with leather thongs: a whip or rod; also the prints of whipping,* Iuven.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li, m.g. * *A lackey, a page or custrell bearing his masters shield or buckler,*

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. *Thin, leane, small, slender.*

Scutriscum, Cato. *A kinde of vessell.*

Scūtŭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A litle dish: also a litle round thing made in trees when they are graffed,* Plin. *a round figure, such as spinners or spiders doe worke, a cobweb,* Iun. *a vessell containing 8 ounces: a staffe to beate flaxe with: a certaine serpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians vsed in writing their priuie letters,* Plin. *a long saile somewhat square like a scutchin,* Iun. *the hole for sight in a croße bowe or such like engine,* Iuven.

Scutullæ, arum, f. g. Cæs. vide Phalanges; *also little round stones of marble in paving,* Vitruv.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. Plin. *Wound and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Iun. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silke wherein be wrought rounde figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n.g. dim. *A litle shield or scutchin.*

Scūtum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A buckler, targe, or shield: a scutchin: also a medecine to helpe a distempered stomacke and to adde strength to it,*

Scylla, æ, f.g. *A gulfe or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a fish like a shrimp called also* Squilla, Plin. &c, vide Scilla.

Scillētum, ti. n.g. *A place where the fish* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Lucret. *A lions whelpe.*

Scynipes, * *Biting gnats,*

Scyphus, phi, m.g.p.b. *A great cup or iug to drinke in.*

Scyricum, Plin. *A blanket colour or light watchet,*

Scytăla, æ, vel Scytale, es, f.g. Plin. *A fielde mouse: after some an ermine: after other a shrew: also a serpent that hath a backe of a marvellous glistering colour,* Lucret. ¶ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A litle round staffe that the Lacedemonians vsed to write secret letters on.*

Scythica, æ, f. g. Cels. *Sweete roote or licoriſh.*

S E

Se, accus. à sui. *Himselfe.* ¶ Se pro Sine, Fest. ¶ Se, præpositio, semper composita inuenitur.

Sēbāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made of tallow or sewet.*

Sebastæ, arum, Offic. *The same that* Sebesten,

Sebel, Paracels. Est panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebesten, Iun. *A kind of plumme not vnlike to the smaller kind of damosins, but smaller, of a blewish colour and sweete tast, white within, and of a clammish and slimie substance, for which cause they are called of some* Myxa *and* Myxaria.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. Idem.

Sebo, as, Col. *To dip in tallow,*

as

as they doe that make candles.

Sēbum, bi, n.g. Plin. *Tallow or sewet*

Sēcāle, is, n.g. Plin. *Rie.*

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of Rie.*

Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Sēcāmentum, ti. n g. *That is cut or shread from a blocke or logge, as chips, boords, and such like.*

Sēcārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherein shreds are put.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Colum. *About, that will, or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To goe backe, aside, or out of companie, to go apart from other: to go play or sporte from labour,* De via secedere, Plaut. *To goe out of the way.* ¶ Secessit in partem interiorem, Liv. *He went aside into an inner roome.* ¶ Ad stylum secedere. Quint. *To giue himselfe to writing.*

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To devide, to lay or separate one from another: to put asunder, aside, or apart, to sever: to choose from among other: to lay or put by himselfe.* Secernant se a nobis. *Let them sever themselves from vs.* ¶ Iniquum secernere justo, Horat. *To distinguish wrong from right.*

Sēcespīta, æ, f.g. Suet. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of brasse, wherewith the Paynims devided their sacrifices,*

Sēcessio, onis, f.g. verb. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and go apart by themselves: to revolt,* vide Defectio.

Sēcessus, us, m g. Liv. *A departing into some solitarie place, or where there is verie litle resort and trouble: a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secret p'ace out of the way: a house or solitarie abode in the cuntrie.*

Sēcivium, ii, n.g. vel Secium libum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sēcius, adverb, comp. à Secus. Terent. *Lesser, latter.*

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himselfe.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii, n.g. Varr. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from other: a coupe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um, part. *Kept or shut up apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus. *Shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Seco vel Sequo, is, i, q. Dico vel Memoro, Fest.

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut: to sawe: to mow: to cut off or asunder: to rent or teare, to cleave: to part or devide: also to decide or determine,* Hor. *to haue or to follow,* Virg. In frusta secare, Virg. *To cut into small pieces.* ¶ Ille viam secat ad naves, Virg. *Hee leadeth the way toward the ships.* ¶ Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarij, Iun. vid. Silentiarij.

Sēcrētio, onis, f.g. verb, *A separating or setting apart from other.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um, Col. *Verie secret or farre.*

Sēcrētius, adv. Col. *More apart.*

Sēcrēto, adv. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, priuily, in a corner.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A place secret or apart from companie. A secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a mysterie.* A secretis. * *Of a princes privie counsell.* Secretum missæ, Iun. *Private masse or private service that is not for everie bodie to come vnto.*

Sēcrētus, a, um, part. à Secernor. *Apart from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuie, and vnknowne: mysticall, farre off.* Secretus à voluptate. *Severed from.*

Secta, æ, f.g. *A divers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions? a sect: a schoole or manner of teaching: a maner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um, Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doe follow.*

Sectātor, ōris, m.g. *A follower, one that imitateth to the end to learn.*

Sectatula, æ, f.g. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectĭlis, le, Iuv. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens vse.* Sectile porrum, Iuv. *A leeke that is cut often that it may grow the deeper.* Imagunculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one peece from another.*

Sectio, onis, f.g. verb. à Seco. *A cutting, deviding, or parting: the forfaite or confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfaited or taken to the Kings vse: also all that is taken in pray as the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectivus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Sector, aris, freq. à Sequor, *To follow or runne after: to imitate or follow in maners or form of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, oris, m. g. verb. à Seco. *He that cutteth, divideth or loppeth: also one that by false complaints causeth men to be put from all that they haue, to the intent to haue profit in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for litle or nothing.* Sui favoris sector, Luc. *That selleth his favour for gain.*

Sectrix, icis, f.g. verb, Plin. idem.

Sectūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A cutting, a shredding,* Sectura æraria, Cæs. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Cut, sawne, shred, pared, parted, devided, torne or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quintil. *Devided into partes.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying by himselfe.*

Sēcŭbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. *To lie apart or a sunder from other.*

Sēcŭla, æ, f.g. Var. *A sithe wherwith hay is mowne, a hooke, a sickle.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeres: that*

that is done or renewed everie hundred yeere.

Sēcŭlum, li, n.g. & poetis Seclum, cli, *Is is taken moſt commonly for the ſpace of an hundred yeeres: ſome take is for a thouſand yeres, ſome for thirtie: an age, a time: alſo a kind, generation, or living creatures,* Lucr.

Sēcùm, adverb, *With himſelfe.*

Sēcundæ, arum, ſ. g. Plin. *The skinne wherein the young childe or other yong thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the ſeconds or after birth.*

Secundarij, orum, m. g. Liv. *Souldiers of the ſeconde bande or legion.*

Sēcundans, tis, part, Tacit. *Being proſperous, or with one.*

Sēcundānus, a, um, Pli. *Of or belonging to the ſeconde in order, the ſecond.*

Sēcundarium, ii, n.g. Plin, *That part of the meale whereof houſhold bread is made.*

Sēcundarius, a, um, *Of the ſecond ſort, the ſecond, the next, of the next hand, &c.* Item qui ſecundas agit, Iſid. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Coorſe bread, houſhold bread.*

Secundina, *idem quod Chorion.

Sēcundior, us, compar. Suet.

Sēcundo, as, Propert. *To make luckie or proſperous, to make better or amend a thing: alſo to obey,* Ter.

Sēcundò, adverb, *The ſeconde time or place, eſtſoones.*

Sēcundum, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Nigh or by: next after or to: harde at: according: concerning: on or of: on his part or ſide.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In ones ſleepe, as he was aſleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos. *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem *To morow.* ¶ Secundum te litendo, Sueton. *I giue iudgement on your ſide.*

Sēcundus, & ſſimus, a, um, *Next to the firſt, ſeconde, inferiour: alſo proſperous, favourable, luckie, that commeth after our owne deſire, good, acceptable, meete and agreeable, ſeaſonable, quiet and calme.* Secundis avibus, Liv, *Proſperouſly, fortunately, with good ſucceſſe or ſpeede.* Flumine ſecundo, Tacit. *With the tide or ſtreame, having wind or ſea at will.* Secundus panis, Hor. i.q. Panis ſecundarius. ¶ Secundus ad regium principatum. *Next to the kings authoritie.* ¶ Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. *Inferiour to none in vertue.* Nulli tua forma ſecunda eſt, Ovid. *Thy bewtie is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus à rege, Hir. *Next to the king.*

Sēcūrè, adverb. *Quietly, ſafely, without care, in ſafegard, without feare.*

Securiclæ, Vitruv. *A ſwallowes taile in carpenters worke, which is a faſtening of two pieces of timber or boordes ſo ſtrongly that they can not away.*

Sēcūrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Securis, Plin, *A litle hatchet, a ſmall axe.*

Sēcūrĭdăca, æ, f. g. * *Henbane: Alſo a kinde of pulſe called Ax-fich, hatchet-fitch, ax-ſeede, or ax-woorte.*

Sēcūrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sēcūrĭger, ra, rum, Sil. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sēcūrior, us, compar, Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sēcūris, is, f.g. *An axe, a hatchet, ſometime an officer having authority to put to death.* Securis Amazonia vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Secūrus, a, um. *Quiet, without care, careleſſe: aſſured: negligent: feating nothing: ſafe: not caring, regarding or paſſing for: neglecting.* Teſtamentum ſecurum, Plin. ju. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, ſure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing miſtruſting or feating war.* ¶ Securus à metu ſomnus, Plin. *Sleepe void of feare.* ¶ Sui ſecurus, Lucan. *That regardeth not himſelf.* Veniæ ſecurus, Lucan. *Aſſured of pardon.*

Sēcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. * *By, or nigh to.*

Sēcùs, adverb. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Non ſecùs ac ſi ipſe adeſſes. *No otherwiſe then if your ſelfe were preſens.* ¶ Secùs interpretari, Sueton. *To iudge ill of things.*

Secus, n.g. pro Sexus, Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

Sĕcūtus, a, um, part. à Sequor, *That hath followed: alſo truſting,* Cæſ.

Secutus, pro Secturus, a, um, Colum.

Sed, coniunct. *But: ſometime, but alſo.* Item pro Sine, Sed autem, Plaut, *Yea but,* Sed enim, Virg. *But becauſe, but truly.*

Sēdātè, adverb, *Quietly, ſtilly, temperately, patiently, ſoberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An appeaſing, mitigating, aſſwaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Medicines that doe preſentlie eaſe and in time cure the patient.*

Sēdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. *Mitigated, appeaſed, qualified, ſober, quiet, temperate, ſtill, quenched.*

Sēdēcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Sedes. *A litle ſeate or ſetile.*

Sēdentārius, a, um, Col. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m.g. Plaut. *He that doth his buſines or worketh his occupation ſitting, as ſcriveners, tailers, ſhoemakers, &c.*

Sēdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ens. *To ſit, to be idle and doe nothing: to conſent or pleaſe: to tarrie or abide: to ſtay: to remaine: to ſit handſomely on: to beſes: to abide or lie long: to ſticke faſt: to light and reſt upon: to take counſell: to ſit abrood on.* Adlatus alicuius ſedere. *To ſit by &c.* ¶ Sedere equo, Liv. & In equo ſedere. *To ſit on horſebacke.* ¶ Veſtis ſedere dicitur, Quint. *To ſit handſomely upon ones backe.* ¶ Super caput valerij ſedit corvus, Quintil. *The crowe ſate or reſted on, &c.* ¶ Poſt aliquem ſedere, Horat. *To ſit behind one.* ¶ Si ſedet hoc animo, Virgil. *If it pleaſe you, or if you be determined ſo to doe.*

Sēdes, is, f.g. *A ſeate or place to ſit*

ſit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a reſting place, a manſion houſe: all that parte of the bodie whereon one ſitteth, the buttockes, the hinder partes, the fundament. Alſo a ſepulchre, Virg. A point in the tables, the ace point, Iun.

Sediculum, li, dim. à ſede. A little ſeate, Feſt.

Sedigitus, ti, m.g. Varr. He that hath ſixe fingers vpon a hand.

Sedile, is, n.g. Plin.jun. A ſeat, a bench or other place to ſit on, a ſettle or ſtoole, a rouſt for birdes, a pearch.

Sēdimentum, ti, n.gen. Plin. A ſinking downe to the bottome, or that ſinketh to the bottome, groundes, the dregges or droſſe of perfume.

Sēditio, ōnis, f.g. Diſcord, ſedition, mutinie, breach or variance betweene people, ſtrife, debate: the troublous ſtorming of the ſea.

Sēditiōsè, & seditioſiſſimè, adverb. Contentiouſlie, ſeditiouſlie.

Seditioſior, us, comp. Aſcon.

Sēditiōſus, a, um. Contentious, ſeditious, mutinous, factious, loving diſcord.

Sēdo, as. To appeaſe, mittigate, pacifie, aſſwage, alay, qualifie, reſtraine: to extinct, quench, ſtint, or quiet.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To leade away, aſide or apart: to ſeduce, to miſleade: to deceive and beguile: to ſeparate, deuide or ſever: to turne aſide. Caſtra ſeducere, Ovid. To devide the armie into two partes. ¶ Animum corpore ſeducere. To ſeparate the minde from the bodie.

Sēductĭlis, le. * That may be ſeduced or deceiued.

Sēductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A leading aſide or apart: a miſleading, a deceiving or beguiling.

Sēductus, a, um, part. Liv. Ledde apart or away: led aſunder one from another, ſeparated and diſtant from: apart out of the way: parted, devided: ſeduced, deceiued, beguiled. Terræ ſeductæ ex æthere, Ovid. Separated from.

Sēductus, us, m.g. verb. Senec. A voide place from companie.

Sēdūcŭlum, li, n.g. quaſi Sudaculum, Feſt. A certaine ſcourge or whippe that one is beaten withall till he ſweate.

Sēdŭlè, adv. Ter. vid. Sedulò.

Sēdŭlitas, ātis, f.g. Care & great diligence.

Sēdŭlē, adverb. Diligently, carefullie, without faining.

Sēdŭlus, a, um. Carefull, diligent, painefull, earneſt, that plainelie and without craft doeth a thing.

Sēdum, di, n.g. Plin. Houſeleeke or ſenegreene. Sedum majus, Iun. Sengreene or houſleeke the greater. Minus, Iun. Senegreene the leſſer, mouſtaile, prickemadame. Tertium, Iun. Wilde purſelane, ſtone bore, wall pepper, great ſtonecrop. Aquatile. * Water ſenegreene, knightes woorſe, knightes yarrowe, or wounds woorte.

Segala, æ, Offic. Rie.

Segeror, ĕris. * To be laid vp or kept.

Sĕges, ĕtis, f.g. All kind of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped: ſometime lande tilled and readie to be ſowen: alſo a troupe of men, Ovid. Picturata ſeges, Claud. The ſpeckled prickes of the beaſte called a Porkepine, ſtanding thicke on his backe. ¶ Seges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur, Colu. ¶ Seges ac materia gloriæ. The occaſion and matter to get glorie by.

Sĕgeſtre, is, Plin. A ſarpliar, a thing to packe vp marchandiſe in: paper or other ſtuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their ſeuerall wares, Iun.

Sĕgeſtria, Varr. The ſtrawe laide in a litter. Marchants pallats wherein they ſleepe, Iun. Waſte paper or other ſtuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their ſeverall wares.

Sĕgĕtālis, is, f.g. Iun. Glader or ſwordgraſſe.

Segmen, inis, Plin. vide Segmentum.

Segmentārius, rij, m.gen. Iun. An embroderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.

Segmentātus, a, um, Iuv. That hath borders or trailes finely wrought with many ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought, Mart. Pavimentum ſegmentatum, Plin. A floore wrought with diuers ſmal pieces, a floore paved with ſtones or paving tyles of ſundrie colours.

Segmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. A paring, morſell, ſhred, piece or gobbet cut off from ſome thing: a partition. Alſo a collar or ouche about a womans necke: a garde, border, or purfle about a garment, Valer. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. The partes of the worlde by lines devided, the circles or paralleles.

Segnĭpes, ĕdis, Iuv. Going ſlowly, ſlowe footed.

Segnis, ne, & ſegnior, us. Dull, ſlouthfull, faint, ſlowe, lazie: vnprofitable, barren, vnfruitefull: not diligent, readie or quicke: grievous. Ad credendum ſegnis. Liv. Hard of beliefe.

Segnĭter, & Segniùs, adverb. Liv. Negligentlie, ſlouthfullie, ſlowlie.

Segnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Nonn. & Segnitia, æ, vel Segnities, ei, f.g. Negligence, ſlowneſſe, dulneſſe: alſo barrenneſſe, Plin.

Segregātus, a, um. Separated &c.

Sēgrĕgo, as. To take out of the flocke: to lay apart, to ſever, ſeparate, and put apart: to put from out of. Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare. To put one out of the number of citizens, to diſfraunchiſe. Segregare ab ſe culpam, Plaut. To put the fault from him.

Sēgrex, ēgis, f.g. Senec. Severed from a flocke or companie.

Sēgullum, li, n.g. Plin. A veine of earth in mines declaring that gold may be found there.

Sējūgātus, a, um, vide Segregatus.

Sējŭgi, ſive ſejuges, Liv. A teem of ſixe horſes.

Sējūgo, as. To ſever, or ſeparate from other, to put apart.

Sejunctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A separating or putting asunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um, part. *Put asunder, separated.*

Sejungendus, a, um, part.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To vnioyne, to separate, sever, put asunder: to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo. *To be parted or disioyned.*

*Sēlāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A certaine herbe much vsed of the Druids for all eye sores, hedge hyssope.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à seligo. *A choosing out from other, a laying apart by it selfe.*

Selectus, a, um, part. *Choosen out from among other and laid apart picked: chiefe among other, select.*

Seleniticum, pi, Paracel. Est sal sugo vel muria salis, ex sale resoluto frigore vel humiditate pennarij, vel cellæ vinariæ.

*Sēlēnītis, is, m.g. Plin. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth as the Moone doeth.* vide Lapis specularis.

Sēlībra, æ, f.g. Pli. *Halfe a pound consisting of sixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To choose out, and gather aparte, as the chiefe thing among many.*

Selinon, Offic. Idem quod Apium.

Seliquastra, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *A stoole to sit on.*

Selis. * *A stoole wont to stande in the forepart of a shippe.*

Sella, æ, f.g. *A stoole, a bench, a chaire, a seate.*

Sellāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellāriŏlus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a sitting.*

Sellŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Sella. Tac.

Sellŭlārius, rij, m.g. Liv. *That earneth his living, worketh, and doth his businesse sitting.*

Sembella, læ, f.g. Iun. *Halfe of Libella, which is of our money a farthing and halfe farthing.*

Sĕmel, adverb. *At one time, all together, all at once: once: shortely, briefely, summarily: once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeere.* ¶ Semel atq; iterum. *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twentie times.* ¶ Semel vnquam, Plin. *Never but once.*

Sĕmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A kernell of fruite, seede, corne &c. A graffe or set on a young tree: a nource garden: kinde, generation: also the chiefe author, beginner, or causer of a thing: a sparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nourished or maintained. Also a kinde of corne called Zea,* Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic. *The seede of Lavender cotten.* ¶ Semen veneris, Paracel. *The scales of brasse or copper, the course part thereof which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sĕmentĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That may be sowen.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to sowing, continuing to seed time*

Sēmentis, is, f.g. *Seed sowen, sowing time, the acte of sowing: sometime corne,* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Pli. *To bring foorth seede.*

Sēmestris, stre. *Of sixe moneths, halfe a yeere.*

Sēmēsus, a, um, Suet. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accusat. à Suimet, Liv. *Him selfe, his owne selfe.*

Sēmiănĭmis, me. *Halfe dead, or dead: without spirit,*

Sēmiănĭmus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Sēmiăpertus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um. *Halfe rosted, or broyled.*

Sēmiaureus, rei, m g. Iun. *The summe of 8. shillings 4. pence.*

Sēmibarbărus, Iul. Capit. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, ŏvis, Ovid. *That is halfe an Oxe, and halfe another beast.*

Sēmicădium, dij, n.g. * *Halfe a barrell,*

Sēmicæcus, a, um. *Halfe blind.*

Sēmicăper, pri, Ovid. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beast,*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A garment comming lower then the bellie, or from the bellie downe as an aperne of a woman, artificer, or handicraftes man.*

Sēmicirculāris, re. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmicirculus, li, m. g. Colum. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Plin. *Halfe sodden, halfe boyled.*

Sēmicōmestus, a, um. * *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. *Halfe wasted or consumed.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um, Ovi. *Half burned.*

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um, Colm. *Halfe raue.*

Sēmicŭbĭtālis, le, Liv. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semicupium. *A particular baine or bathe, which is applyed for paines of the Nefresie, Cholicke and Iliacke.*

Sēmicyathus, Iun. vide Concha.

Sēmideus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe a God.*

Semidiameter. * Idem quod Radius. *Halfe the Diameter of any figure. A right line drawen from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um. *Halfe or meanly learned, a smatterer.*

Sēmiermis, me, Liv. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe made.*

Sēmifer, & Semiferus, a, um. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmiformis, me, Col. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion: vnperfect.*

Sēmifultus, a, um, Mart. *Halfe vnderset or stayed vp.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um, Liv. *Half a Dutchman or Almain.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um, Varr. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmigrăvis, is, Liv. *Halfe heavie,*

vie, drowſie, or halfe aſleepe.

Sēmigro, as. *To depart and goe to another place.*

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis, Colum. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihōra, ræ. *Halfe an houre.*

Sēmijūgĕrum, ri, Col. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum, Ouid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmiliber, ra, rum. *Halfe free.*

Sēmilixa, æ, f.g. *Halfe a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlave, to carie woode and water to an armie or kitchen.*

Sēmimădidus, a, um, Col. *Halfe wette.*

Sēmimărinus, a, um, Lucre. *Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ăris, m.g. Varr. *Any beaſt gelded: both male and female.*

Sēmimitræ, ārum, f.g. Vlp.

Sēmimedimnus, Voluſ. *Well nigh a buſhell, or the halfe of* Medimnus.

Sēmimŏdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe dead.*

Semina, um, n.g. Virg. *Plantes, imps, or young ſets, which after they haue taken roote, are remooued into vineyards or groues.*

Sēminālis, le, Col. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Sēminālis, is, f.g. Iun. *Knotgraſſe or ſwinegraſſe.*

Sēminānis, ne, Plin. *Halfe voyde or emptie.*

Sēminaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *A woman that gathereth and preſerueth the ſeedes of hearbs.*

Sēminārium, rii, n.g. *A ſeed plot, a place where plants be ſet to be remooued, a nurſe: garden: a tree wherof plants or griffes be taken. Alſo the firſt beginning or chiefe cauſe of any good or euill.*

Sēminārius, a, um, Ambroſ. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēminātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Varr. *The art of ſowing, ſowing, generation or breeding by ſeede, an ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſower, a breeder, an ingenderer, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & Seminices, plur. Liu. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine.*

Sēmĭnium, nii, n.g. Colum. *All the gaine of ſeede: alſo a race, kinde, or ſtocke: alſo ſeede.*

Sēmino, as. *To ſow, breede, & ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liu. *Halfe naked.*

Sēmĭŏbŏlus, Iun. *The twelfth part of a Greeke dram, a farthing after* Iunius *it is halfe penie farthing, or an halfe penie.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um, Perſ. *Halfe a huſbandman, halfe a carle of the countrie.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. *Halfe a foot in quantitie or height.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um, Suet. *Half finiſhed.*

Semiphalarica, Gel. *A weapon, halfe a* Phalarica.

Sēmĭplăcentinus. **Halfe a placentine.*

Sēmĭplăgium, ii, n.g. **A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. *Halfe full.*

Semiplotia. **Shooes couered but halfe.*

Semiplota, vel plauta crura, Cat. i. brevia ſed obeliuſcula.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um, Virg. *Halfe cut, halfe vncut, not all cut.*

Sēmiquīnārius. * *Halfe five in number.* Semiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, quum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmĭrāſus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um, Ouid. *Half brought againe.*

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe repaired halfe done againe.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um, Liu. *Halfe deſtroied or caſt downe, partly decayed.*

Sēmis, & Semi, indecl. Iun. *Halfe: the moitie: halfe of As, which is a farthing, and halfe farthing.*

Sēmisĕnex, ĕnis, Plaut. *Halfe olde.*

Semiſeptenaria diviſio. * *The ſame that* Semiquinaria diviſio.

Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe buried.*

Sēmiſextŭla. * *The 12. part of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of ground 18 foote broad, and 20 foote in length, 200 foote ſquare.*

Semiſomnus, a, um, & Semiſomnis, ne. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a ſlumber.*

Sēmisŏpītus, a, um, Liu. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking.*

Sēmĭsŏpōrātus, a, um. * Idem.

Sēmiſpăthium. * *A ſhort ſworde.*

Sēmiſsālis, le, quod eſt vnius ſemiſſalis. Vſuræ ſemiſſalis, Nonn. *Vſurie of ſixe in the hundred.*

Semiſſarius, a, um, Hottom. Idem.

Sēmiſſis, ſe, Homo ſemiſſis, Vatin. Cic. *A fellow of no eſtimation.*

Sēmiſſis, is. *The halfe of any thing, halfe a cubite, halfe a pound weight, or ſixe ounces: a piece of money being halfe the Romane coyne called* Aureus: *halfe a ſhilling.* vide Semis.

Sēmĭsŭpinus, a, um, Ouid. *Halfe vpright, with the face vpward.*

Sēmĭta, tæ, f.g. *A narrowe way, a foote path.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. * *Deuided into pathes.*

Sēmitertiana, Iun. *A ſhaking ague, ſo called, becauſe the greateſt part of the fittes thereof is ſpent in ſhiuering, on that day ſpecially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete togither,* vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, as, Plin. *To make pathes, to deuide into pathes or waies.*

Sēmĭtŏgātus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a ſhort*

gowne or cloke.

Sēmĭtŏgium,gĭj,n.g.* *A ſhort gowne or cloke.*

Semitonium,nij,n.g. Boet. *The halfetime.* Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Dieſis.

Sēmĭtrītus,a,um, Colum. *Halfe braied or pownd, halfe bruiſed: not all threſhed.*

Sēmĭvētus,a,um, Col. *Somwhat ſoft and lymber.*

Sēmĭvir,ri, m.g. Ouid. *Halfe a man, a womaniſh felow, an vnperfect man, that is gelded & hath no ſtones, an Eunuch.*

Sēmĭvīvus,a,um. *Halfe alive.*

Semiuncia,&c. vide ſemuncia.

Semiuſtŭlandus,a,um, Suet. *To bee halfe burned.*

Semivocales, lſid. *Six conſonants ſo called becauſe they haue halfe the ſound of vowels.*

Semiuſtŭlātus,a,um. *Halfe burned, or halfe roſted or broyled.*

Semiuſtus,a,um. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius,rij, m.g. Plaut. Qui zemizonia vel ſemicinctia conficit.

Semōtè, aduerb. Diom. vide ſeorſum.

Semŏdius,dij,m.g. Iuv. *Halfe a buſhel.*

Semōtus,a,um, part. *Put aſide, remooued.*

Semŏvendus,a,um,part. *To be remooued.*

Sēmŏveo,es, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoue, put aſide, take away, pull apart, mooue, or goe away, to withdraw, &c.*

Sempèr,adv. temporis. *Alwaies, continually, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas,atis,ſ.g. Teren. *Accuſtomed gentleneſſe or mildneſſe, continuall gentleneſſe.* Sic ſemper mendacia, Diræ, Virg.

Sempervīvum,vi,n.g. Plin. *The hearb houſeleeke, ſengreene, or ſemegreene.* Sempervivum minus. *The hearb called Prickmadam.*

Sempĭternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò, Cat. *For euer.*

Sempĭternus, a,um. *Perpetuall, endeleſſe, laſting alwaies, continuall, euerlaſting, immortall, eternall.*

Sēmuncia,æ,f.g. *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12 part, or the 24 part.* Terræ ſemuncia, Cato. *A plat 30 foote broad, and 40. long.*

Sēmunciālis,le, Plin. & Semunciarius,a,um, Liu. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Sēmuſtus,a,um, pro ſemiuſtus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sena,æ, Offic. *A little low plant hauing leaues like Fenegrek, and bearing ſmall, flat, and crooked huskes, wherein is a flat and browniſh ſeede. Some Herbariſts take it for the herb called* Filius ante patrem, vide Filius.

Sĕnācŭlum,li, n.g. Valer. Max. *A counſell houſe or chamber: the Senate houſe.* Dicitur etiam de ſenatu mulierum, Lamp.

Sĕnārĭŏlus,li,dim. ſenarioli verſus. Iun. *Little ſenarie or trimeter verſes of ſixe feete.*

Sĕnārius,a,um. *That containeth ſixe: or of and belonging to the number ſixe.*

Sĕnātor,ōris,m.g. *A ſenatour, a counſellour, an Alderman or Borroughmaſter.*

Sĕnātōrius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a ſenatour.*

Sĕnātus,us, (& ti, Chariſſ.) m. g. *A ſenate or counſell: a place where the ſenate or counſell his holden: the bench of Aldermen: alſo ſenatours.*

Sĕnātuſconſultum,ti,n.g. *An act, ordinance, or decree of the ſenate.*

Sĕnĕcio,ōnis, m.g. Plin. *An hearb growing on walls and tyles, and is hearie in ſummer, with red ſtalkes, groundſell. Alſo a drowſie, and dreaming dotard,* Iun.

Sĕnecta,æ,f.g. *Olde age: alſo an adder, locuſtes, or crabbefiſhes ſkinne that they caſt in the ſpring time,* Plin.

Sĕnectus,ūtis,ſ.g. Idem. *Alſo ripenes of ones ſtyle.*

Sĕnectus,a,um, Plau. *Old, aged.*

Sĕneſcens,tis,par. Horat. *Waxing olde, growing in age, wearing away, decreaſing and miniſhing, drawing to the waine.*

Sĕneo,es,ŭi,ēre, Catull. *To be olde.*

Sĕneſco,is,ŭi,ĕre. *To waxe olde, or to grow in age: to beginne to decay, weare away or waxe feeble, or nothing worth: to quaile and draw to an end; to become barren. Alſo to be marde and corrupt,* Tacit. Civitas otioſe neſcit, Liu. *Decayeth through idleneſſe.*

Sĕnex,is,(&icis, Plaut.) adiect. *An old man or woman: alſo olde, auncient, withered, wrinckled.* Cervus ſenex, Lucret. *An old hart.*

Seni, næ, na. *Sixe in number.*

Senica,cæ,m.g. Nonn. vide Senex.

Sĕnĭlis, le. *Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies, aged, olde aged: alſo ripe.*

Sĕnĭlĭtèr, aduerb. Quint. *As an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio,ōnis,m.g. Perſ. *The number of ſixe: alſo the ſixe point, or the fice caſt of the dice. Alſo hurtfull or pertaining to loſſe, becauſe that in a certaine game bee that did caſt that chaunce ſhould lay downe one.*

Senior,us,comp. à ſenex. *Elder, more old: alſo a ſenatour,* Liu.

Sĕnium,nij,n.g. *Old age. Alſo ſadneſſe, heauineſſe, mourning, wearineſſe. Alſo a withered old churle,* Terent. ¶ Lunæ ſenium, Plin. *The latter part of the waine of the moone.*

Senſa. * *The ſenſes, or thoſe things which we doe meane.*

Sensĭbĭlis,le, Gell. *That may be felt, or perceiued, ſenſible.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. g. à ſenſus, Quint. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Sensĭfer,ra,rum, Lucret. *That bringeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Sensĭfĭcus,a,um, Macrob. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Sensĭlis,le, Lucret. vide Senſibilis.

Senſim,

Sensim, adverb. *By little and little, leisurely.*

Sensualia, um, n.g. A pull. vide Sensibilis.

Sensum, si, n.g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensūrus, a, um, part. Ovi. *That shall feele or perceive.*

Sensus, us, m.gen. *Feeling, sense, perceiving, iudgement, knowledge, opinion, reason, that one thinketh or hath conceived in minde, the sense or meaning of any writing. Also a phantasie, will, the iudgement of the senses, sight.*

Sententia, æ, f.g. *Opinion, sentence, meaning, iudgement, aduise, minde, purpose: counsell spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Iudge: a witie or wise sentence of any thing vttered. Also the sence or signification,* Lucret. Stat, vel Est sententia, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex sententia. *As he would wish or haue it.*

Sententiŏla, læ, f.g. dim. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adverb. *With many good instructions and pithie sentences, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full of golden wordes, or short and pithie sentences, sententious.*

Senticētum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of briars.*

Senticōsus, a, um, Lucill. *Full of brambles or briers, sharpe and pricking as briars.*

Senticus, a, um. vt, Spina sentica. * *A sharpe and pricking briar.*

Sentina, næ, f.g. *A sinke: a iakes: the pumpe of a ship. Also a place whither all naughtie people resort: a companie of naughtie packes or lewd fellowes: the baseste persons in a citie or common weale: also a packe or heape of mischiefe.*

Sentino, as, Fest. *To pumpe out water: to auoid perill, to labour hard to auoide perill.*

Sentio, is, si, sum, īre, ens. *To iudge, suppose, or deeme: to feele or suffer: to discerne, perceiue, mark, vnderstand, knowe, or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad vnum idem sentiunt. *All be of one opinion concerning friendship.* ¶ Tecum sentio. *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me sentiat, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side.* ¶ Si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell. *If the iudges in their opinions shall fauour my cause.*

Sentis, is, m.vel f.g. Plaut. *A great bramble or blacke berrie bush. Also dogbryer or wilde eglantine,* Col.

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beginne to know, perceive, feele, or haue some sense.*

Sentix, icis, f.g. Isid. vide Sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Ter. *Rough, hairie, full of thornes or prickes, thornie.*

Seorsùm, adverb. *A part, asunder, one from another, otherwise: also namely, speciallie.* Seorsùm à te sentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.*

Seorsùs, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Seorsus, a, um, Virg. *Put aparte, separated.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adiect. Solin. *Deuided, separated, sundered, severed.*

Sĕpărābĭlis, le. *Easie to be separated, severed or deuided, separable.*

Sĕpărātim, adverb. *A parte, by it selfe, particularlie, separatelie, asunder, seuerallie.*

Sĕpărātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A separating, separation. setting apart, putting one from another.*

Sĕpărātiùs, adverb. compar. *More particularly.*

Sĕpărātus, a, um. *Put aparte one from another, separated, severed.*

Sĕpăro, as. *To sever, separate, parte, deuide, put asunder or one from another, to withdrawe.* Separare vera à falsis. *To sever or distinguish trueth from falshoode.*

Sĕpătius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tallowe, of or belonging to tallowe.*

Sepedes. * *Emmites, pismires.*

Sĕpĕlibĭlis, le, Plaut. *Buriable, that is or may be buried.*

Sĕpĕlio, is, īvi, ultum, īre. *To burie, interre, or lay in the earth. Also to abolish cleane and make to be forgotten, to overwhelme, to lay aside, and ouercome.*

Sēpes, is, f.g. *A hedge, fence, closure or mound.*

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Scirrhus.

Sēpia, æ, f.g. *A fish called a cuttell, whose blood is blacke as inke, whereof also* Sepia *is taken for inke.*

Sēpimentum, ti, n.g. *An hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.*

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel psi, itum, vel eptum, īre. *To inclose, hedge or mound: to compasse, beset, or environ: to defend.* Sepire domum custodijs, Tacit. *To beset round with a watch.*

Sēpiŏla, læ, f.g. dimin. à Sepia, Plaut. *A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, pii, n.g. Iun. *A cuttle bone which goldsmithes vse.*

Seplasia, æ, f.g. *A market place where sweete oyntments are sold.*

Sēplasiārius, rij, m.g. Iun. *A maker or seller of sweete oyle or oyntments: also a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonker.*

Sēplasium, ij, n.g. * *A shoppe where sweet oyntments are to be sold*

Sepōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To laye apart: to reserue: to put by or aside: to separate, to distinct or put a difference betweene.* Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. *To reserve a time to doe a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aside money to bestowe on building.* ¶ Græci sepositurunt à cæteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. *The Grecians distinguish or separate &c.*

Sepositio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A putting apart.*

Sepōsĭtus, a, um. *Put apart, laid by: dwelling farre off: farre out of the way.*

Seps, sepis, m.gen. Lucan. *A venimous worme, of whose stroke or biting the flesh rotteth: also a hornefrester, or hornworme,* Iun. *Also a*

hedge or fence. vide Sepes.

Septa, ōrum, n.g. Digeſt. *Scleuſes or rockes made on riuers to ſtop or let goe the water. Alſo the place of exerciſe in Rome, called* Campus Martius *that was paled about.*

Septangulus, a, um. *That hath 7. corners.*

Septem, adiect. indecl. *Seuen.*

September, bris, m.g. *The moneth of September.* Sumitur etiam adiectivè apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adiect. indecl. *Seuenteene.*

Septemfluus, a, um, Ovid. *That is deuided or floweth into ſeuen branches or ſtreames: that floweth ſeuen contrarie wayes, that ſtreameth ſeuen wayes, or hath ſeuen currents.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg. *Seuen times double, &c.* vide Septemfluus.

Septempĕdālis, le, Plaut. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to ſeuen feete.*

Septemplex, ĭcis, adiect. Virg. *Seuenfolde, ſeuen times double, couered with ſeuen ſkinnes or hides, running ſeuen wayes.*

Septemvir, ĭri. *One of the ſeuen magiſtrates or gouernours that are in like authoritie.*

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to ſuch officers, or gouernours.*

Septemvĭrātus, us, m.g. *The authoritie of ſuch officers or gouernours.*

Septēnārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſeuen, containing ſeuen in number.*

Septemdecim, indeclin. *Seuenteene.*

Septēni, æ, a *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plaut. *Of ſeuen yeeres ſpace.*

Septennium, nij, n.g. *The ſpace of ſeuen yeeres.*

Septentrio, ōnis, maſ. gen. *The North part of the world right againſt the South, the Northcoaſt, pole, or winde: the ſeuen ſtarres of Charles waine.*

Septentriōnālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to the North, Northen.*

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gell. Idem.

Septēnus, a, um. *Seuen.*

Septicollis, le. * *Of ſeuen hilles.*

Septĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Putrifactiue, or corroſiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septies, adverb. *Seuen times.*

Septifāriam, adverb. Nonn. *By ſeuen manner of faſhions: by ſeuen diuers waies, into 7. parts.*

Septifolium, lij, Offic. *Setfoyle, tormentill, aiſhweede, hearb Gerard, wild Imperatoria.*

Septiformis, me, Iſid. *Seauenfold.*

Septĭmāna, æ, f.g. * *A weeke.*

Septimùm, adverb. *The ſeuenth time.*

Septĭmus, a, um. *The ſeuenth.*

Septimuſdecimus, a, um. *The ſeuenteenth.*

Septēnārius, a, um, Varr. *That containeth ſeuen hundred.*

Septingentēſimus, a, um. *The ſeuenth hundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seuen hundred.*

Septingenties, adverb. * *Seuen hundred times.*

Septingentŭplus, a, um. * *Seuen hundred fold.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um, Plin. *Seuenteeth, or threeſcore and ten.*

Septuageſimus, a, um. *The ſeauenteeth.*

Septuāgies, adverb. Colum. *Seuentie times.*

Septuāginta, adiect. indecl. *Seuentie.*

Septum, ti, n.g. *A parke, or any place incloſed: a cloſe, a hedge, a pale or mownd: a lock in a river, a ſclewſe, a flood gate or water ſtop, &c.* vide Septa. *A folde for ſheep.* Septum tranſverſum, Celſ. *The midriffe,* vide Diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le, Col. *Of ſeuen ounces, or ſeuen parts of the whole.*

Septunx, cis, f.g. Liv. *A weight or poiſe of ſeuen ounces: ſeuen parts of any whoall ſumme or meaſure. A meaſure of lande containing in breadth and length 1 6800. foote. Alſo a cup containing 7. parts of the meaſure* ſextarius, *that is 13. ounces, or after Phiſitians 10. ounces and an halfe.*

Septuōsè, adverb. Liv. *Obſcurely, darkely.*

Sptus, a, um, part. à Sepio. *Incloſed, inuironed, compaſſed or couered about, bedged, fenſed, defended and kept ſure.*

Sĕpulchrālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a graue or ſepulchre.*

Sĕpulchrētum, ti, n.g. Cat. *A Church yarde, a place where graues are, a burying place: a ſolemnitie kept about a graue or tombe.*

Sepulchrum, chri, n.g. *A graue, a ſepulchre, a tombe: alſo a writing vpon a tombe.*

Sĕpultūra, æ, f. g. *A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring: an intombing: alſo a graue, a Church yard, or like place.*

Sĕpultus, a, um, part. à ſepelior. *Buryed, laid in the ground, interred, intombed: alſo as it were deade: vtterly vndone and caſt away, deſtroyed, cleane aboliſhed: drowned in.*

Sĕpum, pi, n.g. Non. *Tallowe or ſewet.*

Sĕquax, ācis, Plin. *That followeth eaſily, clammie, pliant, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird lime: alſo he that imitateth another.* Hæderæ ſequaces, Plin. *Growing and ſpreading on walles every way.*

Sĕquēla, æ, f.g. Gell. *The arte of following, the conſequence, a ſequele.*

Sĕquens, tis, par. *Following, that followeth or commeth after.*

Sĕqueſter, ſtra, ſtrum: vel Sequeſter, hæc ſequeſtris, hoc ſequeſtre: vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre. *Indifferent to both parties: with whome money is left, or in whoſe hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties, that be at controuerſie, and determineth who ſhall haue it, a reconciler of parties in controuerſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make*

make friends, and solicite the people to giue their voyces: or one that vndertaketh to corrupt iudgement, or to bring a naughty matche to passe: a canuasser: also he that instructeth the partie that sueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attourney, a solicitour, Quint. Pax sequestra. Virg. *A truce or league.* Pacis sequester, Sil. *a mediatour to make peace & agreement.*

Sequestrārius, a, um, Pompon. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio sequestraria, Pomp. *An action, where one is sued to deliuer that which was put into his hand.*

Sequestrō, aduerb. * *A part.*

Sequestro, as. * *To put into ones hands as indifferent.*

Sequestropositus, a, um. * *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequestrum, strī, n. g. Labeo. *The arbitrement.* Pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Mævium, Modest. *He left the money in Mevius his hand as a partie indifferent.*

Sequior, us, Vlp. *Otherwise, of an other.*

Sequitur, Impers. *It followeth.*

Sequo, is, Gell. Insequi facio, verba pro eo dico.

Sequius, pro Secius, Liu.

Sequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, dep. *To followe, pursue, goe after, ensue, seeke for, or indeuour to attaine: also to obey: to beleeue or trust to.* Fidem alicuius sequi, Cæs. *To beleeue and trust ones word & promises.* ¶ A tergo sequi, Virg. *To followe harde at ones heeles.* ¶ Ex fuga aliquem sequi, Cæs. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Vestigijs aliquem sequi, Liu. *To follow step by step.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Iuve. *A follower, one that commeth or goeth after; also he that fighteth against & pursueth:* Retiarius, Sueton.

Sequutus, vide Secutus, a, um.

Serà. aduerb. Virg. vide Serò.

Sēra, æ, f. g. Iuv. *A locke: also a barre, a bolt,* Ouid.

Seraphim, plur. n. m. g. Isid. *Angels.*

Sĕrāphis, is, vel Serapis, Mart. *A serpent that the Egipsians worshipped as God.*

Sĕrāpias, adis, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called dogs stones, or ragwort.*

Serapinum, ni, n. g. Offic. *The same that* Sagapenum.

Serapium, pij, n. g. Iun. *A syrrap.*

Serbin, Avic. *The same that* Cedria.

Sĕrendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um, Sil. *Appeased.*

Serenesco, vide Seresco.

Sĕrēnissimus, a, um. * *A terme now a daies applied onely vnto kings, and Queenes, and is vsed for most famous, or most renowmed, or most gratious.*

Sĕrēnitas, ātis, f. g. *Faire and cleare weather, quietnes, calmenesse.*

Sĕrēno, ablat. Plin. *In faire weather.*

Sĕrēno, as, Virg. *To make cleare, faire, and lightsome: also to looke cheerefully and merily.*

Sĕrēnum, ni, n. g. Virg. *Faire weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. *Cleare and faire: without clouds or raine, bright: drie: also cheerefull and merrie: peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina serena, Lucr. *The doctrine of Philosophie or wisedome.*

Sēresco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe faire, cleare, and drie: also to turne into whey,* Plin.

Sergia, æ, f. g. Colum. *A kinde of Olive.*

Sēria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Earnest, graue, and sad words.*

Sēria, æ, f. g. Ter. *A wine vessell, in fashion long, as buts of sacke, and pipes of oyle, which was wont to be put into the ground to keepe wine in its goodnes and strength.*

Sērĭca, æ, f. g. Mart. *A silken garment.*

Sērĭcārius, rij, Iul. Firm. *A marchant of silke, a weauer or a worker in silke.*

Sērĭcātus, a, um, Suet. *Clothed with or attyred in silke.*

Sērĭcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *Fine flaxe, silke.*

Sērĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is made of silke, silken, like silke.*

Sĕries, ei, f. g. *An order, succession, or processe in any matter hanging well togither: a rewe: an issue or descent of kindred: a course or rase.*

Sĕrilla, orum, n. g. Fest. *Boates, or ships calked with towe.*

Sērĭō, aduerb. *In earnest, without mocking, in deede.*

Sērĭŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Seria, æ, Pers.

Serior, us, compar. à serus, Ouid. *Later.*

Seriphium, phij, n. g. Plī. *A kind of wormewood growing in the sea.*

Sĕris, is, f. g. Iun. *The generall name of all Cichorie or Endive.*

Sĕrissimè, aduerb. superl. à serò, Plin. *Very late, very slowly.*

Serissimus, a, um, super. à serus, Plin. *Very late.*

Sĕrius, aduerb. compar. à serò. *Later, somewhat late.*

Sērius, a, um. *Earnest, graue, of importance and weight, necessarie, that is done or spoken earnestly.*

Sermo, ōnis, m. g. *A word, speech, language, talke, communication, discourse, a bruit, a rumour, report, or tale.* Sermo est de te. *They talke of you.* ¶ In sermone, Trebon. *As we talked togither.* ¶ Sermo est, eum &c. Plin. *The report goeth that he, &c.* ¶ In sermonibus. *In common talke.*

Sermŏcĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Macro. *Talke, communication.*

Sermŏcĭnātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Quint. *She that instructeth to teach.*

Sermŏcĭnor, āris, & part. ans, depon. *To talke, to commune.* Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talke with one.*

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à sermo. *A little bruit of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Col. *To locke, or shut.*

Sĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre. * *To approche or put to, to set by, to*

lay in order, as men doe flowers in a garden.

Sĕro,is,sēvi,sătum,ĕre. *To sow, to plant: also to ingender, to spread abroad, to moove, to raise, to give occasion of.* Campis ordea serere, Virg. *To sow barley.* ¶ Colloquia cum aliquo serere, Liu. *To common or talke with one.* ¶ Apud infimæ plebis homines crimine serebant in Senatum, Liu. *They spake ill of the Senatours and reprooued them in the presence of the baseſt sort of men.* ¶ Mentionem alicuius rei serere ad vulgus, Liu. *To spread a rumour among the people of some thing.* ¶ Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, Plaut. *This is nothing for my profit: I haue nothing to doe with it, I neither winne nor loose by it.*

Sĕrò, seriùs, aduerb. *Late, too late, after the time is ought to be, in the evening.*

Sērōtĭnus,a,um, Colum. *That is in the euening, late, lateward.*

Serpēdo,inis,f.g. Isid. *A rednesse in the skinne with pushes or wheales.*

Serpens,tis,part. *Creeping, proceeding forward, augmēting or spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens,tis, m. & f.g. *All creeping vermine that creepe vpon the bellie and not vpon their feete: a serpent, a snake, an adder, &c.* Serpens regulus, Iun. *A cockatrice a basilisk.* Serpens Cæcus, Plin. i q. Cæcilia.

Serpentāria,æ,f.g. Iun. *The herb called Dragon, wild bugloſſe, or burrage.* Serpentaria maior, Iun. *Dragon woorte, serpentine the greater.* Serpentaria minor, Iun. vide Arum. *Some vſe* Serpentaria *for* Bistorta: *also it is vſed for money woort or hearb twopenie.*

Serpentĭgĕna,æ,com.g. Ouid. *Engendered or bred of a serpent.*

Serpentĭger, ra, rum, Ouid. *That heareth a serpent.*

Serpentĭnus,a,um. *Of or belonging to serpents.*

Serperaſter,stri. *A moſt vile and miſchieuous man as it were the offsprings of serpents.* Alij legunt Cerberaſter, quaſi famelicus, Nizol.

Serperaſtrum,stri,n.g. Varr. *A bande or ſwathel to binde childrens knees to make their legges straight, ſplints bound to the legs and knees of children whiles they learne to goe, that they may not goe bowleg'd or crooked kneed.*

Serphus. * *A little vermine not vnlike to an Ant.*

Serpo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To creep, to proceede or go forward by litle and litle: to goe or ſlide on the bellie as serpents doe: to ſpread abroad by litle and litle, as hearbs do growing cloſely by the ground: to augment or increaſe.* Serpere humo, vel Ad humum, Ouid, Humi, Horat. *To glide or creepe along on the ground.* ¶ Hoc in immenſum serpit. *This thing ſpreadeth very farre.* ¶ Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. *Spreadeth it ſelfe farre in, &c.*

Serpulla,æ, f.g. Feſt. *A serpent.*

Serpyllum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of wild or running Betonie, ſmelling like wild maioram.*

Serra,æ,f.g. *A ſaw: an inſtrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: also a certaine fiſh,* Plin. Item acies exercitus in morem serræ inſtructa, Gell.

Serraculum, Feſt. n.g. i.q. Serra.

Serrago, inis, f. g. Iun. *Sawe-duſt.*

Serrārius,rij,m.g. Iun. *A ſawyer of wood or tymber.*

Serrāta,æ,f.g. Plin. *An herb called Germander.*

Serrātŭla,æ,f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Germander, or engliſh treacle.*

Serrātus, a,um, Plin. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serro,as,Sil. *To ſaw.*

Serrŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à serra. *A little ſaw.*

Serta,æ,f.g. Cor. Sever. idem quod Sertum: *a garland: also a line, a rope,* Pallad.

Sertula, vel sertula campana, Plin. *The hearb Melilote.*

Sertum,ti,n.g. *A garlande of flowers, a noſegay, a nuzzimuzzie, a ſweete poſie.*

Sertus,a, um, part. Lucan. *Set with flowres as in a garland.*

Serva,væ,f.g. Vlp. *A woman ſeruant.*

Servābĭlis,le, Ouid. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum,li,n.g. Vlp. *A litle haven for ſhips to reſt in: also the ſtern of a ſhip,* Gloſſ.

Servandus,a,um, part. *That is to be ſaued or deliuered, that is to be kept and preſerued.*

Servans,tis, & tissimus, a,um, Virg. *Keeping, deliuering, preſerving, obſerving, marking: a great obſerving of.*

Servātor,ōris, m.g. *A ſaver, a deliuerer: a preſerver, a ſauiour, a keeper.*

Servātrix,ĭcis,f.g. verb. *She that ſaueth and deliuereth: a preſerver and maintainer.*

Servātūrus,a,um, part. Ouid. *About or that ought to ſaue, deliuer, or preſerue.*

Servātus,a,um, part. *Kept, preſerued, ſaued, ſuccoured.*

Servia,æ,f. gen. Plin. vide Sertum.

Servĭlis, le. *Of or belonging to a ſeruant or bondage: ſervile, ſlaviſh.*

Servĭlĭtèr, aduerb. *Seruantlike, ſlaviſhly, bondmanlike, after the manner of a ſeruant.*

Servilla,æ, & Servillum,li, Offic. *The roote of the hearb Skirwort, Skirwis or Skirret.*

Servio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre,ens, (servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Terent.) *To serve, to doe ſervice vnto one: to giue all ones indeuour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the beſt he can to helpe a thing or perſon, in all things to obey: to giue himſelfe altogither: to goe about to get: to doe nothing but attend on, &c. to doe according to, or applie himſelf to:*

to

to haue reſpect or regard of, to ſee or prouide for. Ætati alicujus ſeruire. To applie him ſelfe to ones age. ¶ Seruibo & ſerviam in futuro facit, Plaut. Terent.

Servior, īris, Sen. To be ſerued.

Servitium, tij, n.g. Bondage, ſeruice, the meanie, & in plur. the multitude of ſeruants or bondmen.

Servitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Liv. vide Servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. That ſhall ſerue or doe homage to.

Servĭtus, ūtis, f.g. Bondage, ſeruice, ſeruitude, ſubiection, ſlaverie, thraldome.

Servitur, Impers. All is done to the furtherance of.

Sērum, ri, n.g. Liv. The laſt parte of the day, the euening. Serum lactis, Plin. Whey.

Servo, as. To keepe, preſerue, defend, or ſaue: to ſtore and board, to poſſeſſe, to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiouſlie, to take good heede, to obſerue, marke, and weigh: alſo to recouer. Ad reditum, vel ad alia tempora ſervare. To keepe till ones returne, &c. ¶ Servare de cælo. To awaie tokens and ſignes in the firmament. ¶ Eò me ſervavi. I kept my ſelfe for the ſame purpoſe. ¶ In vetuſtatem ſervare vinum, Col. To keepe wine along time. ¶ Servare ſuum. To recouer his owne. ¶ Servaveris, Plaut. Take heed what you doe.

Sērus, a, um. Late, latewarde: late in the euening, nigh to night: olde: that is long a comming, or comming long after: long a growing: great: grieuous. Serum lac. Whey. ¶ Sera crepuſcula, Ovid. Twilights.

Servŭla, læ, f.g. A little handmaide, a wench, a woman ſeruant: a little maide ſeruant.

Servŭlus, li, m.g. dim. A little or leſſer man ſeruant.

Servus, a, um. That is in bondage or ſubiection: that oweth or is bound to certaine ſervice.

Servus, vi, m. g. A ſeruant, a ſlaue, a drudge, a bondman.

Sēsăma, æ, Plin. A white grain, pulſe, or corne growing in India, whereof oyle is made.

Sēsămĭnus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to that graine. Seſamina oſſicula, Iun. Certaine little rounde bones vnder the ioynts of the fingers and toes, created of nature aſwell to to fulfill the voyde places left to thoſe ioynts, where they grow: as alſo in the hands, to ſtrengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feete, to the equall paſſing on the ground.

Sēsămĭnis, idis, Galen. A kind of cake made of the hearb Seſame and virgine honie.

Seſamoides, is, f.g. Plin. An herb that purgeth melancholly.

Seſcuncia, æ, Colum. An ounce and an halfe.

Seſcunciālis, le, Plin. Of or belonging to an ounce and a halfe, or an inch and a halfe.

Seſcunx, cis, m.g. Col. vide Seſcuncia.

Seſcŭplum, pli, n.g. * The whole and the halfe part.

Sēſe, accuſ. à ſui, Gell. Himſelfe, his owne ſelfe.

Sēsĕlis, is, f.g. ſive Seſeli, n.g. An hearb called of the Apothecaries Siler montanum. Seſeli Maſſilienſe. * Large and broad Comyn. Seſeli Æthiopicum. * A kinde of Libanotis.

Seſqui, indecl. So much and halfe ſo much, as much and halfe as much, halfe as much more.

Sequialter, ra, rum. Containing one and an halfe: halfe ſo much againe.

Seſquĭcŭlearis, re, Col. Containing the full meaſure of Culeus, and halfe as much more.

Seſquihōra, æ, f.g. Plin. An houre and a halfe.

Seſquĭjŭgĕrum, ri, n. g. Plin. An aker and a halfe.

Seſquĭlibra, æ, f.g. Colum. A pound and an halfe.

Seſquĭmenſis, is, m.g. Varr. A moneth and an halfe.

Seſquĭmŏdius, ii, m.g. A buſhell and an halfe.

Seſquiŏbŏlus, li, m.g. Plin. A poiſe containing three parts of a ſcruple, in England three farthings.

Seſquioctāvus, a, um. Eight and an halfe.

Seſquiŏpĕra, æ, f.g. Colum. A dayes worke, one iourney in tillage and a halfe.

Seſquiŏpus, Plau. A dayes worke and an halfe.

Seſquĭpĕdālis, le, Horat. & Seſquipedaneus, a, um, Plin. Of a foot and an halfe in meaſure. Seſquipedalia verba, Horat. Great, ſtout, and loftie wordes.

Seſquĭpes, pĕdis, m, g. Varr. A foote and an halfe.

Seſquĭplāga, Tacit. A ſtroke & an halfe: more then a blow.

Seſquĭplex, icis. Halfe ſo much againe.

Seſquĭtertius, a, um. Which containeth as much as an other, and a third part more.

Seſum pro Seſſum, ſupin. à Sedeo, Varr.

Seſsĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. A bench to ſit on, a ſeate, a couch.

Seſsilis, le, Plin. That ſitteth or ſeemeth to ſit: eaſie to ſit on.

Seſſio, onis, f.g. verb. à Sedeo. A ſitting, ſeſſion, or aſſiſe.

Seſsĭto, as, freq. à ſedeo. To ſit often.

Seſſor, oris, m.g. verb. Horat. One that ſitteth, a ſitter.

Seſſum. ſupin. Poll. ad Cic. To ſit.

Seſsūrus, a, um, part. à ſedeo, Horat.

Seſtans, tis, vide ſextans.

Seſtantārius, vid. ſextantarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, li, n.g. dim. à Seſtertium, Mart.

Seſtertium, ii, n.g. Signifieth a thouſand Seſtertij: alſo a certaine veile or looſe garment, that men vſed to caſt about them like a ſheete, and was ſo woven that every thirde thredde was bigger then the other two,

two, Suet.

Sestertius, tij, m g. *A coyne among the Romanes, whereof Denarius contained foure, and is so called, quasi* Semitertius. *for it contained two & halfe of the brasen coyne called* As, *and is is marked with this figure* HS. *which signifieth* 2. lib. & dim. Mille sestertij, & Mille nummi, vel Mille sestertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè. Mille sestertium nummum. *Fiue and twentie crownes French, fiue pounds sterling.*

Sestiana mala, Colu. *A certaine kinde of apples so called of Sestius.*

Sesuvium, Opil. vide Sedum maius.

Sēta, tæ, f.g. *A bristle, or bigge rough haire: also the angling or fishing line,* Iun.

Setaceus, a, um.* *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, Iun. *A sieue or strainer made of the haires of an horse-taile.*

Setānium. * *A kinde of corne that lasteth three moneths: march or summer wheate.*

Sētiger, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

Setim.* *A tree like a white thorn which neuer rotteth.*

Sētōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of bristles, rough or hairie.*

Seu, conjun. disjunct. *Either, or.*

Sevectus, a, um, part. Prop. *Caried away apart from: that hath passed the limits & bounds prescribed.*

Sēvērè, adv. *Rigorously, severely, sharply, straightly, constantly, grauely.*

Sēvēritèr, adverb. Terent. Idem.

Sēvēritas, ātis, f.g. *Rigour, roughnesse, severitie, grauitie, constancie in ministring iustice, sharpnes, straightnesse, hardnesse.*

Sēvēritūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plau. Idem.

Sēvērus, Severior, Severissimus, a, um. *Rigorous, rough, graue, severe, hard, secret, sharpe, cruell, dangerous to meddle with, constant, sorowfull: that doeth hardly yeelde to be overcome.*

Sēvo, as, Col. *To grease or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Colum. *To make tallow candles.*

Sēvŏco, as. *To call apart, away, or aside from other: to withdrawe from, to pull or call aside, to sever or put apart: also to steale.* Sevocare in montem. *To withdraw aside into a mountaine.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his minde from the cogitasion of all affayres.* ¶ Sevocare ad se in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his owne priuate house, &c.*

Sēvōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of tallow or sewet, grease, or like vnto talow.*

Seutlomalache, Ruell. *The herb Spinach or Spinadge.*

Sēvum, vi, n.g. Plin. *Tallow, or sewet, such as they make cādles with.*

Sex, adiect. indecl. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a. *Sixtie, threescore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgies, aduerb. *Threescore or sixtie times.*

Sexāginta, adiect. indecl. *Sixtie or threescore.*

Sexangŭlatus, a, tum, Solin. *Six cornered, or hauing sixe corners in edges.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.*

Sexcēni, æ, a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a, Colum. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcenties, aduerb. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentŏplāgus, Plaut. *He that receiueth sixe hundred stripes.*

Sexcŭplus, or Sesquplus, a, um.* *Sixe double, or sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕciès, adv. Plin. *Threescore times, sixe times ten, sixteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. *Sixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, nij, n.g. *The space of sixe yeeres old.*

Sexies, adverb. Liu. *Sixe times.*

Sexprimi, orum, m. g. vt Decemprimi.

Sextans, tis, m.g. *A coyne lesse then that is called* Quadrans *by the third part: a certaine poise or weight being two ounces, after some called* Obolus, *after other the sixt part of a pound: the sixth part of any measure, summe, or quantitie that is deuided into twelue partes: also two ynches,* Iun. *the sixt part of* Iugerum, Varr.

Sextantārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the measure, or quantitie, or weight of* Sextans.

Sextārius, ij. *A measure whereby all other may be made after Budey and certaine triall by weight & measure, the Romane sextarie containeth of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is, 4 and twentie ounces, a pounde and an halfe of habberdepoise weight, lesse then the Paris pint by eight ounces. Yee may trie it following* Glareans *rule, by making a measure foure inches long, by figure three inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is iuste our pinte and an halfe: for in our wine pinte is but 16 ounces. Phisitians assigne but 18 ounces, or as the vttermost 20 to* sextarius, *and then it is but two or foure ounces more then our pinte:* Sextarius, *after* George Agricola, *conteineth two* Heminæ, *one pounde measure and eight ounces, that is, 20 ounces or inch measures.* Sextarius *is in weight of oyle 16 ounces, 5 drams, and one scruple: of wine 18 ounces and an halfe, two* Siliquæ, *2 graines, and two third partes of a graine.*

Sextiana pyra, vel mala, Col. *A certaine kinde of peares or apples of a marvellous roundnesse.*

Sextilis, is, m.g. *The moneth of August.*

Sextŭla, æ, f.g. *The sixt part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land,* Colum.

Sextùm, adverb. *The sixt time.*

Sextus,

Sextus,a,um. *The sixt.*

Sexus,us,m.g. (& n.g. Non.) *A kind, a sex.*

Sfingæ,arum, f.g. Isid. *A kind of apes very hairie having long teats, and easily taught to forget their wildnesse.*

Sfungia,æ,f.g. Isid *A stone made of water, light and full of holes and fit for archroofes or vautes. Also a kind of bread soked long in water, made of a litle floure and a litle leaven, and is more moist then anie other bread.*

S I

Si, coniunct. *If, though, although, not though, whether: also for, or seing that,* Virg. *O that it were Gods wil,* Virg. *after that,* Teren. Si tamen. *Provided alway that.*

Sibi, dat. à Sui. *To himselfe. for himselfe.*

Sibilo,as. *To whistle, to hisse,*

Sibilus,li, m.g. & in plur. sibili, vel sibila,m. & n.g. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together: in Poets the blowing of windes: also piping,* Ovid.

Sibilus,a,um. Virg. *That whistleth or hisseth.*

Sibo, onis, Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sibus, pro Callido & Acuto, Fest.

Sic,adverb. *Likewise, so, according, in this wise, in such sort, after this fashion, so lightly, yea it is so.* Sic est, &c. *Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner, or fashion.*

Sica,æ,f.g. *A short sworde, a privie,close,or a pocket dagger: a poynado, a slabber.*

Sicārius,ii,m.g. *A privie murtherer, one that goeth with a shorte sworde to murder and kill.*

Siceāneus, Culu, & Siccanus, a,um, Plin. *Drie of nature, that hath no rivers or springs to water it.*

Siccātus,a,um,part. Hor. *Dryed up.*

Siccè, adverb. *Drily, barrenly, without good moisture.*

Siccēsco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe drie.*

Siccĭficus,a,um, Macrob. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccĭnè, adverb. Interrogat, *Is it so? is it even so? is this, or is it so indeede?*

Siccĭtas,atis,f.g, *Drines,drouth, lacke of moisture, barrennesse: also fastines or fowlenesse,* Non.

Sicco,as. *To drie, or make drie: to emptie or wipe away: also to exercise,* Non.

Siccŏcŭlus,li, m.g. Plaut. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus,a,um, *Drie, withered, without moisture or juyce: also the land,* Plin. *sober,* Plaut. *cold.* Auson.

Sicelica, Offic. vide Sicula.

Sicĕlion, Plin. *An herb growing much in vineyards.* vide Pulicaris.

Sicĕra,æ,f.g. Iun. *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken: Sider or wine made of apples.*

Sicha,æ, Offic. *The wild Carot.*

Sicila, æ, & Sicilum, li, quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, rasor,&c.*

Sicileo,es,ŭi, vide Sicilio.

Sicĭlices, Fest. *The broad heads of Iavelings.* Item cultra tonsoria.

Sicĭlicum, ci. Plin. *A poise or weight of two drammes, the fourth part of an ounce: Also a measure of ground* 20 *foote broad, and* 30 *long, that is a plat containing* 600 *foote.*

Sicilimentum, ti, n. g. Cato. *That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.*

Sicĭlio,is,īvi, ītum, īre, Varro. *To cut or mowe againe that was not well cut before, as grasse in medowes.*

Sicĭlisso,a, Plaut. *To speake the language of Sicile.*

Sicinnia, vel Sicimina, Plin. *A kind of tree growing in Palestine, but after Hierome, a kind of briers bringing forth berries.*

Sicinnis, f.g. vel Sicinnium,ii, n.g. *A kinde of daunsing, wherein they sung that daunsed.*

Sicinistæ, Iun. vide Siticines.

Sicla, vide Sicula.

Siclus,cli,m.g. Iun. *As well a coine, as a weight being halfe an ounce in poise, and in value about 4. groates, when* 8. *went to an ounce,* Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Iun. *Two shillings 4 pence.*

Sicŭbi, adver. *Wheresoever: if in any place: if at any time.*

Sicŭla,æ, f.g. dim. à fica, Plaut. *A little dagger, a little poinado, a pocket dagger.* vide Penis. *Also the white Beete, called also* Sicelica *or* Sicla.

Sicundè, adverb. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adverb. *As, like as, even as, as it were.*

Sicyonia,æ, f.g, Fest. *A kinde of shoe.*

Side, *The oringe, or oringe tree: also a certaine tree in Egypt,*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin, *Falling downe, sinking, cowching.*

Sidĕrālis, le, Plin, *Of or belonging to starres or planets.*

Sidĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Blasting in trees with great heate and draught: also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the vse of his limmes and of all sense: a totall and absolute putrefaction, and vtter destruction of any member so taken, &c.* vide Apoplexia.

Sidĕrātus,a,um, Plin. *Blasted, striken with a planet, taken, benummed.*

Sidĕreus,a,um, Virg. *Of or like starres, shining, bright, high, heavenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddesse, of the sunne, sunnie.*

Siderion Heraclium, Plin. *An hearbe having a thinne stalke foure fingers high, a reddie flower, and leaves like coriander; it groweth by rivers and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gosses.*

Sĭderites, is, m.g. Plin. *A stone like*

like iron, having power to cause variance betwixt men: also a kinde of Diamond, &c. vide Magnes.

Sideritis, dis, f.g. Plin. *An herb called wall sage, or stone sage growing on tyles, and old walles.* Sideritis Achillea. * *Milfoile or yarrow.* Sideritis tertia seu Heraclea, Dioſc. *Herb Robert.* Sideritis altera, *Wild Burnet.*

Sidĕror, aris, Plin. *To be blasted or striken with a planet.*

Sidium, ii, *idem quod Malicorium.

Sīdo, is, sēdi, (vel sidi, Colum.) ſeſſum, ĕre, Virg. *To settle, to sinke or goe to the bottome: to light downe as birdes doe on trees after their flight.* Sidere ad ima vasis, Plin. *To settle or sinke downe to the bottome of the vessell.*

Sidus, ĕris, n.g. *A starre, or rather a signe in heaven consisting of many starres: also a taking:* vide Syderatio. *also a time of the yere.* Sidus hyemis. *Winter time,* Feſt. *the sunne or moone,* Plin. *honour and glorie,* Ovid.

Sienites, Iſid. *A kind of marble about Thebes, whereof the Kings made beames.*

Sifilo, as, pro Sibilo, Nonn.

Sigillāria, orum, n. g. Sueton. *Workes wherein are made small Images: also little images of men, women, birdes, or other things of a cubit or hand breadth, made as puppets to giue children,* Iun. *Dayes whereon lit'e images, puppets, babies, and such like were solde, as at fuires.*

Sigillāris, re, Gel. *Of or belonging to a seale or marke, or to the images beforenamed.* Sigillaris cera, Iun. *Sealing waxe.*

Sigillātim, adverb. *To euery one, of everie one, one after another, peculiarly.*

Sigillātus, a, um, *Marked, sealed: also that hath little Images set or wrought on is.*

Sigillo, as, Varro. *To seale, to close or shut: to set a little Image on a thing.*

Sigillum, li, n.g. dim. à Signum. *A litle image graven or molten, a seale, a print, a marke.* Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. *The same that* Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Offic. *The same that* Ampelos agria.

Siglæ, arum, f. g. Iuſt. *Notes, breviatures.*

Siglus, Iun. *A sicle, being an old Persian coyne and seemeth to be seven pense in value of our monie.*

Sigma, ătis, n.g. Lamprid. *A litle table whereat sixe men may sit, in fashion like the halfe moone.*

Signācŭlum. li, n.g. Vlp. *A seale.*

Signandus, a, um, Propert. *That is to be noted, marked or signed.*

Signatè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātio, onis, f.g. verb. Tacit. *A sealing, marking, or noting.*

Signātor, oris, m. g. Saluſt, *He that sealeth testaments.*

Signātorius, a, um, Val. Max, *That is vsed and serveth to seale withall.* Annulus signatorius, Alciat. *A seale ring, a signet.*

Signātūra, æ, f.g. Suet. *The sealing or signing of a notary.*

Signātus, a, um. *Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in.*

Signifer, ra, rum. *A standarde bearer, that beareth a signe or image: also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the twelve signes are,* Plin. *that hath images wrought on it,* Val. Flac.

Signifex, icis, Apull. *A maker of Images.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nom. *Plainly declaring or signifying.*

Significantĕr, adverb. Quintil. *Plainly, that may be well understood, manifestly, evidently, significantly.*

Significantia, æ, f.g. vide Significatio.

Significantiùs, adverb. *More plainly and evidently.*

Significātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a signe or token.*

Significativus, a, um, Caius. *That doth signifie.*

Significatus, us, m. g. *A signifying, a declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as, Plaut. *To signifie, to giue a signe: to giue knowledge or warning: to doe: to wit: to betoken, meane, notifie or shew.* Significare per literas. *To giue knowledge by letters.*

Significus, a, um, Apull. vide Signifex.

Signinus, a, um, vt Opus signinum, Plin. *A kind of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles braied to powder and tempered togither with mortar.*

Signo, as. *To make a signe or put on, to marke, to signe, to seale, to grave, to coine: also to signifie or shew by signe or token,* Plaut. *to write or declare,* Colum. *to set on an inscription,* Virg. *to institute or appoint,* Ovid.

Signum, ni, n.g. *A signe, a token, a marke, a seale, a signet or signe manuell, a signe that hangeth at mens doores, a graven or molten image or figure of a beast or other thing, a banner, a streamer or flagge, borne in a shew or before the liverie of everie companies a signe of starres, a monstrous token of things to come.* Signa militaria, Iun. *Ensignes, banners, standards, auncients.* Signum *in Mathematickes is sometime all one with* Punctum: *A point, a prick.*

Sil, silis, n.g. Iun. *A kind of earth yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermillion or red colour.* Sil atticum, Vitruv. *Beyond-sea azure.*

Silaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of yellow colour.*

Silāgo, inis, f.g. *An hearb called Crowfoote.*

Silatum, ti, n.g. Feſt. idem quod Ientaculum.

Silĕ, Dioſc. *An hearb called Secelis, with the roote or seed whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drunke before noone,*

Silens, tis, part. sive nom. Virg. *Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble, quiet, faire and calme,*

not

not full ſpread, that doth not yet burgeon. Silentes, Virg. *Dead men.*

Silentiarius, ij, m. g. Cod. *A gentleman vſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept. Alſo the ſame that* Auricularius. Procop.

Silentio, adverb. *Patiently, ſtilly, without noiſe, when all thinges are quiet.*

Sileo, es. ŭi, ēre, & ſileſco, is, ĕre. *To keepe ſilence, to ſpeake nothing, to holde his peace, not to ſay a worde, to make no noiſe, to be ſtill and calme.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. *Quietneſſe, ſilence, no noiſe making: alſo patient, ſaying nothing, ſtilneſſe, ſolitarineſſe.* Silentium lunæ, Plin. Idem quod Interlunium.

Siler, ĕris, n. g. Virg. *Oſyer or ſmal withie, ſpert.* Siler montanum, Iun. vide Oxytriphillum.

Silĕtur, Imperſ. Terent. *They ſpeake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. g. vel f. g. *A flint ſtone, a hard ſtone, a rocke or marble,* Plin.

Sileſco, is, ĕre, Tere. *To begin to holde his peace. to waxe ſtill or quiet.*

Silĭcātus, a, um. *Made with a flint ſtone.*

Silĭcernium, ij, n. g. Varr. antiq. Silicerniũm, Scal. *A certaine pudding eaten only at funeralls, ſome take it for a feaſt made at funeralls: alſo an olde man crooked, and ſtooping to the grounde for age, that is readie to haue ſuch a dinner made for him.*

Silĭceo, ōnis, m. g. Gell. *One as hard as a flint.*

Silĭceus, a, um, Cato. *Of flint, or flintie.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Silicula, æ, f. g. Varr. dimin. à Siliqua.

Siligĭnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *A ſeller or diſtributer of the fine wheat floure* Siligo.

Siligĭneus, a, um. Senec. *Of, belonging to, or made of the fine floure* ſiligo. Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread or fine manchet.*

Siligo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of corne having an vpright ſtalke, and the graine very white: fine wheate, winter wheate, thereof is made the firſt bread.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. Virg. *The huske or cod of a bean, peaſe, or any ſuch thing: alſo the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certaine ſweete cods or huskes, flat and crooked, about five ynches long, and as broad as a mans thumbe, in which the ſeede is contained: Carobs or Carob beane cods: the weight of 6. of them made the poyſe called* Scrupulus, *whereof three make a dram, and is now called a carect, vſed of ſiners of gold and ſiluer,* Colum. Plin. *It is alſo called* Siliqua Græca *and* Ceratium. *Some vſe it for fenegreek.* Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Caſſia fiſtularis.

Siliquæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Capers.*

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri, n. g Plin. *An hearb with a leafe much like alecoſt, but having a ſharpe biting taſte: it is called pepper of India or pepperwort: ſome interpret it Saint Marie hearb.*

Siliquor, aris, Plin. *To growe in huske or cod.*

Silli, orum, m. g. Gell. *Taunts, ſcoffes.*

Sillographus. * *A writer of ſcoffes, taunts, and revilings.*

Sĭlo, onis, m. g. Plaut. vide ſilus.

Silphium, ij, Plin. *The ſtalke of the hearb whereof the gumme called Benzoyne doth come.*

Silva, ſilveſtris, &c. vide ſylva, &c.

Silvia, æ, f. g. Iun. *A Roben veddebreaſt.*

Sĭlūrus, ri, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh much like a ſturgeon, a ſheathfiſh or whale of the riuer.*

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à ſilus.

Sĭlus, li, m. g. *He that hath a noſe crooked vpward, a camoyſe noſed fellow: alſo he that hath a ſcouling looke, lowring viſage, or hanging eye browes.*

Sima, æ, f. g. Plin. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a goats noſe.*

Simbella, Sipont. i. q. Sembella. *alſo a paire of gold balances.*

Simeonis herba, Iun. *Wilde mallowes.*

Simia, æ, f. g. *An ape: alſo he that counterfaiteth, or indevoureth to be like another.*

Simila, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fine meale of corne, floure.*

Similaceus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Simĭlāginеus, a, um. Senec. *Made of fine flower.* Similagineus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Simile, adverb. vide Similiter.

Similago, Iun. *That parte of wheate which is neither pure flower, nor meere meale, but whereof the coorſe branne is boulted: ſome call it fine barley bread.*

Simĭlis, le, & ſimilior, ſimillimus. *Like, ſemblable, likely.*

Simillimè, adverb. *Verie or moſt like: of the verie ſame faſhion.*

Simĭlitas, Cæl. vid. ſimilitudo.

Simĭlitĕr, adverb. *Likewiſe, after the ſame faſhion, euen in like maner.*

Similitūdo, inis. f. g. *Likenes, reſemblance, likelihood, a colour: ſimilitude or compariſon.*

Simĭlo, as, Mart. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Simiŏlus, li, m. g. dim. à ſimius. *A little ape, he that ſomewhat imitateth a man.*

Simitu, pro Simul, Plaut.

Sĭmius, ii, m. g. *An ape, a counterfaiter.*

Simo, onis, m. g. Plin. *That is borne without noſtrells, that hath a flat noſe vpward.*

Simōnia, æ, f. g. * *Simonie.*

Simonianum trifolium. * *Treacle claver.*

Simplares, vel ſimplariæ armaturæ. *Hoſting harneſſe, ſo called, becauſe they that weare it haue but ſingle allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um, Vlp. *Belonging to that is but one.*

Simplātor, dicitur amicus ſpŏſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex,

Simplex, ĭcis, adiect. *Simple, single, not double, of one sort, without any thing, not compounded, vnmixt: sincere, pure, plaine, honest, without deceit, fraud, and guyle: alone without great varietie and confusion, not curious, plaine, vnlaboured.*

Simplicissimè, adverb. Tacit.

Simplicissimus, a, um, Senec.

Simplicĭtas, atis, f. g. Mart. *Plainnes, simplicitie, singlenesse.*

Simplicĭtèr, aduerb. *Plainely, simply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, vnwittingly.*

Simplicitùs, pro Simplicitèr, Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eate and drinke togither,* vide Conviva.

Simpludiaria funera, Fest. *Whereat plaies and games are vsed.*

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one onely.*

Simpo, simpŭlum, simpullū, vel simpuviū, Varr. *A chalice or cup of earth, vsed in sacrifice, before golde and siluer were in great estimation.* Varr. *taketh it for a maner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or spigot.*

Simpuvium, Iun. vide Sympinium, & Simpo.

Sĭmùl, adverb. *Together, all vnder one, as once: therewithall, moreouer, both, as well that, as also: partly that, partly also.* Simul ac, simul atque. *As soone as, incontinent as.*

Sĭmŭlacrum, cri, n.g. Cæs. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the shadow, figure, likenesse, semblance, counterfeit, picture, or paterne of a thing.*

Sĭmŭlāmen, inis, n.g. Ouid. *An image, a resemblance.*

Sĭmŭlans, tis, vnde Simulantior, us, Ouid. *That faineth or counterfaiteth.*

Sĭmŭlātè, aduerb. *Counterfaitedly, faincdly, with a pretence onely, dissemblingly, hypocritically.*

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. *A fayning, a counterfaiting, a making of semblãce, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m.g. *A fainer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a dissembler, an hypocrit.*

Simŭlātus, a, um, part. *Fained, counterfaited, dissembled.*

Sĭmŭlo, as. *To be like to one, to resemble: also to faine, counterfait, make semblance, set a countenance, or a face on a thing, to pretende, or make as though a thing were not, to dissemble, or play the hypocrite.*

Sĭmultas, ātis, f.g *Priuy displeasure or hatred with dissembling of countenance, privie grudge, breach of loue, displeasure.*

Simultè, pro similitèr, Plaut.

Sĭmulto, as. * *To be at variance with one, to hate one privily.*

Sĭmŭlus, dim. à sĭmus, Mart.

Sĭmus, a, um, Plin. *Flat.* vid. simo

Sin, coniunct. *Or else, otherwise, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & Sinapi, indecl. n.g. & Sinapis, is, f.g. & Sinapium, pij, n.g. Plin. *Seenie seede, whereof mustard is made, mustard.* Sinapi persicum, Offic. *A kinde of Thlaspie described by* Cratenas.

Sinapismus, mi, m.g. Iun. *A medicine, ointment, or salue made of mustarde, serving to raise blisters or wheales vpon the skinne.*

Sincerè, aduerb. *Purely, syncerely, vncorruptly, simply, without guile, entirely.*

Sincĕritas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Puritie, syncteritie, cleanneſſe, neatneſſe, integritie, vprighines.*

Sincĕrĭtèr, aduerb. Gell. vide Sincerè.

Sincĕrus, a, um, & issimus, Gell. *Pure, syncere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, sound, vncorrupted, simple, without dissimulation, vpright.* Porci finceri, Plaut. *That never went to brimme.*

Sincinia, Fest. Cantio solitaria.

Sincĭput, ĭtis, n.g. Iuv. *The forepart of the head, or the vpper part of the head forward nigh to the* Coronal *sutures, which in late borne sucklings is so soft and tender, that vnder it the constriction and dilatation of the brain, called* Sistole & Diastole, *is plainely perceiued. The bones of* Sinciput *close their suture called* Sagittalis, *between* Labdoides & Coronalis. *also an bogs cheeke sowsed.*

Sindon, onis, f.g. Mart. *Very fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lecticaria sindon, Iun. vide Toral.

Sine, præp. ser v. ablat. *Without.*

Singillatim, adver. *Particularly, &c.* vide Sigillatim.

Singulariè, pro Singulariter, Charis.

Singŭlāris, re. *One, one alone, without any more, singular, peculiar, excellent, peerlesse, that hath no fellow. Also euerie one, of euerie one, of mavelous or passing great, exquisite.*

Singŭlāritèr, adverb. *Singularly, marvelously, onely, passingly, aboue all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One.*

Singulātim, adverb. *Every thing by it selfe, peculiarly.*

Singŭlātor, oris, m. g. Eques solitarius, Gloss.

Singuli, orum, plur. *Every one, &c.* vide Singulus.

Singultim, adverb. Horat. *With sobbes or stopping, as they doe that speake weeping.*

Singultio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, ens, Plin. *To yexe, to sobbe, to clocke.*

Singulto, as, & part, ans. *To yex or sobbe often.*

Singultus, us, m.g. Plin. *A yexing or hicket, a sobbing, a clocking of hennes with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Every, or every ech one, every severall or by it selfe, one, at once, not passing one.*

Sinister, ra, rum. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: vnprosperous, vnhappie, ill, evill, contrary, burthfull, noysame, vnluckie, vnfortunate. In soothsaying it is taken for prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, us, comp. Varro.

Sinistĕritas, atis, f.g. Plin. jun. *Vnhandsomenesse, frowardnesse, lack of grace in doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, pro Sinister, Fest,

Sinistrà, aduer. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f.g. *The left hand, the part*

part toward the left hand.

Sinistrè, adverb Horat. *Vnluckily, vnhappily, vnfortunately, not in good part, in ill part.*

Sinistrorsùm, adverb. Cæs. *On, or toward the left side or hand.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre. *To suffer, to let, to permit, to giue one leaue to doe a thing.*

Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ, f.g. Paracelſ. *A white and glewiſo matter lying in the ioynts of mans bodie much like vnto the white of an egge, wherein if any gravell chance to grow, the gout is causted thereby.*

Sinor, ĕris, paſſ.

Sinŏpicus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or belonging to the redde ſtone Sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinŏpis, idis, f.g. Pli. *A red ſtone, commonly called ſinoper or ruddle.*

Sinuātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gathered into hollow boſomes, crooked, bent.*

Sinum, ni, n.g. Iun. & antiq. Senum, Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking paile, a tray or tub to put vnder the tap to receiue the dropping.*

Sĭnuo, as, Virg. *To turn or wind in the forme of a ſerpent, making hollow boſomes or furrowes, to bend or bow, to faſten or winde rownd: it is alſo applyed to garments plaited, or gathered vp: to ſtreames or rivers, which in running, make divers turnings and bankes, having divers crookes or boſomes.*

Sinuōsè, ofiùs, adverb. Gell. *Intricately.*

Sinuoſitas, atis, f.g. * *Intricateneſſe, &c.*

Sinuōſus, a, um, Valer. Flacc. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked, full of crinkle crankles: that is indented.*

Sinus, ni, m.g. Virg. vid. Sinum.

Sinus, us, m. g. *A boſome: the turning or hollownes of water banks: the binding, the hole or hollowneſſe of the eyes: a boſome or gulfe of the ſea betweene two capes: a lap, plait, or fold in garments: nets or the hollowneſſe of nets. Alſo a great freind or familiar: the mind or inward and privie place: alſo the hole or hollowe winding of the ſtalke whereout the branches doe ſprout and ſhoote,* Iun. *An aparne,* Iun. *a rounde circle in hayre,* Ovid. *the middle of,* Saluſt. *The hole or foule hollow corner of an impoſtume or ſore,* Iun. *In Mathematickes, if from the ends of any arch there be drawne two ſtraitlines meeting, one of the which be a peece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the ſaid right lines haue the name of* Sinus or Sines. *And in the former ſignification,* Sinus totus *is the* Radius or Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling vpon the Diameter:* Sinus verſus, *or* Sagitta, *that part of the Diameter, which from the ende of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus ſecundus *is the ſigne of the complement.* Sinus cordis. vide Ventriculus.

Sion, ſij, n.g. Plin. vide Laverum.

Sipărium, quod & ſipparium, ij, n.g. Feſt. *A curtain or vail drawn when the players come vpon the ſtage.*

Siparum, ri, n.g. Iſid. *A ſaile wherewith the courſe or voyage of a ſhippe is holpen when the winde is weake and faileth.*

Siphach. vide Peritonæum.

Siphius. * *A ſtone of nature ſoft, but being heat in oyle it waxeth hard.*

Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *An inſtrument of braſſe ſerving to caſt vp water, to quench fire: a water ſquirt.*

Sipho, or Sipo, as. * *To ſprinkle or ſcatter abroad.*

Siphon, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet whereout liquor runneth. Alſo a funnell or tunnell, a quill or pipe to ſucke vp wine.* Incendiarij ſiphones, Iun. *Fire buckets or any thing ſerving to quench fire.*

Siphunculus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. jun. *A gimblet: alſo a potgun.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The french pockes.*

Sipla, quaſi ſimpla tapeta, Iſid. *Hanie of one ſide.*

Siquandò, adv. *If at any time.*

Siquidem, coniunct. *For becauſe, if or for truly.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any.*

Sirapa. Iun. *A ſirrup.*

Siremps, Feſt. *That which is in every point like another thing.*

Siriāſis, is, f.g. græc. Plin. *A fault in trees when by exceeding heat they be burnt and ſtarved: a diſeaſe in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine,*

Siringa, vid. Syringa, or ſyrinx.

Sirius, ii, m. g. græc. Virg. *The ſtarre* Canicula, *of which the Canicular or dog dayes are called.*

Sirpea, *or rather* Scirpea, æ, f.g. *A mat or other thing made of ruſhes.*

Sirpi, *or rather* Scirpi. * *Flagges or wild ruſhes. Alſo workes or verſes very hard to be vnderſtood.*

Sirpices. * *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſawe, which being drawen with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes flagges, and great weeds growing in medowes.*

Sirpiculum, & ſirpiculus, vide Scirpiculum, &c.

Sirpo, vid. Scirpo.

Sirus, ſive ſirrhus, rhi, m.g. Col. *A caue in the ground to keep corn in*

Sis, ſyncope pro Sivis. *If thou wilt.*

Siſactea, * *A ranging ſieve.*

Siſamum, mi, n.g. vid. Seſama.

Siſĕra, æ, vel ſiſaron, Pli. *Heath.* i.q. Erica vel Tetralice. Scal.

Siſaria ovis maior, Gloſſ.

Siſer, ĕris, vel ſiſarum, ri, n.g. Plin. *The skirwike roote, the white carot or yellow Parſenip.* Alterum ſiſer. Iun. *Ssirwortes.*

Siſon, græc. Dioſc. *A ſmall ſeed growing in Syria like to Parſley, it is black, hot and long.*

Siſpes, pro ſoſpes, Feſt.

Siſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtātum, ĕre, ens. *To make to tarie or ſtand ſtill, to retaine, or keepe backe, to ſtoppe, to preſent or bring before, to appeare as one doth ſued in the law: to ſtay, to confirme, to*

make

make more ſtrong. In iudicium ſiſti: Iudicio ſiſti: & Siſtere ſe in iudicio, Vlpian. To appeare perſonallie in iudgement.

Siſtrātus,a, um, Mart. Holding the inſtrument Siſtrum.

Siſtrum, ſtri, n.g. græc. Ovid. An inſtrument like an horne, vſed in battell, in ſteade of a trumpet: alſo a braſen or iron timbrell, &c. vide Crotalum.

Siſymbrium,ii, n.g. græ. Ovid. Water minte, Balſaminte. Aquaticum ſiſymbrium, Iun. Water creſſes.

Siſynrichion, græc. Plin. Bulbi genus, cuius imæ radices hyeme creſcunt, verno autem tempore, quum apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pingueſcente.

Sītānius,a,um, Plin. Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the ſpace of three moneths.

Sitarchia, æ,f.g. græc. The office to looke to or provide corne and victualls.

Sitarchus, * He which hath that office,

Sitella,æ,f.g. dim. à Situla. A litle pot wherein lots were kept.

Sitheleas. * The great hauke-weede.

Sitĭbundus,a,um. Verie thirſtie.

Sitĭcen,inis, com.g. Cato. Hee that did blowe in a trumpet, or ſing to a pipe, when men were buried.

Sitĭculōsus,a,um, Plin. That which cauſeth thirſt: alſo that is alwayes thirſtie. verie thirſtie, drie, lacking moiſture, barren.

Sitiens,tis.adiect. That is thirſtie, drie, coveting or deſiring. Sitiens virtutis. That longeth after vertue.

Sitientĕr, adverb. Thirſtily, deſirouſly, greedily.

Sītio,is,īvi,ītvm,īre. To be thirſtie: alſo to cover and deſire greatly.

Sitior,iris, Plin. To be thirſted or deſired.

Sītis, is, f.g. Thirſt or deſire to drinke: drouth or drineſſe. Alſo a great appetive or deſire of any thing.

Sitŏcŏmia,græc. * The office or charge for proviſion of graine and victualls.

Sitta,æ, f.g. * A bird called a nut iobber.

Sittybus, bi, m.g. vel Sittybæ, arum,f.g. Pli. The cover of a booke.

Sitŭla,æ,f.g. Plaut. A bucket to draw water with: alſo a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chooſing of officers.

Sitŭlus aquarius, Cato. A water pot, a paile or bucket to carie water in.

Sitūrus,a,um, part. That will ſuffer.

Situs, a, um, parricip. à Sino. Suffered.

Sītus,a,um, Put, ſituate, made, or ſet: placed, planted, builded founded, conſiſting, relying, &c. Alſo buried, Plaut.

Situs,us,m.g. The ſetting or ſtanding of any place, : the ſeate or ſituation. Alſo filthineſſe gathered of moiſture for lacke of clenſing: hoarineſſe, mouldineſſe, vinowdneſſe: ſluttiſhneſſe or filthineſſe in the face or whole bodie, ſpeciallie in poore folkes: moſſe or moſſineſſe: ruſt: weedes or filthines for lacke of husbanding. Alſo forgotten, and nothing famous or knowen.

Sivĕ, coniunct. Either, or if, whether.

Sium, Iun. Water perſley, ſallad perſley, yellowe water creſſes, bell-ragges,

S M

Smakum, ti, Paracelſ. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smăragdinus,a,um, græc. * Of an Emerald.

Smăragdites,gr. Plin. vid. Carchedonius.

Smăragdus,di,m.g gr. Plin. A pretious ſtone called an Emerald or ſmaragd: alſo the greene ſtone, Hor. becauſe it doeth greatly comfort the eyes with its greeneſſe.

Smaris,idis,f.g. Plin. A kinde of ſmall ſeafiſh.

Smecticus, a, um, Plin. That hath a clenſing or ſcouring vertue or power.

Smegma,atis, n. g. græc. Plin. Sope and all other things that clenſe or ſcoure, a waſhing ball.

Smegmāticus,a,um,græc. Plin. That hath the power or ſtrength to ſcoure or clenſe.

Smilax,acis,f.g. græc. Plin. A tree called a yew tree. Alſo an herb having leaves like Ivie, with berries, and a white flowre, it ſmelleth like a lillie, and runneth vpon trees: of ſix be divers kindes. Lævis ſmilax, Iun. Ropeweede or weedebinde. Aſpera, Iun. The ſharpe or pricking bindweede or Ivie. Hortenſis, Iun. French beanes, or beanes of Rome.

Smilium,ii,n.g. gr. Iun. A ſhoemakers ſhaving, paring, or cutting knife. Alſo a ſurgeons knife to cut woundes.

Smiris,græc. Plin. A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſſe withall called an emred.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. Loveage or perſley of Macedonia.

S O

Sŏbŏles,is,f.g. Iſſue, ſtocke, generation, ſucceſſion of children, ofſpring. Alſo ſhootes or young branches, Gell. the young of any thing.

Sŏbŏleſco, is, ĕre, Liv. To increaſe people, to increaſe a ſtocke or linage.

Sobrĭè, adverb. Wiſely, ſoberly, adviſedly, prudently, temperately.

Sŏbrīnus,ni,& Sobrina,æ. A couſin germane, a ſiſters childe. Alſo any kinſeman, Terent.

Sobrius, a,um. Not drunke, ſober, well adviſed, well in his wits. alſo where litle wine is drunke, where no wine is made. Stat.

Soccātus, a, um, Senec. That weareth ſockes, ſtartops, or bogging ſhoes,

Soccŭlus,li,m.g. dim. Suet. A litle ſock or ſtartop.

Soccus,ci,m.g. A kind of bog-

ging

ging shoes, or manner of startops, that men and women did vse in times passed, a woollen socke.

Socellus, lsid. vide Socculus.

Sŏcer, ri, m.g. *A wives father, a father in lawe.*

Sŏcerus, ri, m.g. Plaut. Idem.

Sŏcia, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A mate, a fellowe, a companion.*

Sŏciābilis, le, Plin. *That may be easilie ioyned in fellowship or societie, friendly.*

Sŏciālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friendes: maintaining or causing companie and fellowship. Also pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sŏciālitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. jun. *Fellowship, companie.*

Sŏciālitèr, adverb. Horat. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sŏciātrix, icis, f g. ver. Val. Arg. *She that coupleth or ioyneth.*

Sŏciēnus, ni, pro Socius, Plaut.

Sŏciĕtas, ātis, f.g. *Fellowship or societie, partaking, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To accompanie, ioyne, confederate, couple, match, or fit. Also to entertaine one, or make partaker of,* Virg. *To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Cum scientia diligentiam sociare, Col. *To adde or ioyne diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia sociare cum aliquo, Ovi. *To let one lye with him.* ¶ Domo sociare aliquem, Virg. *To intertaine one in his house.*

Sŏcius, cij, m.g *A companion, a mate, a fellowe, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.*

Sŏcius, a, um. *That helpeth, aideth, or taketh part, that is fellowe or companion. Also of parents or kinsfolkes,* Ovid. *wherein man and wife liveth together,* Stat.

Sŏcordia, æ, f. g. *Luskishnesse, sluggishnesse, slouthfulnesse, negligence, idlenesse.*

Sŏcordĭtèr, adverb. Liv. *Luskishly, slouthfullie.*

Sŏcors, dis, com.g. *Luskish, slow, apt to no goodnesse, negligent, slouthfull, witlesse, without vnderstanding, hartlesse, without spirit.* Futuri socors, Tacit. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, us, f.g. *The wives or the husbandes mother, a mother in law.* Magna socrus, Fest. *The wives grandmother.*

Soda.* *The head ache,*

Sodalis, is, com.g. *A companion or fellowe at meales and pastime: of one fraternitie, companie, colledge or societie.*

Sŏdālitas, ātis, f.g. *A fellowship, a fraternitie, a societie, an assemblie, a brotherhoode, a company incorporate of any mysterie or craft.*

Sŏdālitium, ij, n.g. Idem.

Sodes, quasi si audes. *On good fellowship, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beseech thee.*

Sol, sōlis, m.gen. *The sunne, the sunne shining, &c.* vide Soles. Oculus solis, Iun. *Motherwoort, fetherfewe.* Dies Solis.* *Sunday.*

Sōlāmen, nis, n.g. Virg. *Comfort, consolation, solace.*

Sōlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n.g. Plin. *An herbe called nightshade, morelue, or deaths herbe, banewoort.* Vesicarium solanū. Iun. *Winter cherry or alkakenge.*

Sōlāris, re, Guid. *Of or belonging to the sunne.* Herba solaris, Cell. *Turnesol, or wartwort.*

Sōlarium, rij, n.g. *A sunne diall: also the sollar in an house.* Plaut. *A pencion paid to the Prince, to live out of common businesse,* Vlp.

Sōlārium, rij, n.g. Digest. *The rent that one payeth yeerely for his house.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li, n.g. dim. Catull. *A little comfort or consolation.*

Sōlātium, tij, n.g. *Comfort, solace, consolation.*

Sōlātor, ōris, m.g. Stat. *A comforter.*

Solatrum, Iun. vide Solanum.

Sōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Burned, or heate in the sunne, sunned: diseased or sicke by the heate of the sunne.*

Solbastrella, æ, Offi. Idem quod Pimpinella.

Soldanella, Iun. vide Brassica marina.

Soldum, Mart. vide Solidum.

Solea, æ, f.g. *A sole of a shoe, a shoe called a galage or patten, which hath nothing on the feete but latchets, some take it for a pantofle. Also an instrument vsed in making of oile,* Col. *A kinde of fish called a sole,* Pli.

Sōleārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *A patten maker, a maker of horse shooes.*

Sōleātus, a, um. *Shodde as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

Sōlen, ēnis, Plin. *A kinde of shellfish long and round like a pipe. It is supposed to be a muscle.*

Solenistæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which fish for such shel-fishes.*

Sōlenne, is, n g. Liv. & Solennia, ōrum, n.g. Iuv. *A solemne feast yeerely kept: an anniversarie, ordinarie feastes or holy dayes.*

Sōlennis, ne. *Annuall, yeerely, vsed or done every yere at a certaine time, ordinarie, and wont, publique, solemne, accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f.g. Gel. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennĭtèr, Liv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.*

Solennitùs, Lucill. Idem.

Sōlĕo, es, ĭtus sum, (& ŭi, Fest.) ēre, & part. solens, Plaut. *To be accustomed, or wont.*

Sōlers, tis, & Solertior, & solertissimus. *Wittie, craftie, subtill, cunning, prudent, wise, quicke.* Cunctandi solers. *Wise in vsing delayes.*

Sōlertèr, ertiùs, ertissimè, adv. *Wittily and subtillie, cunningly, craftily, diligently and lively.*

Sōlertia, æ, f.g. *Wittines, craftines, skill, cunning, subtilty in practising good or ill, quickenes or sharpnes of wit or sences, pollicie.* Solertia in venatu, Plin. *Quicke sent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. *Pollicie in warre.*

Sōles, in plural. Virg. *Dayes: also the shining beames and great heate*

of the sunne, Virg.

Sōlet, solitum est, Imperf. *The custome is, it is wont.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A soliciting, entising, or mooving to doe a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digest. *A solicitour, an egger, entiser or moover to a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adverb. Ovid. *Carefullie, diligently, heauily, pensiuely.*

Solicitior, compar. à solicitus, Planc. *More carefull or pensive.*

Solicitiùs, adverb. compa. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitissimè, adverb. superl. Senec.

Sōlĭcĭto, & apud Poet. Sollicito, as. *To disquiet and make carefull: to vexe or trouble: to make heavie or solicitous: to solicite: to procure: to provoke and lie instantlie vpon or be earnest with one: to intice one to doe a thing: to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turne vp the ground in tilling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth on: to remoove it out of his place.* Forem sollicitare, Ovid. *To goe about to open the doore.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claudian. *To rowe on the water with oares.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos. *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens mindes.* ¶ Solicitare ad se aves, Plin. *To allure birdes vnto him.* ¶ Pretio solicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum. *He enticed Diogenes with money to poyson Habitus.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Carke and care, heavinesse, pensivenesse, trouble, vexation, or anguish of minde.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, (& poetis, sollicitus) a, um. *Sollicitous, carefull, pensive, sad, that never resteth, timorous and feavefull, full of care and feare, disquieted in minde, troubled, busie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to.* ¶ *Also which doe vexe and disquiet.* ¶ *Also which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Hor. *Earnest, beartie,* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus vrbanis. *I was verie carefull about the affaires of the citie.* ¶ Ex hoc misera solicita est, Terent. *For this the fillie woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc solicitus, Quintil. &, Pro hoc solicitus, Gell. *I am pensive or carefull for this.* ¶ Opes solicitæ, Hor. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Solicuria, Fest. *Curious in euery thing.*

Sōlĭdāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Iun. *The herb walwoort, comfrey, or camfrey. It is also vsed for* Bugula. Solidago Saracenica. * *Saracens consounde or Comfrey.*

Solidārius, rij, m.g. Iun. *He that selleth in grosse, or by whole sale.*

Sōlĭdātus, a, um, Luc. *Strengthened &c.*

Sōlidè, adverb. Terent. *Wholly, perfectly, soundly, verie well.*

Solidesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To close as a wound doeth: to waxe sounde and whole.*

Sōlĭdĭpes, ĕdis, adiect. *That hath feete whole without toes.*

Sōlĭdissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie firme and sure.*

Sōlĭditas, ātis, f.g. *Massiveneſſe, soundneſſe.*

Sōlĭdo, as, Virg. *To make firme, sound and massiue: to consolidate, to make whole and strong.*

Solidor, āris, * pass.

Soliar, aris, n.g. Stratum solij, Fest. *Also* Solia, *a seate where one onely may sit.*

Sōlĭdus, d, m.g. Lampr. *Was among the Romanes diversely taken: sometime for a coyne of brasse containing 12 ounces, a shilling: sometime it is taken for* Dragma *in silver.* Aureus solidus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of gold: after, in the time of Iustinian sixe of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our olde nobles, &c.*

Sōlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, fillie, and whollie.* Solidum suum cuique solvere. *To pay to euery one that which he oweth, fillie and whollie.*

Sōlĭdus, a, um. *Massie, sounde, whole, continuall, hard, stiffe, strong, not hollowe, not broken or cut, full and perfite, firme and constant: also great,* Plaut. Solidus paries, Vitru. *An vpright wall raised from the verie ground.* ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua vsus fructus inest, Vlpian.

Sōlifer, a, um. vt, Plaga solifera, Sen. *That containeth the sunne: the eccliptical line, the Zodiake.*

Soliferreum, ci, n.g. Liv. *A weapon made wholly of iron.*

Sōlĭfŭga, gæ, Plin. vide Solipungia.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ, com.g. Val. Flacc. *Begotten of the sunne.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ij, n.g. * *Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with him selfe.*

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um. *He that talketh alone.*

Solino, pro Consulo, Fest.

Sōlĭpungia, æ, f.g. Fest. vel Puga, vel Paga. *A pismier or flie, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.*

Sōlistĭmum, mi, n.g. Fest. *A kind of dauncing among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was given to chickens,* vide Sonivium.

Sōlitārius, a, um. *Alone, solitarie, without companie.* Solitarius passer, Sipont. *A birde somewhat bigger and blacker then a sparrowe, going alone on the toppes of houses and singing sweetely.*

Solitas, atis, f.g. Accius. vide solitudo.

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *Offringes of three thinges of sundrie kindes, as a bull, a ram, and a bore.*

Sōlĭto, ablativus, qui nisi adverbijs aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accustomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, frequ. à Soleo, Gell. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *A desert or wilderneſse where no man dwelleth: solitarines, a living alone, an heremitage, a succourleſſe eſtate without friendes*

friends or other meanes to helpe him.

Solitus,a, um, à soleo. *Accustomed,wont: also alone,* Plaut.

Sōlivăgus,a,um. *That goeth here and there all alone, and flyeth companie, solitarie, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about all alone.*

Sōlium,lij,n.g. *A place or seat of estate,where a King sitteth: a throne, a seat royall, made of whole stuffe without any piece: also the lip of a cup. Also a vessell serving to diuers vses, as to transferre licour, to wash in, to bathe in, and sometime was made of siluer,* Cæs. *a biere or coffin for dead bodies,* Plin.

Sollo,Fest. Oscè dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sōlœcismus,mi,m.g.gr. *Incongruitie, solecisme.*

Sōlœcŏphănes,gr.* *What soeuer hath a shew of that solecisme, which may in some sort be excused.*

Sōlœcum,ci,n.g.græ.Gell. *A solecisme.*

Solo,as, Stat. *To make desolate and without companie. Also to dry in the sunne.*

Sōlor,āris,dep. *To comfort,torecreate,to solace: to ease: to make pastime.* Dictis amicis solari aliquĕ, Virg. *To comfort one with,&c.*

Sōlox, ocis, m. g. Fest. *Course wooll or locks.* Solox lana, vide Oespyum.

Solpuga, vide Solifuga.

Solsequius,a, um. * *Following with the sunne, or turning with the sunne.* Solsequius tithymalus.* *Sunne spourge,or wartwoort.*

Solsequium,quij,n.g.Iun. *The marygold,or turnesell.*

Solstitialis,le. *Of or belonging to the time,when the sunne is at the farthest. Also that which continueth but a little time.* Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. *A sickenes killing within one day or a short space.* Solstitialis herba,Plin. *The same that* Condurdon & Heliotropium.

Solstitium,tij,n.g.Virg. *The stay of the sunne, when he cannot goe either higher or lower,which is in winter the eight calends of Ianuarie,and in summer the eight calends of Iulie, and then the daies be shortest or longest: the sunne sted.*

Sŏlum,li, n.g. *A thing that doth sustaine or beare any thing on it: the earth,ground, floore,land,or soyle,the bottome;sometimes the vpper part of a thing: the sole of a foote: a groundworke or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shooe.* Soli res, Iun. *Goods moueable and vnmoueable.* Cereale solum, Virg. *A trencher of bread.*

Sōlùm,aduerb. *Onely,alone.*

Sōlummŏdò,aduerb. Idem.

Solvo,is,vi,ūtum, ĕre. *To loose, to release, to dispence, to deliver, to breake,to vndo,to raise,to dissolve,to vnweave,to pay,to recompence,to put or take away,to recreate,to acquite or purge. to resolve,to weaken,to melt,to open, to disanker, to depart from the haven and take sea: to fulfill and accomplish.* Quies solverat homines, Ouid. *They were in a deepe sleepe.* Esse solvendo, *To haue wherewith, or to be well able to pay his debtes.* Solvere naves è portu, Cæs. Solvere è portu: & Solvere Alexandriâ. *To depart by ship from, &c.* ¶ Ab amplexu alicuius solvi, Ouid. *To be pulled from.* ¶ Cæde solvere aliquem, Ouid. *To acquite one of a murther.* ¶ Corpora solvere in venerem, Virg. *To weaken his bodie by ouermuch vse of women.* ¶ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ouid. *To begin to chide.*

Solvor,ĕris. *To be resolued,to relent,to vanish away, &c. to be loose and solluble.*

Sōlus,a,um, genit. Solius(& olim Soli,læ,li,&c. Terent.) *Alone, solitary,lone, one onely,desert.*

Sōlūtè,aduerb. *Loosly,wantonly, dissolutely,incontinently, freely.*

Sōlūtĭlis,le, Suet. *That will be soone loosed or vndone.*

Sōlūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à solvo. *A paying,loosing,releasing,dissolving, or weakening.*

Sōlūtus, solutior,solutissimus, a,um,à Solvor. *Loosed: deliuered, set at libertie,resting from, free,without care:calme,quiet:diminished: relented: taken,or wayed vp: dispensed with:exempted:discharged,quit: payed:melted: swimming in: cleane out of strength:dissolute,weakened.* Somno solutus. *Fast a sleepe: also broade awake.* Oratio soluta, Quintil. *Prose.* Soluti agri, Sil. Flac. *Whose limits and bounds can not be found out.* Iure jurando solutus. *Discharged of his oath.* ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. *Delivered from his sensuall appetites.* ¶ Famuli soluti operum, Horat. *Seruants resting from their worke.*

Sōmătōphylax,gr. * *One of the gard: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bodie.*

Somnians, tis, particip. *Dreaming.*

Somniator,oris,m.g. * *A dreamer.*

Somniatur,Impers. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōsè,adv. Plaut. *Negligently, dreamingly, sluggishly.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus,a,um. * *Negligent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, slothfull,lither: also that maketh drowsie or desirous of sleepe,* Sisen.

Somnĭfer,ra, rum, Ouid. *That bringeth or causeth sleepe.*

Somnĭficus,a,um, Ouid. *That maketh to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe: sleepie.*

Somnio, as. *To dreame: also to triste and dally:to speak dreamingly.*

Somniōsus, a,um, Plin. *That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.*

Somnium,nij,n.g. *A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe: also a vaine triste,not like to be true,* Terent.

Somnŏlentus,a,um. * *Drowsie, sleepie,disposed to sleepe.*

Somnōrĭnus,a,um, Varr. *That which is seene in the sleepe.*

Somnus,ni,m.g. *Sleepe,sometime night: also rest,caulmenesse,& quietnesse,* Stat.

Somphos, Plin. *A kinde of wilde gourd.*

gourd: some take it for the sea gourd.

Sŏnābilis,le. Ouid. *That soundeth or ringeth shrill,lowd.*

Sŏnandus,a,um, Ouid. *To be spoken or pronounced.*

Sŏnans,tis,part. *Ringing,sounding,roaring, speaking.*

Sonantior,us,compar.Plin.

Sonchites. **The greater kind of haukeweede.*

Sonchus,chi,m.g.Plin. *An herb called sowthistle, whereof be two kinds,one prickled called also* Cicerbita, *an other not prickled, which some take to be a kinde of wilde and iagged lettice,commonly called hareslettuce.*

Soninia,orum, Augurij genus.

Sŏnĭto,as.**To sound often.*

Sŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *A sound,a noise,a crash, a blustering or roaring.*

Sonivium tripudium, Festus. quod sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls quadrupedive ex ore, item i.q.sonans.

Sŏno,as,ui,ĭtum,āre. *To sound, to make a noise,to ring,to rustle: also to signifie or shew,*Virg. *to praise,*Ouid. Idem sonant hæc verba. *The words signifie the same.*

Sŏno,is,ĕre,Lucr.Idem.

Sŏnor,oris,m.g. Virg. *A great sound or noise.*

Sŏnōrè,aduerb. Gell. *Lowdely, shrilly.*

Sŏnōrĭtas,ātis, f.g.Var. *Lowdnesse, shrilnesse.*

Sŏnōrus,a,um,Virg. *Lowd,making a great noise, shrill, roaring, ringing.*

Sons, tis, adiect. *Guiltie, that hath offended, an offendour or trespasour.*

Sontĭcus,a,um, Plin. *Noysome, hurtfull.* Sonticus morbus,Plin. *A continuall and extreame sickenesse that hangeth long vpon a man, and is ended within no certen time, and wherby one is let from atchieving his necessarie busines, the falling evill is such a disease.*

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. *A sounde, a voyce,a speach,a noise,a word,a tune, or note.* Sonus summus,medius,imus, Plin. *The trebble, the meane, the base.*

Sŏphia,æ, f.g.gr. *Wisedome, sapience: also the hearbe flixewoorte or laskewort,* Iun. *Also a kind of comfrey, which for the excellencie therof aboue the other kindes is called* Sophia aurea, *not commonly knowne but to the Illyrians and Liburnians,* Paracelſ.

Sŏphisma,ătis. n.g. *A craftie or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true. but false in deede,a cavill or sophistication.*

Sŏphista,vel Sophistes, stæ. *He that professeth Philosophie for lucre or vaine glorie: a sophister: a deceiver vnder an eloquent or craftie speaking.*

Sŏphistĭce,es, f. g. *The captious part of Logicke, sophistrie.*

Sŏphrŏn,onis,f.g.gr. *A temperate person.*

Sŏphrŏnistæ. * *Magistrates among the Athenians not much vnlike to* Censores.

Sŏphrŏnistēres. * *The two teeth which grow last of all, and that about the twentieth yeere.*

Sŏphrŏsyne,es,f.g.græ. *Temperance: a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.*

Sŏphus,phi,m.g. *A wise man.*

Sopio,is,ivi, itum, ire, Liv. *To bring asleepe, to set at rest.* Somno sopire aliquem, Ouid. *To lull one asleepe.*

Sŏpītus,a,um. *Brought or newly laid to sleepe or rest: also sound or fast a sleepe,*Colum. *covered over,*Virg. Subito ictu sopitus,Liu. *Laid asleep or astonied with, &c.* ¶ Sopitus ignis.Virg. *Fire raked vp or covered with ashes that it appeareth not.*

Sŏpor,ōris,m.g. *A dead, sound, or deepe sleepe: also a drowsie sickness,* Ouid. ¶

Soporariæ. **The same that* Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Fast a sleepe, brought to sleepe; that hath rested or taken quiet rest: appeased: soked in.*

Sŏpōrĭfer,ra,rum, Plin. *That bringeth asleep, that inducth or causeth sleepe, drowsie.* Medicamentum soporiferū,vide Stupefactus.

Sŏpōro,as, Plin. *To bring or induce asleepe.*

Sŏpōrus,a,um,Lucan. *Brought asleepe or to rest.* Nox sopora,Virg. *Wherein all things sleepe soundly.*

Soracum, vide Sorracus.

Sorbeo,es,ui,vel psi,ptum,ēre. *To sup as one suppeth potage, to receiue in: also to conceiue and imagine: to sustaine, endure or suffer: also to consume or make leane,*Stat.*to fil vp that it can not be perceiued,*Sil. Sorbere odia alicuius. *To swallowe or pocket vp displeasures, to beare paiently.* ¶ Sorbere animo. *To conceiue and imagine in his minde.*

Sorbilis,le, Celſ. *Which may be supped vp.* Ovum sorbile,Iun. *A reare rosted egge.*

Sorbillo,as,Ter. *To sip often.*

Sorbillum,li,n.g. Plaut. *Potage or other liquid meat made to suppe: a supping.*

Sorbĭties,ei, f.g. * & Sorbitio, onis,f. g. verb. Perf. *A supping, broath,potage,&c.*

Sorbĭtiuncūla,æ,f.g. *A litle supping,a little broath to suppe.*

Sorbum,bi,n.g. Plin. *The sorbe apple,or the fruis of the service tree: a service berrie.*

Sorbus,bi,f.g.Col. *The service tree.* Sorbus aucuparia.**The same that* Ornus.

Sordeo,es,ŭi, ēre, & Sordesco, is,ĕre. *To be foule, vncleanely, sluttish,or filthie: to be iudged vile,contemned, and nothing woorth: to be nothing esteemed, regarded,or set by.* Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, Liu. *To be nothing regarded of his servants.*

Sordes,is,f.g. *Filth,corrupt matter,vncleannes: the sweeping of houses and chanels. Also avarice, dishonest couetousnes,sparingnes,vnhonest gaine, corruption by bribes and gifts*

in

in officers. Also the dregges of the people, the rascall and vile sorte of men and women, the sinke of a citie. Also the heavie and sorowfull state and countenance of those that are accused, and in great daunger: the mourning countenance and apparell. Sordes oculorum, Gorrhæ. *The same that* Lippitudo.

Sordidātus, a, um. *Sluttishly arayed, vilely or rusullie apparelled for sorrowe and heavinesse of minde, as a person arained or accused, either because himselfe or his friend is in great daunger of lawe and iustice.*

Sordidè, adverb. *Uncleanly, filthily, sluttishly, dishonestly, covetously, corruptly, with taking bribes in dishonest masters.*

Sordido, as. *To make foule, to aray sluttishly and filthily.*

Sordidŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat sluttish or filthie, somewhat covetous, dishonest, or vile.*

Sordidus, a, um. *Filthie, unhonest, uncleane, all-beraid, sluttish, foule, naughtie, corrupt, base, ill favored, unwholesome, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation: a niggard, a palterer, a dodger, a peny father, a miser, a pinchpennie: a covetous wretch that refuseth no filthie service for gaine sake.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. Idem quod Acerosus.

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plaut. *Filthinesse, sluttishnesse.*

Sŏrex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *A ratte, a daremouse, a fieldmouse.*

Sŏrĭceus, a, um, & Soricĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sŏrĭcŭlāta vestis, Plin. *A garment of changeable silke.*

Sorilla. * *Shippes calked or stopped with hempe or flaxe.*

Sorix. * Avis tributa Saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & vetustati, & senectuti convenit.

Sŏrites, græc. * *A kinde of subtill argument that proceedeth by diuers probations, and after a heape of arguments, in the ende is concluded of the first and the last.*

Sŏror, ōris, f.g. *A sister: also verie like vnto, or of the same,* Plin.

Sŏrōriæ. * *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrōriāns virgo, Plaut. *A young maid whose brestes begin to be embossed and round: or be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ, com.g. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, sororiare dicuntur mamillæ, vbi in tumorem primùm attolluntur, Iun. vide Sotorior.

Sŏrōrior, āris, Iun. *To be embossed and round as maidens breasts.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a sister.* Sororium tigillum, Fest. *A certaine place dedicated to Iuno.*

Sorracus, ci, m.g. Fest. vel Sorracum, vel Sorraca. *A cars or basses: a basket or coffer to carrie garments in for comedies.*

Sors, tis, f.g. *Lot, chance, fortune, part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principall summe in a common banke or stocke, wherein many haue a share: a principall summe of money borrowed or laid out to vsurie: destinie, iudgement, fatall necessitie, charge, office, state, condition or manner of life.* Sortem trahere, Suet. &, Sortem trahere, Virg. *To drawe lottes.*

Sortes, Valer. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein she answere of idols were written.*

Sorti, adv. Virg. *By lot or chance.*

Sortĭcŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Suet. *A scroll wherein the lot is written.*

Sortĭlĕgium, gij, n.g. Plin. *A divination by lots.*

Sortĭlĕgus, gi, m.g. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cuts.*

Sortio, is, Varr. & Sortior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To make or cast lots for, to take or haue any thing allotted or given by lot or chauuce: also to dispose or order: to set or appoint another in the place: to lotte and choose out plats &c.* Virg. Ad pænam sortiri. *To bee allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or cast lottes for others.* Sortiti sunt vter dedicaret, Liv. *They cast lottes whether of them should &c.*

Sortitio, ōnis, f.g. *A chooosing or appointing by lottes, a casting of lots, a lotting.*

Sortitò, adv. *By lot or chaunce, hab nab.*

Sortitor, ōris, m.g. *A caster of lots*

Sortītus, a, um, part. à Sortior. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lottes: given or appointed by lot.* Sortitum in singulos. *Giuen to every one by lot.*

Sortītus, us, m.g. * *A casting of lottes.*

Sortutillus, rectiùs Scrutillus, Fest. Venter fuillus condito farre expletus.

Sŏry. * *A mettall verylike to* Melanteria, *but that it is thinner and more spungie. It hath the same vertues that* Chalcitis *and* Mely *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos, Fest.

Sospes, ĭtis, com.g. Liv. *Whole, safe and sound: also he that giueth healih,* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ, f.g. *Shee that giveth health or preserveth.*

Sospĭtālis, le, Plau. *That is cause of health, that delivereth from daunger.*

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preserue out of daunger.* Item spe afficere, Fest.

Sostrum, stri, n.g. Iun. *A Physitians fee, &c. a reward giuen for saving one: fee given him for the curing of a patient.*

Sōter, ēris, m.g. *A saviour, a preserver, he that giveth health.* græ.

Sōtēria, æ, f.g. græc. * *Salvation, health: also goodfriday,* Iun.

Sōtēria, ōrum, n.g. Mart. *Gistes sent to men that be recovered from sickenesse, by their frindes, or escaped some notable daunger.*

Souchetum, ti, Gorrhæ. *The herbe Gallangale.*

S P

Spădĭceus color, Iun. *A light redde, a lustie gallant colour, in a horse a bright bay.*

Spādix, ĭcis, adiect. Virg. *A date tree braunch plucked from the tree*

with the fruite thereof: alſo a ſcarlet or light redde co'our, the colour of an horſe or bright bay: alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.

Spădo,ōnis,m.g.Horat. *That is gelded be it man or beaſt: alſo a ſhoot and branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruite,* Col. Calamus ſpado, Plin. *Gett reede, ſpier.*

Spadonion. * Idem quod Eunuchon.

Spagas, Plin. *Rozzen of the pitch tree, or redde ſirre tree.*

Spanachea, vide Spinacia.

Spagyrus vel Spagyricus, dicitur quicunque novit optimè diſcernere verum à falſo, à bono malum, & impurum à puro ſegregare & abijcere binarium vnitate ſervata. Paracelſ.

Spanum, Iſid. *That which is ſquiſed or ſtrained out of the white Olive.*

Spanus color, Iun. vide Pullus.

Spara, eſt vis mineralis ex prima ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, id eſt, majoribus mineralibus. Paracelſ.

Sparallium, lij, Paracelſ. Eſt clyſter vterinus.

Sparganium, nij, n. gen. Iun. *Sedge or ſwordegraſſe.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To ſcatter, ſowe, ſpread, or caſt abroad, to caſt here and there, to ſtrawe, to ſprinkle or beray: to poure out: to devide or runne into diverſe partes.* Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo, Liv. *They had ſcattred them ſelves abroad ouer all the fielde.* ¶ Spargit ſe Rhenus in amnem Moſam, Plin. *Runneth or ſpreadeth it ſelfe by divers armes into the river Moſa.* ¶ Spargere humum folijs, Virg. *To ſtrawe the grounde with leaves.*

Sparſim, adverb. Plin. *Here and there, one with another.*

Sparſio,ōnis,f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of water coloured with ſaffron out of ſome pipe,* Scal.

Sparſior,us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparsūrus,a,um, part. Ovid.

Sparſus,a,um, part. *Scattered, ſowed or ſpred abroad, ſprinkled here and there, ſpeckled, full of, looſe and hanging abroad: alſo broad & wide.*

Sparta parilla, Offic. *The root of rough bind-weede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium,rij,n.g. Pli. *A place where the ſhrub* Spartum *groweth.*

Sparteum,ei,n.g.* *A money bag.*

Sparteus,a,um, Colum. *Of the ſhrub* Spartum *or of broome.*

Spartopolia, Iū. vid. Amiantus.

Spartum,ti, ſive Spartium,tij, n.g. Liv. *A kinde of broome whereof they vſed to make bonds to tye vines, or make cables and ropes for ſhips.*

Spărum,n.g. & Sparus, ri,m.g. *kinde of ſmall dartes vſed in warre, and bowed or crooked like a foote: alſo a kinde of ſea fiſh,* Plin.

Spaſma, atis, n.g. & Spaſmus, mi,m.g.gr. Plin. *A diſeaſe called the crampe, which is a convulſion, ſhrinking, or plucking of the ſinewes, riſing either of too much fulneſſe, or over much emptineſſe,* Spaſmus cynicus, Iun. *A kinde of crampe when the noſtrells are pulled and drawen awry like a dogges mouth when hee ſnarreth.*

Spaſticus,a,um, Plin. *That hath the cramp or convulſiō of the ſinewes*

Spătha, æ,f.g. Plin. *A two handed or baſtard ſword: an inſtrument to turne fried meate, a ſcummer, a ladle: alſo a toole that Apothecaries vſe, or a ſkliſe that ſurgeons vſe to ſpread their ſalves,* Iun.

Spătha, vel Spathe, es, f.g. Plin. *A kind of tree reſembling the date or palme tree: alſo the branch of a date or palme tree,* Theophraſt.

Spăthālium, lij, n.g. Mart. *A branch of a date or plaine tree with dates hanging on it: alſo an ornament that women vſe,* Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide Specillum latum.

Spăthŭla, æ,f.g. Celſ. *A little ſkliſe, or a little two handed or baſtard ſword.*

Spătians,tis, part. Plin. *Spreding abroade, wandring, ſtretching out, ſtraying.*

Spătiātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Cato. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.*

Spătiātus,a,um, part. Ovi. *That hath walked, or wandred abroad, travailing.*

Spătĭcus,a,um.* *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spătior, āris, depon. *To walke abroade, to travell, to wander, to get ietting vp and downe.* Per totam ſpatiatus AEgyptum. Plin. *Travailing over all Egypt.* Spatiari in vmbra. Propert. *To walke in the ſhadow.*

Spătiōſe, & ſpatioſius adverb. Plin. *Largely, amplie.*

Spătiōſus,a,um, Col. *Large, ſpatious, wide, ample, long, and great.*

Spătium,tij,n.g. *A ſpace, leiſure, a way, voyage, or iourney: a walke: a courſe or ſway in walking: the length of a place: a place of running or exerciſe, a race: the meaſure or quantitie in a foote or meeter: alſo time, age, life, delay, continuance: the length of a man from the ſole of the foote to the crowne of the head. A roome or lodge: apart: an inſtant: the meaſure and length of ſeete.*

Spatula fætidæ, Iun. *The ſawe that* Xiphion.

Spatulæ,arum,f.gen. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Spĕciālis,le, Iul. Capitol. *Peculiar, ſpeciall, proper.*

Spĕciālitĕr, adverb. Col. & ſpĕciātim adv. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcies,ei, f.g. *A figure, image, forme, or ſhape: portraiture, ſimilitude, likeneſſe, ſemblance, phiſnomie: beautie, favour: a colour, ſhadowe, pretence, apparance, outwarde face or ſhew: goodlineſſe to ſee to: a kind affirmed of many particulars in nūber: alſo a viſion, or ſight in the night,* Liv. *a controverſie,* Digeſt. Species in plur, Mart. *Spices: the qualities or natures,* Liv. *corne or fruites,* Arcad. In huiuſmodi ſpecie, Macro. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non tulit hanc ſpeciem

speciem, Virg. *He could not abide to see his sight.*

Spĕcificè, aduerb. * *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcificus, a, um. * *Particular, speciall.*

Spĕcillum, li, n. g. dim. à spĕcium. *An instrument wherewith surgeons do search wounds & vlcers: a proofe.* Ocularium spĕcillum, Iun. *Spectacles.* Specillum latum, Cels. *A sklise wherewith to spread salve on clouts and make plaisters.*

Spĕcimen, ĭnis, n. g. *An example, a proofe, triall, say, token, patterne, or shewe.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To see, to behold, to regard.*

Speciosior, us, compar. Cels. *Better fauoured.*

Spĕciōsè, aduerb. Liu. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to see to, gallantly, braggingly.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um. *Beautiful, faire, goodly to see, well fauoured, honest, faire in shewe or appearance, that hath a faire colour: also honourable,* Vlpian.

Spĕcĭto, as, freq. à spĕcio, Plaut. *To see often.*

Spĕcium, cij, n. g. Pacuv. Idem quod Specillum.

Spectābilis, le. *Worthy to be seen, or that may be seene, visible: of great renown, notable, goodly, faire, of goodly fauour or personage.*

Spectāculum, li, n. g. *A thing to be seene and looked on, a spectacle, a sight, a pageant, a play, a scaffolde or place from whence men doe behold: also a beholder,* Ovid.

Spectāmen, mis, n. g. *A beholding or looking vpon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. g. *A thing to be seene and looked on, &c.*

Spectātè, & Spectātissimè, adverb. Plin. *Fairely to see to, goodly, clearely, in the sights of all the worlde.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A viewing or considering, a triall, or proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um, Quint. *That belongeth to speculation: speculative, contemplative.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A beholder or considerer, a trier, a proouer: he that iudgeth, esteemeth, or alloweth of.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. Ouid. *She that vieweth, seeth, or beholdeth.*

Spectātu, supin. *To be beholden.*

Spectātum, supin. *To behold.*

Spectātur, impers. Plin. *Men see and behold.*

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um. *Approoued, knowne: well tried, considered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked vpon, faire and goodly: also openly plaied,* Horat.

Spectio, onis, f. g. Varr. Verbum est propriè ad Augurum disciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita distributa erant, vt qui spectionem habebant, nuntiationem non haberent.

Specto, as, & part. ans, andus. *To behold, looke vpon, view, or eye a man: to lie toward. Also to consider, to haue regard, to approoue: to tend to some conclusion or end: to appertaine: to compare: to iudge: to esteeme, to proone and trie.* Huc ad me specta, Plaut. *Looke this way to me.* ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. *To esteeme and iudge one by his good life.* ¶ Ad suam gloriam spectare. *To consider or haue regard of his glorie.* Consilium eius ad bellum spectat, & Spectat in cōcordiam. *Tendeth vnto.* ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. & Ad orientem spectat, Cæs. *Is lieth toward the east.*

Spectrum, tri, n. g. *An image or figure, either seene indeede, or imagined to be seene: a ghost, a spirite, a phantasie, a vision.*

Spectus, us, m. g. Pacuv. vid. Facies.

Spĕcŭla, læ, f. g. *A high hill or watch tower whereon things be espied a farre off, and euery way.*

Spĕcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. à spes. *Litle or small hope.*

Spĕcŭlabundus, a, um. *Looking about, espying, scoting and looking.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per apoc. Specular, is, n. g. Dig. *Spectacles, a looking glasse: also a glasse windowe,* Vlpian. *Sometime the covering of a wall in a garden,* Vlp.

Spĕcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Any thing whereby a man may see the better, belonging to seeing or spying, to spectacles or glasse windowes.* Specularis lapis, Plin. *A stone, cleare like glasse, which mighs be cut into small thinne panes, and in old time was vsed for glasse.*

Spĕcŭlārius, rij, m. g. Vlpian. *He that maketh spectacles or glasse windowes: a glasier.* Excubitor speculatorius, Iun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or vpon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A spying, a watching in an high tower, or other place.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An espyall in warres, a scoutwatch, a beholder, a viewer: a considerer and obseruer.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. Cæs. *Belonging to espiall.* Navis speculatoria, Iun. *A brigantine, a fuist, a barke for espiall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *She that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A watch, an espying.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place: to see farre, to espie: to search out, to consider diligently: to behold and gaze vpon.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. g. *A looking glasse, a mirrour.* Speculum asini, Iun. vid. Lapis specularis.

Specus, secundæ vel quartæ decl. tam m. quàm f. g. tertiæ verò solùm, n. g. *A den, cave, hole, or lurking place.*

Spæleum, li, n. g. Virg. vide Specus. Spelæum ferarum, Iun. vide Lustrum.

Spelta, tæ, Offic. *A kind of wheat growing in Italie, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Zea.*

Spēlunca, cæ, f. g. *A cave or den: a hole in a rocke.*

Spēnābilis, le, Plaut. *That may*

be hoped for.

Spērans,tis,part.Virg.

Spērātus,a,um,part. *Hoped or looked for.*Speratum veteres dicebant eum, qui vxorem petit, & ſperatam virginem, quæ peritur, item quæ deſponſatur,Nonn.

Spergula,læ, Offic. *An herb which for the propertie it hath to fat cattell, is called Francke or Spurrie.* ¶Spergula odōrata, Offic. *The herb Woodrowel.*

Sperma,ătis,n.g. Iun. *Naturall ſeede whereof things be ingendered: ſpawne in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum,Offic.*The flower of the ſea, parmacetie, whitiſh amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis,eſt eius feculentia,Paracelſ.

Spermŏlŏgus,gi,m.g.Ariſt.*A kind of bird called* Frugilega;*alſo he that vttereth many wordes fooliſhly.*

Spernax,ācis,omn.g. Sil. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus,a, um, part. Ouid.

Sperniola, æ, vel Sperniolum, li, Paracelſ. Eſt cruor, liquor, vel ſperma ranarum viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta.

Sperno,is, ſprēvi,tum, ĕre. *To deſpiſe, diſdaine, ſet naught, or light by: to make no account of: alſo to ſeparate,*Nonn.

Spēro,as.*To hope,to truſt,to haue good hope,to ſuppoſe,to looke for: alſo to feare,*Virg.*to reioyce,* Ter. Benè de aliquo ſperare. *To haue a good hope of one.*

Spes, ſpei, f. g. *Hope, truſt, aſſiance,looking for any thing: alſo feare,* Stat. *ioy,* Ovid. *Annı ſpes,* Ovid. *The corne or fruit that is on the earth.*

Spet le,rectiùs Spectile, is,n.g. Feſt. *The fleſhie part without bones, beneath the middle of a ſowe.*

Speuſticus,a,um, Plin.*Made in haſte,or quickly made,and baked vpon the ſuddaine.*

Sphăcēlus,li,Theophr.*An herb ſomewhat like ſage,ſome call it wilde ſage: alſo a diſeaſe when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

Sphăcēliſmus,gr.* vide Aſtrobolismus.

Sphæca, cæ, f. g. græc. * *A waſpe.*

Sphæra,ræ,f.g. *A figure in all parts equally round:a ſphæere,a circle, a bowle, a rundell: any thing that is round.*

Sphærālis,le,gr.Macrob. *Of, or like a ſphæere,round.*

Sphærĭca,cæ,f.g.græc.Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of diuers round pieces.*

Sphærĭcus,a,um,gr.Iſid. *Round as a ſphæere.*

Sphæriſtĕrium,rij,n.g. Pli. jun. *A round place in a bayne, where men are exerciſed, a tenice court: alſo a bowling ally, or a place where men bowle thorough the ring.* Iun.

Sphærŏmăchia,æ, Sen. *Playing at tenice or bowling.*

Sphærŭla,læ,f.g. *A litle ſphæere, or globe:a little head.*

Sphagitides,græc. Galen. *Two great veynes appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the necke and the beade.*

Sphēnida, corruptè pro ſhenida,vide Harpaſtum.

Sphenopogon, græ. Iun. *That hath a forked beard deuided in two parts.*

Sphenoides, vide Cuneale os.

Sphincter.* *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ordeyned to prevent vntimely excretion.* vide Spinter.

Sphinx,gis,vel gos,f.g.gr. Plin. *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmeſet.*

Sphondylium, gr. Iun. *The holy ghoſts roote, Angelica.* Matthiolus *thinketh it to be* Branca vrſina.

Sphragis,is, vel Sphargide, es, m.g.gr. Plin. *A ſtone greene and not ſhining through, which printeth perfectly: alſo a kinde of the beſt Vermilion,* Plin.

Sphyręna,ę,f.g. Plin. vide Sudis.

Spīca,æ,f.g. *The eare of corne: a c'ove of garlicke,*Col. *a ſigne in heaven,namely a bright ſtarre in the left hand of* Virgo. Spica nardi, Iun. *Lavender ſpike, ſpikenarde or oyle of ſpike.*¶Spica celtica,Offic. *A kinde of moſſe called wolfes-claw.*

Spicata,æ,Offic. *The ſame that* Potamogeton.

Spīcātum,ti,n.g.Marcell. *An excellent kinde of oyntment vſed in Rome,and much of women, ſpecially of the richer ſort: ſpikenard or oyle of ſpike.*

Spīcātus,a,um, Plin. *Eared, or in an eare as corne is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitruv. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tyles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly vſed in the arches of windows,doors, ouens,&c.*

Spiceus,a,um, Tibul. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer,ra,rum,Sen. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicĭlĕgium,ij,n.g.Varr. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne,leaſing of corne.*

Spĭcio,is,vide Specio.

Spico,as, Plin. *To ſhoote out in an eare as corne doth.*

Spicŭlātor,ōris, m. g. Tacit. *An archer or ſpeareman of a gard: ſome take it for a tormentor or hangman.*

Spicŭlo, as, Plin. *To make any thing ſharp at the point,to point.*

Spicŭlum,li,n.g. *A dart, an arrow,an arrow head,the head of a dart or iauelin:alſo a ſting,* Ouid.*the ſpade in cards,* Iun. Spiculis ludibrium objicere, Liu. *To paſſe or make to paſſe through the pikes.*

Spīcus, m.g.vel Spicum,ci,n.g. *An eare of corne.*

Spīna,æ,f.g.*A thorne:the ſting of a bee: a prickle or briſtle of an hedgehog or ſuch like; a pin: alſo a quiditie or ſubtilsie.* ¶Spina alba,vel regia, Iun. *The white thiſtle: the wild artichoke or our ladies thiſtle.* Sacra ſpina, idem quod Otropygium. Spina Ceanothos,vel appendix,Iun. *The gooſeberrie buſh.*Spina acuta,lū.

The

The white thorn, the hawthorn tree: also the barberrie tree. Spina dorſi, Iun. *The backebone.* Piſcis ſpina. *The chine of a fiſh.* Spina ſacra, Iſid. *The ſharp end of* Os ſacrum, *The rumpe.* ¶ Spina cervi, Cord. *Way-thorne, buckethorne.*

Spinacia, æ, f.g. vel ſpinachium, Iun. *The herbe Spinage.*

Spinālis, le. vt, Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marowe or pith in the backebone.*

Spinĕolus, li, m.g. * *A plumme called a ſloe.*

Spinētum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A place where thornes and thiſtles growe, a buſh of thornes,*

Spineus, a, um, Catull. *Of or belonging to thornes, buſhes or brambles: thornie, buſhie.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum. *That beareth thornes, or prickles, prickely or thorny.*

Spinivinetum, ti, n.g. * *The holie thorne tree, the gooſe-berrie: ſometime vſed for the barberrie tree.*

Spinōſus, a, um. *Full of thornes or prickles, thornie, prickelie: difficult, crabbed.*

Spinter, ĕris, n.g. Plau. *A catch, buckle, or claſpe, and that ſometime of ſilver and golde, to faſten ones garment on the ſhoulder, a bracelet. Alſo the blaſon or badge of a purſevant or meſſenger.* vide Sphincter.

Spintriæ, Suet. Repertores monſtroſæ libidinis, noviq; concubitus.

Spinturnix, ĭcis, f.g. Plin. *A bird wont to come to the altars, and carie away a burning cole, as a token of ill lucke, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.*

Spinu, f.g. Indecl. Varro. vide Spinus.

Spinula, æ, f.g. Iun. *A pinne that faſteneth the hat or cappe vnder the chinne.*

Spinus, ni, f.gen. Virg. *A ſloe tree, a blacke thorne: a ſnagge tree. Alſo the birde Ligurie, a ſiſken,* Iun.

Spiōnia, æ, f.g. Colum. *A certain kinde of vine.*

Spiōnĭcus, a, um, Col. *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ, f.g. Plin. *A rundell, or circle: a turning, a winding compaſſe: a chaine, band, or twiſted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trendle or writhen like a rope; alſo a multitude of people,* Feſt. *alſo womens attyre for the beade made of golde and pearle, and vſed to be tyed or faſtened behinde: ſome call it a chapiles,* Iun. *a quadrant or ſquare of a piller below, which may ſerve to ſit vpon,* Vitruv. *the round making vp of a rope, properly called the coyling of a cable,* Iun. *a pillar.*

Spirābilis, le. *Lively, that whereby we live and breath.*

Spirācŭlum, li, n.g. Virg. *A breathing hole, a hole out of the which breath, ayre, ſmoke, or wind paſſeth, and iſſueth: a cave or hole which breatheth out a ſtrong and peſtilent ayre, a damp hole.*

Spirāmen, inis, n. gen. Virg. Idem.

Spirāmentum, ti, n.g. Lucan. Idem. *alſo a chimney or the tunnell of a chimney,* Iun. Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Cavernæ, Iun. vide Crater. Follis, Iun. *The pipe or noſe of the bellowes.*

Spirans, tis, par. *Breathing or caſting out a breath or ſavour, ſmelling, blowing: living, that is alive.*

Spirarchus, chi, m.g. * *A captaine in a foreward.*

Spiratio, onis, f.g. *A breath.*

Spirillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A goates beard.*

Spiritāle, is, n.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of engine.*

Spirĭtuālis, *or* Spiritalis, le. *Lively, that breatheth.*

Spīrĭtus, us, m.g. *A ſpirit: breath, wind, ſauour: the ſoule, life, ſmell, ayre, noiſe, fiercenеſſe, heart, ſtomack, hawtineſſe of courage; alſo a ſigh,* Vir. Spiritus ſancti radix, Iun. vide Sphondylium.

Spīro, as. *To breath, to blowe, as winde doth, to caſt a ſauour or ſmel: to liue: to aſpire, to indevour to obtaine.*

Spirŭla, æ, f.g. Serv. *A litle round compaſſe, the baſe of a pillar.*

Spiſſamentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A thing put into oyntments or medicines to make them thicke: alſo any thing vſed to ſtuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hay, wooll, cotten, or any like matter.*

Spiſsātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Made thicke, thickened.*

Spiſsè, adverb. *Thickely, hard together, ſlowly, groſſely.*

Spiſſeſco, is, ĕre. Celſ. *To waxe thicke, to thicken.*

Spiſsĭgrădior, ĕris, di. * *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spiſsĭgrădus, & ſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *One that goeth ſlowly or treadeth thicke.*

Spiſſior, us, & ſſimus, a, um, Pli.

Spiſsĭtas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Thicknes.*

Spiſſitudo, inis, f.g. Scrib. Larg. Idem.

Spiſſiùs, adverb. compar. Plin.

Spiſſo, as, Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſus, a, um. *Thicke, ſlowe, and and long, groſſe, maſſive, firme, hard, and ſound, ſtanding thicke and cloſe together. full of.*

Spīthăma, æ, f.g. Plin. græc. *A ſpanne, &c.* vide Dodrans.

Spithămæus, a, um. Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to that meaſure or ſpanne,*

Splen, ſplēnis, m.g. Plin. *The ſplene, the milt.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, us, Plin. *Gliſterlng, ſhining, being cleare and bright: alſo being of great fame and renowme.*

Splendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to be beautifull, to glitter.*

Splendeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to glitter and ſheine, to waxe faire, beautifull, & bright: alſo to haue a verie good grace or become paſſing well.*

Splendĭdè, adverb. *Clearely, brightly, gaylie, gorgeouſly, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well and honeſtly: very eloquently*

quently, notably.

Splendidior, us, compar. Ouid.

Splendidissimè, adverb. Suet.

Splendidus, adv. comp. Hor.

Splendidus, a, um. *Bright, cleere, shining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable, excellent, of great bruite, name, fame, and renowme: he that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with aboundance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m.g. *Cleerenesse, shining, brightnesse, light, beautie, elegance, honour, renowne, glorie, nobleneſſe, bruite, excellencie, the glosse, varnish, or shining of a colour.*

Splēnēticus, a, um, Plin. *That is sicke in the splene, or hath a great splene.*

Splēniātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath the plaister splenium.*

Splēnium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A long plaister of cloth or leather to lay to the bodie of him that is sicke of the splene. Also the same that* Frontale. *Also the herbe called broade or large splenewoorte, milt-waste.*

Spodium, dij, n.g. Iun. græc. *A manner of sowte or soote rising of the drying of brasse,* vide Pompholyx.

Spodos, Plin. Idem.

Spōliārium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A place where men be spoyled and robbed. Also the same that* Apodyterium.

Spōliārius, a, um. *That receiueth the spoyle, or things taken by robberie.*

Spōliātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A robbing, a spoyling, a taking away.*

Spōliātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A spoyler, piller, robber, or taker away.*

Spōliātrix, icis, f. g. *Shee that spoyleth, pilleth and robbeth.*

Spōliātus, a, um, & Spoliatior, us. *Deprived of that he had, spoyled, robbed, bereft, pilled, polled, disarmed.*

Spōlio, as. *To spoyle, pill, robbe, take away, bereave, or disarme.* Omni argento aliquem spoliare. *To robbe him of all his money.*

Spōlium, lij, n.gen. *Spoyle taken from the enemies: a bootie, a pray, a pillage.* Spolium serpentis, Iun. *The cast skin of a snake or adder.*

Sponda, f.g. gr. Virg. *A bedstead or the side of a bedstead.*

Spondālia, gr. *A kind of verse, so called of* Spondæus.

Spondæus, gr. *A foote consisting of two long syllables: it is so called, of drawing the voyce in singing at devine service.*

Spondens, tis, part. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

Spondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To promise freely and with good will to vndertake.*

Spondiales, vel Spondiauli, lū. *Such as plaied vpon long pipes at devine service: they may be called the wayts.*

Spondulæ, Iun. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel Spondylium, ij, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Ferula.*

Spondylis, is, f.g. Plin. *A kind of serpents.*

Spondylus, li, s.b.m.g. Plin. *A kind of oysters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may say asse-hooſe: also the hard white thing in an oyster, couered with the fish,* Colum. *a wherue or round thing of stone, wood, or lead, put on a spindle,* Plin.

Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles or turning ioynts of the backebone or chyne: also small bones of beasts or fishes,* Mart.

Spongia, æ, f.g. *A spunge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: also the roote of sowen sparage, or of sparage clottered growing close togither,* Colum. Spongiæ sylvanæ, Paracelſ. *The leaues of the hearb S. Iohns woorte.*

Spongiator, oris, m. gen. Cæl Rhod. *He that getteth spunge.*

Spongio, as, Accius. *To wipe cleane with a spunge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A litle spunge, that which groweth on a sweet briar or other trees like a spunge: also that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Mushroms, the little rootes of the hearb sperage.*

Spongiosus, a, um, Plin, *Like vnto or resembling a spunge, light & full of small holes or eyes like a spunge: light or puft.*

Spongites, Iun. *A stone found in a spunge, &c,* vide Tecolithus.

Sponsa, æ. f.g. *A woman spoused or affianced, a spouse, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, ōrum, n.g. *The spousage or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, a contract: also the gift which the wooer giueth as a pledge of his vnfeigned good wil,* Alc.

Sponsālis, le. *Of or belonging to mariage.*

Sponsalitius, a, um.* *Belonging to mariage,* Sponsalitia arca, Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of mariage entēded between two louers.*

Sponsio, onis, f.g. *A promise, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a covenant, everie promise made by demanding and asking of another: a certaine suite or wager in the lawe, where by the provoking of the one part a certaine summe of money is pauned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which summe forfaited by him, that was condemned in the sute, stipulation: also the stocke in cards.* Lod. Viv. Auctus sponsionis, Lod. Viv. *The vie.* & Sponsionem augere, Idem. *To vie.* & Iterum augere sponsionem, Idem. *To revie.*

Sponso, as, Paul. *To affiance or betroth, to promise.*

Sponsor, oris, m.g. *He that promiseth or bargaineth: he that of his owne accord and without asking vndertaketh for another, a suretie, he that affianceth his daughter in mariage. He that in waging of the law by demaunding and answering, bindeth himselfe to sue and abide the triall.*

Sponsum, si, n.g. *A promise,* &c. vide Sponsio.

Sponsus, a, um, Ter. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, made sure.*

Sponsus,

Sponſus,ſi,m.g. *A bridegroome, he to whome a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new maried man.*

Sponſus,us, m. gen. Gell. vide Sponſio.

Spontālis,le, Apull. *Voluntary, without compulſion or force.*

Spontāneus,a,um. *That doth, or is done willingly, naturally, without conſtraint or belefe, voluntarie.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine recto. *Of his free will, of himſelfe, of his owne accord and will, for it owne ſake.*

Spontè,adverb. poſitum, Plin. jun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Spontis, gen. ſine recto, vnde ablat. ſponte, Varro. *Libertie and choiſe, free will.*

Sporta,æ,f.g. Colum. *A basket, maund, or panier.*

Sportella,æ, f.g. *A ſmall banket or drinking that the rich Romanes made to them that came to ſaluse them of the value of* 10 ſeſtertij.

Sportula,æ,f.g.Plaut. *Money or meate diſtributed by princes to the people, a litle gift or almes: alſo a litle panier, maunde, or basket,* Iuv. *The plaintifes & defendants mony paide by both ordinarily for iudgement in lawe: a counſellers or ſargeants fee.*

Sprētor,ōris,m.g.ver.à ſperno, Ovid. *A contemner, a deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a ſetter light by.*

Sprētus, a,um, part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, ſet naught by.*

Spūdaſtes,is,Ieron. *A lover and fauourer of.*

Spūma,æ,f.g. *Fome, froth, ſcum.* Argenti ſpuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrium.

Spumans,tis,partic. Virg. *Foaming, being in a foame.*

Spūmātus,a,um. *Couered with froath, foame, or ſcumme.*

Spūmātus,us,m.g. *A foaming, biing of a ſcumme or froth.*

Spūmeſco,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To begin to ſome, or leaue a froth & ſcum.*

Spūmeus,a,um, Plin. *Foamie, froathie, caſting foame, that hath the colour of ſome, whitiſh, that reſembleth ſcumme.*

Spūmĭfer,a,um,Stat. *That beareth ſome, froth, or ſcum, ſoming, &c.*

Spūmĭger,ra,rum,Lucr. idem.

Spūmo,as, Plin. *To ſime, to gather vnto ſome, froth or ſcumme.*

Spūmōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ſome, froth, or ſcumme: ſomie, frothy, that whereof commeth a ſome, froth, or ſcumme.*

Spuo,is,ui,ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſpit.*

Spurcè.adverb. *Vncleanly, filthily, diſhoneſtly, villanouſly.*

Spurcĭdicus,a,um, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh diſhoneſtly or vncleanely: bawdy in talke.*

Spurcĭficus,a,um, Plaut. *That maketh vncleane or filthie.*

Spurcitia,æ, f. g. & ſpurcities, ei,f.g. Lucret. *Vncleanneſſe, filthineſſe, diſhoneſty, villany.*

Spurco,as, Celſ. *To defile, corrupt, or make vncleane, to diſhoneſt, to be durty, to beray.*

Spurcus, & ſſimus, a. um. *Vncleane, filthy, vnpure, ſtinking, cruell, bloudy, diſhoneſt, vile, barren, dry, foule and great.*

Spurius,ii,m.g. *A baſtard.*

Spurius,a,um, Plaut. *Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, a baſtard, baſe born, a counterfait.*

Sputatilica crimina. *Obiections or accuſations to be ſpit at: not vſual, vnaccuſtomed.*

Spūtātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A ſpitter, one that ſpitteth.*

Spūto,as,āre,frequent. à ſpuo. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

S Q

Squaldus,pro ſqualidus,Nonn.

Squalens,tis,part, *Foule, filthy, ſluttiſh: couered with any thing, ſhining.*

Squaleo,es,ui, ēre. *To be filthy, ſluttiſh, or ſtayned with ſome foule thing, to be foule, ill fauoured, or out of faſhion for lacke of dreſſing, to be in mourning eſtate, to be full of weeds & foule for lacke of husbandrie.*

Squalidè, adver. *Ill fauouredly, nothing cleanely, ſluttiſhly.*

Squalĭdus, a,um. *Filthie, ſluttiſh, foule, ill fauoured, cauſing one to abhorre the ſight of it: ſometime ſpotted, carraine, leane, nothing faire or beautifull, vnpleaſant, wayward.* Squalidus ager, Feſt. *Out of tilth, worne out of heart.*

Squalor,ōris, m. g. *Filthineſſe, ſluttiſhneſſe, vncleanneſſe, deformity of any thing for lacke of trimming: alſo the ſorrowfull and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in great heauines for themſelues, or for their frends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and ſhew to all men an heauie countenance.*

Squalus,li,m.g.Plin, *A certaine fiſh ſo called.*

Squāma,æ, fœ g. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent, or other beaſt, both of ſea & land: alſo the nailes or litle plates in an habergion or coate of ſimple, or whereof breaſt armour and bucklers were made in old time,* Virg. Æris ſquama, Iun. *The flower, ſcales, and offall of braſe blowne from it in melting.* vide Semen.

Squāmatim, adverb. Plin. *In the faſhion of ſcales, like ſcales.*

Squāmĭger,ra,rum, Lucr. *That hath ſcales or beareth ſcales, ſcaly.*

Squammeæ,arum,f.g. Iun. *The ſeames or ioyning togither of the skul, which lie about the eares on both ſides like ſcales.*

Squāmōſus, a, um, *Rough and ſharp, as a thing full of ſcales.*

Squarlatum, ti, n. g. Gotrhæ. *Graine of ſcarlet, or dyars graine.*

Squarra, & ſcarra, à græc. Eſchara. *Rougneſſe of skinne, skurvineſſe.*

Squarroſus,a,um,Lucill. *Rough, foule, and ſharpe like a thing that is ſcalie, or having vpon it a foule and continuall filthineſſe like fiſh ſcales.* ¶ Squarroſus panis. Lucil. Idem quod Acerosus.

Squātina, æ,f.g. Plin. *A ſole fiſh with a rough skin, a skate.*

Squilla, æ, fœ.gen. vel Squilla gibba,

gibba, Iun. *A fiſh called a ſhrimpe. alſo the ſea onyon.* vide Scilla.

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweet ruſh, which is verie medicinable: ſquinant: camels meate.*

Squinantia, æ, f.g. Paracelſ. Eſt apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.*

S T

St. Terent. *A voice commaunding ſilence, huſht, or ſuch like.*

Stăbĭlimen, & Stabilimentum, ti, n.g. *That ſtabliſheth or confirmeth, that keepeth ſtedfaſt, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay.*

Stăbĭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable, or ſure: alſo to repaire and make ſtrong againe,* Senec. *To ſettle and ſtay himſelfe faſt and ſure,* Plin.

Stăbĭlis, le. *Firme, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, that doth not fall off, that continueth or laſteth long, that never faileth: fullie determined.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, atis, f.g. *Firmeneſſe, ſtableneſſe, ſoundneſſe, good diſpoſition or plight, conſtancie, continuance, ſureneſſe, faſtneſſe.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii, m.g. Digeſt. *An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer. Alſo an oſtler, an horſeman, a keeper of houſed beaſtes,* Colum.

Stăbŭlāriæ mulieres, Auguſt. *Women which keep victailing houſes.*

Stăbŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Stabuling or houſing of beaſtes in winter, harbouring, or lodging of deere, or wilde beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as, Var. & or, āris, ātus ſum ari, Virg. *To ſtande, or bee as cattell be in a ſtable or ſtall, to be houſed as beaſtes are, to keepe or ſtall vp himſelfe.*

Stăbŭlum, li, n.g. *An inne wherein men baite or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, comming from paſture: a ſtable, an oxe ſtall, a denne, a ſheepehouſe or folde, an oſtellarie: a place for fodder. Alſo a place of refuge or ſuccour, a reſting place,* Plaut. *an honie combe or hive,* Virg.

Stachis, yos, m.g. Plin. *An herb ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe: wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine, or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f.g. Luc. *The flowre, gumme, or oyle ſweating out of Cinamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida ſtorax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth foorth the gumme* Stacte, *or of and belonging thereto.*

Stadialis ager, Iſid. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125. *paces, that is,* 625 *feete.*

Stădiŏdrŏmus, mi, m.g. Firmic. *He that runneth a courſe of running: alſo the running place.*

Stădiŏlum, li, n.g. dim.

Stădium, ii, n.g. *A place where running is exerciſed, as well of men as of horſes, a race, a furlong: alſo a meaſure of ground, whereof be three ſortes, one of Italy, containing* 625 *feete, that is,* 125 *paces. The ſecond,* Olympicum, *of* 600. *feete, that is,* 120 *paces. The third,* Pythicum, *conteining* 1000 *feete, that is,* 200 *paces, whereof happily may ariſe the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in deſcribing Sycile. Of theſe* Stadia, *eight doe make an Italian mile, containing* 1000 *paces, every pace being* 5 *feete, we may call is* 8 *furlongs,* Plin.

Stagnans, tis, part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us, Claud. *Standing ſtill.* Aqua ſtagnans. Plin. *Pond, poole, mote, or ditch water.*

Stagnātus, a, um, adiect. vt Stagnata terra, Colum. *Marriſh ground whereon water ſtandeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. *To ſtande as water doth, and not flowe in pondes and ditches.*

Stagnum, ni, n.g. *A ſtanding water, a poole, the deepeſt part of the ſea.*

Stalagma, atis, n.g. * *A certaine oinment.*

Stalagmus, m.g. Plin, *The beſt kinde of ſhoemakers black: alſo a certaine ornament that men vſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berrie,* Non.

Stamen, inis, n.g. Plin. *Hempe or flaxe ſet in a diſtaffe to ſpin cloth in the loome or frame: a threed, yarne, ſtuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a threed ſpunne.* Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin, *Chieves or liſle things ſtanding out like threeds in the middeſt of flowers, &c.*

Stamina, um, n.g. Plin. *The vprights peeces of timber in the inſide, which of ſome are called the ſowe-ſtockes or footcockes.*

Stămineus, a, um, Plin. *That hath in it as it were threeds.*

Stannar, Paracelſ. Eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.

Stannarius, Iun. *A pewterer or dealer in tinne.*

Stanneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Tinne.*

Stans, tis, a Sto. *Quiet, ſtanding.*

Stapes, edis, Iun. *A ſtirruppe.* Ferreus ſtapes, Iun. vide Encentris.

Staphile, es, f.g. Iun, *The Vvula when is waxeth blacke and bleare like a grape at the vtmoſt end.*

Staphis, idis, Plin. *A kinde of wild vines, which hath a blacke ſtem and ſtraight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene. within which is a kernell three cornered,* Plin. Staphis agria, Sribon. *Licebane, ſtaves acre.*

Staphoïdes, * *The third bone of the foote (called alſo* Naviforme os) *which is put next to the anckle in the inſide of the foote, the ſhiplike or boatlike bone.*

Staphyle, es, f.g. Iun. *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of: alſo a diſeaſe in the roofe of the mouth.* vide Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni, n.g. Plin. *Wilde parſenip, or rather carots.*

Staphylŏdendros. Plin. *A wilde and buſhie tree bearing coddes like rounde bladders, in which are found*

found little nuts with sweete kernels: Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.

Staphylus. * He that did first mingle water with wine.

Staraphaxat Paracels. Est medicamentum sistens, à stare faciendo dictum, vt creditur.

Stătārius, a, um. Which doth not moove from one place to another, that keepeth his standing: stable, quiet, without stirring and businesse. Herba stataria, Iun. The same that Peucedanum. Statarij excubitores, Iun. A standing watch.

Stāter, ēris, m.g. Iun. A kinde of coyne woorth 2. shillings 4. pence. Stater aureus, Iun. A piece of coyne of 16. shillings foure pence.

Stătēra, æ, f.g. A go'dsmithes or Romane ballance: Troy weight.

Statice, es, f.g. Plin. A certaine herbe.

Stătĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. A kind of little cart or chariot, a stirrop.

Staticulus, li, m.g. Cato. A pase, measure, or wanton mooving in dansing. Dare staticulos, Cat. To danse

Statim, adverb. Constantlie, continuallie, without ceasing, incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, efsoones. Statim atque, vel Statim quam. As soone as.

Statio, ōnis, f.g. à Sto. A station or standing place. Navium statio. A bay, station, or rode for ships to rest in. Also a common place whither any any people doe resort to heare matters decided: a mansion: a point in the tables, Iun. Prima statio, Iun. The ace point. ¶ Statio militum, Cæs. A ward or watch in a campe or citie in time of warre.

Stătionālis, le, Plin. That standeth fast or abideth.

Stătionārius, a, um, Digest. Appointed to keepe warde in any place, that is in garrison. Miles stationarius, Vlp. That hath his appointed standing: one of the watch or ward.

Stătīva, ōrum, n.g. A certaine place fortified wherein men of warre lie at the siege of a fortresse: a fortified or standing campe abiding still in one place.

Stătiuncŭla, læ, f.g. dimin. A resting place.

Stătīvus, a, um. Pitched or set, as a fortresse or pitched campe: also standing.

Stător, ōris, m.g. verb. à sisto. A sargeant alway ready attending about an officer to be at commaundement: wherefore in that worde be inclosed pursevants, messengers, postes, sargeants, &c. Iupiter stator. Iupiter the protectour, which defendeth them which flie vnto him. Statores, Liu. A standing watch, &c.

Statua, æ, f.g. An image of mettall, ivorie, or stone: a standing image, idoll, or representation. Patilis statua, Iun. An idoll or image, of the iust proportion and bignes of a man.

Statuāria, æ, f.g. The craft of graving or ietting of images.

Stătuārius, rij, m.g. Quint. A carver or maker of images.

Stătuārius, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to images.

Statuliber, Fest. He which by will and testament vpon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default that he can not performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemeth to be free.

Statum, super. à sistor, si statum non esset, Vlp. If they appeared not.

Stătūmen, inis, n.g. A stake, fork, or prop to stay vp a thing.

Statuminatus, a, um, Plin. Vnderpropped, vide Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as. Plin. To prop vp, to vnderset, to make sure, to vnderpin Rudus statuminare, Pallad. To mingle and temper rubbish & lyme, as one portion of lime with twise so much rubbish.

Stătuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. To ordaine, determine, purpose surely, make account, appoint, assigne, or define, to iudge, esteeme, thinke, or iudge for a suretie: to set fast, vp, or stable a thing: to giue sentence or iudgement, or make an ordinance against: to dedicate, to giue or shew, to set or place, to erect or make. De se statuere, Tacit. To kill himselfe before he be condemned.

Statur, impers. Terent. I stand here.

Stătūra, æ, f.g. Proportion, stature, bignesse or height of bodie.

Stătus, a, um. Firme, ordinarie, certen, that changeth not, set and appointed, neverfailing. Stata forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.

Status, us, m.g. Forme, state, fashion, gesture of the bodie, condition or state of things, a quiet state of minde or life, an accustomed trade: among oratours the principall point, state or issue, wherein the controversie consisteth. Also the setled & firme age, that is at 25. yeeres, Digest. Morbi status, Iun. The greatest force, the extremitie and very vttermost paine and anguish of sickenesse.

Stātūtum, ti, n.g. A thing certenly determined, and appointed, a statute, a decree, an ordinance.

Stătūtus, a, um, part. à Statuor. Appointed, determined, ordained, set vp.

Steātītes, is, m.g. græc. Plin. A pretious stone like to tallow.

Steātōma, atis, n.g. græ. Dioscor. A kind of impostume, wherein matter like fatte or tallow is contained.

Stĕga, æ, f.g. gr. Plaut. A cabbin of a shippe, a coate or cottage.

Stegestris, is, * A kinde of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chestes are bound withall.

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. Firme, sounde, harde, bounde: also lanke and leane.

Stēla, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. A crosse or other like monument set vp by the high way. A little pillar which was woont to be raised vp on end vpon a sepulchre or graue.

Stella, æ, f.g. A starre: any of the Celestiall bodies that give light vnto the world. Stella fixa. vide Fixus. Herba stellæ. * Crowfoote plantaine, hearb Ivie, Buckehorne.

Stellaria, æ, f.g. The same that After Atticus. also the same that

Cotyledon.

Coronopus.

Stellāris, re, Macrob. *Starrie.* Stellaris herba * *The herbe woodrowe or woodrowell.*

Stellātūra, æ, f.g. Lampr. *Victails for the campe, or a certain quantitie of victails appointed to soldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um. *Full of starres, repleniſhed or garniſhed with ſtars: alſo full of eyes like ſtarres, repleniſhed, marked with, or having diverſe ſpeckles or ſpottes like ſtarres,* Ovid. Stellatus lapis, Iun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stellifer, a, um. *Which beareth or hath ſtarres in it, ſtarrie.*

Stelliger, ra, rum, Idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a Lizzarde, having ſpottes in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stelliōnātus, us, m.g. Vlp. *A deceite in diſſembling a thing to take profite by another vniuſtly, a counterfaiting of marchandiſe, a cozening.*

Stellis. * *A kinde of birdlime.*

Stello, as, & part. ans, Plin. *To ſhine, gliſter, or be made like ſtarres: ſometime to envie.*

Stemma, atis, n.g. græ. Firmic. *A garland of flowers: alſo degrees of kinred, the ſtocke or blood of a gentle houſe,* Iuv. *Proweſſe, an acte of worthie praiſe and fame,* Mart.

Stĕnŏthōrax, ācis. græ. Galen. *That is narrowe or ſtraight breaſted.*

Stĕphănītæ vites, græc. Col. *A kinde of vines made round like garlandes.*

Stĕphanōma, gr. * *Euery bearbe ſerving for garlands.*

Stĕphănŏpōlis, græc. Plin. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphănŏplŏcos, græc. Plin. *A garland maker.*

Stĕphănus, ni, m.g. græc. * *A garland or crowne.*

Stercŏrans, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or longing to dung or mucke.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercoratiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Colum.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compaſſed.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, or mucke, ſtinking like dung, durtie, dunghill.*

Stercŏro, as. *To dung or compas.*

Stercŏrōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of dung or mucke, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, cŏris, n.g. *Dung, mucke, compaſte, ordure.* Stercus ferri, Gorrhæ. *The droſſe or ſcumme.*

Stercŏbāta, vel Stercobates, tæ, græ. Vitruv. *A wall raiſed out of the very ſoyle or ground: the foundation or groundworke.*

Stereſis, is, f.g. gr. * *Privation.*

Stĕrĭleſco, ſcis, ſcĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe barren.*

Sterilia, æ, f.g. * *Olde writers vſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlis, le. *Barren, fruitleſſe, that can not ingender, without generation, yeelding or bringing nothing; alſo reſting or making barren,* Horat.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Barrenneſſe, ſterilitie, vnfruitfulneſſe.*

Sternax, ācis, omn. g. Virg. *That plungeth or caſteth.* Equus ſternax, Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.*

Sterno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre. *To throw, to ſtrike downe, to lay flatte along, to ſpread, to couer, to lay & make ready, to make plaine or ſmooth, to lie downe to reſt: alſo to abate or make calme,* Virg. *to pave,* Liu. *to ſlay,* Virg.

Sternon, vel Sternum, ni, n.g. Iun. *That part of the breſt where the ribbes meete, and ioyne togither.*

Sternuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Sneeſing woort.*

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. vide Sternutatorium.

Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. g. *Neeſing or ſneeſing, &c.* vide Sternutatorium.

Sternutatio, onis, f.g. Gorrh. Eſt motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto ſpiritu nititur ſibi moleſta expellere. *Sneeſing.*

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneſing powder.*

Sternuto, as, frequent. Plin. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sterquĭlĭnium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A dunghill, a mixen: Alſo a ſtinking knave,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia, * *A kinde of frankincenſe commonly called* Olibanū.

Stĕrĭchōrītēs, Pollux. *The number of eight in dice.*

Sterto, is, tŭi, ĕre. *To route or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Stethus, thi. *The Anathomiſtes call it the region of the breaſt.*

Stibadium, ij, n.g. Plin. jun. *A bed of herbes, a greene banke for gheſtes to ſit vpon in an arbour, &c.*

Stibas, ădis. f.g. * *A bed or couch of leaues or graſſe.*

Stĭbium, ij, n,g. Plin. *A white ſtone founde in ſiluer mines, good for the eyes: Antimonie: a kinde of colouring ſtuffe which women covet to make them blacke browed.*

Stĭbĭmus, a, um. * *Which hath the colour of* Stibium.

Stichas citrina, Offic. vid. Stœchas. ¶Stichas Arabica, Offic. *The ſame that* Aſtochodos.

Stichos, * *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stictē, Ovid. *Piedcoat, or patch.*

Stigma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *A marke or print with an hotte iron, ſuch as theeves haue beeing burned in the hand or bored in the eare: alſo infamie, reproch,* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, f.g. græc. *A point or marke: alſo a roge, a vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth a marke of ſhame and reproch.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, græ. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed for a naughtie perſon.*

Stigmōſus, a, um, gr. Plin. *That hath many or is full of ſuch markes, ſo marked, infamous.*

Stĭgo, as. * *To pricke forth, to ſtirre forward.*

Stilla,

Stilla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Stiria. *A droppe,*

Stillātio, ōnis, f.g. & Stillatus, us, m.g. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillātus, a, um, part. Ovi. *That is dropped, or comming out by dropmeale.*

Stillātītius, a, um, Plin. *That droppeth.*

Stillicīdium, dii, n.g. *The dropping of the eaues of an house: a little sinke or gutter.* Stillicidium vrinæ, Gorrhæ. *The strangurie.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans. *To drop, to shed: also to tell one a thing secretly,* Iuv.

Stilpones, * *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, m.g. *An instrumen to write in tables, a style, a manner or forme of speaking: an elegant forme of speaking or writing, the fashion and maner of ones penning. Also any thing made sharp toward the top like a pillar, whether it be of iron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *A sharp and taunting style, or maner of wrising,* Plin. *A roote straight and long like a pillar.* Colum.

Stimmi, indeclin. Iun. vid. Stibium.

Stĭmŭlātio, onis, f.g. Pli. *A pricking or fervent mooving of a thing.*

Stimulātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A pricker or stirrer forward.*

Stimulātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plau. *Shee that mooveth and incenseth.*

Stĭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Stĭmŭleus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stĭmŭlo, as. *To pricke, to mooue, to incense, to stirre forward, to grieue, to provoke, to renew, to enrage.*

Stĭmŭlus, li, m. g. *A goade, a pricke, a spurre: any thing that stirreth, incenseth, mooveth, provoketh, or prickes forward: a rage or furie, a sorow or griefe.*

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucret. *To put out light.*

Stipa vide Stupa. Item Crux seu patibulum humi vt tropheum, destitutum, cui argillum imponunt plastæ, vt simulacra quæ velint deforment, Scal.

Stipans, tis, part. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um. * *Pertaining to stopping.*

Stipātio, onis, f g. verb. *A holstring or holding vp on everie side, a garding about, or environing.*

Stipātor, oris, m. g. Serv. *One that stoppesh chinkes. Also the Kings gard that are alwaies about him: also they that lay in such fardels as are to be caried in a ship.*

Stipātus, a, um, part. *Environed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a garde: filled, replenished, thicke, garnished, furnished.*

Stipendialis, le, adiect. Sidon. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiarium, ij, n.g. *A certaine and ordinarie kinde of tribute or toll.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. *Hee that payeth tribute: also hee that taketh wages, an hireling.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m.g. *Hee that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.*

Stipendior, aris, Plin. *To be hired in warres, to take wages.*

Stipendiōsus, a, um, Virg. *That hath often bene retained in warres, and served for wages.*

Stipendium, dij, n.g. *Wages or pay for souldiers, which was a Deneere every day: a subsidie to a prince, a stipend, a paiment.* Spendio obligare militem. Iun. *To presse souldiers, to binde them by earnest to be presents by a day, to give them their presse money.*

Stipes, tis, m.g. *A logge set fast in the ground: a stocke of a treee: a stake: a clubbe: a stalke of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon. Also a foole, a dulhead, a blockhead,* Terent.

Stipo, as. *To stoppe chinkes or clefts, to fill vp, to environ, to compasse, to defend, to guard: also to follow,* Scal.

Stips, vel stipis, is, f.g. *Hirelings wages or reward, gaine, money giuen to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid vp in the common treasure.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin: *That stoppeth or bindeth, stiptike, restrictiue,* Stiptica medicamenta. Paracels. *Drying medicines.*

Stipŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *Holme, straw to thatch, the huske that closeth in in the straw. also stubble or straw left in the field after corn is reaped,* Ter.

Stipŭlātio, onis. f. g. *A solemne covenant made with wordes ordinarie in the law, wherein he that is demanded of an oth, answereth that hee will doe or giue a thing required, a stipulation, a bargaine, promise, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre stipulationem, Vlp. *To acquite or discharge one of his promise or covenant.*

Stipŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that bindeth another by requiring and asking, he of whome a thing is required.*

Stipŭlatiuncŭla, æ, f g. dim. vid. Stipulatio.

Stipŭlātus, us, m.g. Plin. *The same that* Stipulatio.

Stipŭlor, aris, depon. *To require and demand a thing to be giuen him, or done for him with ordinary words of the law, to require afore by covenant, to make a couenant, to promise effectually that he is required to doe.* Stipulor abs te, Vlp. *I require of thee:* & passiuè, *I am required of thee.* Stipulari stipulationem, pro Interponere, Vlp.

Stiria, æ, f.g. Virg. *A droppe of oyle or yce hanging as the eaues of houses, an yceficke.*

Stirĭcidium, dii, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of an house with yceficles.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre, Plin, *To growe to a stem, to spring vp,*

Stirpices, * *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpĭtus, adv. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull vp by the root.*

Stirps, is, m. vel f.g. *The roote, stem, or stalke of a tree, plant, or herb: a young branch or set, a stock or kindred, a rase, issue, noblenes of birth. also the beginning & foundatiō, &c.*

Stiva,æ,f.g. *The plough taile or handle.*

Stlāta,æ, f.g. Feſt. *A broad ſhip or boate like an hulke.*

Stlātārius,ii, m.g. * *He that carieth in ſuch a veſſell, or that maketh ſuch a one.*

Stlātārius, a, um, Iuv. *Of, belonging to, or caried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus,bi, m.g. Lucil. *Slowe and heavie.*

Stlis, vel Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Feſt.

Stlōpus,pi,m.g. Iun. *The ſound that men make when they blow vp their cheekes, &c.* vide Sclopus.

Sto,ſtas,ſtĕti,ſtātum,ſtāre. *To ſtand: to ſtay: to indure or abide, to continue: to take parte with one, to maintaine ones quarrell: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to reſt or agree vpon: to conſiſt: to ſticke to or keepe, to obey and ſtand to: alſo to pleaſe or be well liked,* Terent. *To ſtanch,* Plin. jun. *to ſtand out,* Lucil. *To caſt or ſtand in,* Liv. *To be foule or full of weedes.* Nonn. Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I haue power.* Æquitas cum adverſario ſtat. *Right is on the adverſaries parte.* ¶ Fide ſtat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plaut. & In fide ſtat. *Hee keepeth or ſtandeth to his promiſe.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra verum. *To maintaine a falſe lie againſt trueth.* ¶ Pro aliquo ſtare, Quintil. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. & A ſenatu ſtare. *To holde on ones ſide, or to take parte with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum eſt ſtare: & Stare re iudicata. *To obey and ſtande to the ſentence given.* ¶ Stat illi res centum talentis, Liv. *It coſt him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò ſtet nobis, vnà vivere, &c. *Now let vs reſt and agree in this.* ¶ Statur, Imperſ. Terent. vt, Quid agitur? P. ſtatur, *I ſtand here.*

Stœbe,es, f g. Plin. *An hearb having ſtalke and leaves prickled, & groweth in waterie grounds.*

Stœchas,ados, Plin. *A floure called* Sticados, *or coiten weede.*

Stŏla,læ, fœ. g. *Any garment wherewith the bodie is covered, a ſtole, a robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne, a long veſtment downe to the heeles or ankles.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a robe: honeſt, that becommeth an honeſt man.*

Stŏlidè, adverb. Liv. *Fooliſhly, lewdly.*

Stoliditas, vide Stultitia.

Stŏlidus, a, um. *Fooliſh, fonde, lewde of condition, odious, vnadviſed, dull, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m.g. Varro. *An vnprofitable braunch, young ſhoote or ſcience ſpringing out of the rootes or ſide of the ſtocke, and prooving not: a water ſhoote. Alſo a foole,* Auſon.

Stŏmăcăce, Plin. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, part. *Angrie, fuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomacke, that can not keepe the meate that it hath taken.* Paſſio ſtomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stŏmăchor, āris, depon. *To haue indignation, to be vexed, angry, diſpleaſed, or mooved, to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Terent. *I was angry with my ſelfe for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum. *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adverb. * *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um, & ſtomachoſior, us. *Diſdainous, ſoone mooved to indignation, quickely angrie, that breedeth anger and diſpite.*

Stŏmăchus, chi. m.g. græc. *The pipe whereby meate goeth downe into the ventricle, beginning at the roose of the tongue, in the lower part of the iawes behinde* Larinx, *to which it is knit: the meate pipe. It is ſometime vſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the ſtomacke. Alſo indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure: abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facilitie, gentleneſſe, honeſtie: the mind, fantaſie, will, luſt, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.*

Stŏmătĭcum, ci, n.g. græc. Plin. *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open,* Celſ.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, gr. Plin. *Steele.*

Storax, acis, m.g, græc. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* Styrax.

Stŏrea, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. *Any thing ſpred on the ground, a mat.*

Strābo, ōnis, m.g. *He that looketh a ſquint, or is goggle eyed.*

Strābus, bi, m.g. Iun. idem.

Strāges, is, f.g. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine. Alſo a beating, felling, or cutting down to the ground,* properly of trees. Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ, f. g. *Every ouermoſt garment, everie kinde of furniture ſpred on ground, bed, table, or walles, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.*

Stragulum, li, n.g. Varr. Idem, &c. vide Lodix.

Strāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Virg. *Litter, ſtraw: the ſtrawe, ſtubble, or ſtumpes remaining in the grounde after the corne is reapt.*

Strāmentum, ti. n.g Var. idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um, * *That is made of ſtraw.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to ſtrawe: thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Stramonia, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Paracoculi.

Strangŭlans, tis, part. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. & Strangulatus, us, m.g. Plin. *Choking, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the mother: the choking or ſtopping*

ſtopping of the matrice, whereby a woman falleth into a ſound.

Strangŭlātus,a,um, part. *Choked,ſtrangled,choked or ſtifled.*

Strangŭlo, as. *To ſtrangle, to choke,to throttle.* Strangulare ſegetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint. *To choke &c.*

Strangŭria,æ,f.g. *The ſtrangury, which is when one maketh water by droppe meale, verie hardly and with great paine.*

Strapia,Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Strătăgēma,ătis,n g.gr. *A pollicie or wittie ſhift in war,a ſtratagem.*

Strateæ, & Strativolæ, dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant,Gell.

Strătēgia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A captainſhip,a governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus,i, m.g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie,the chieftaine or lieutenant.*

Strătiōtes, tis,m.g. * *A man of warre.*

Strătiotes, Plin. *Waterie milleſoile, living without a roote, and ſwimming onely above the water, it hath leaues like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger,*Plin.

Stratioticon, Apull. *The ſame that* Achyllea.

Strătiōtĭcus,a,um,Plaut. *Warlike,pertaining to warre.*

Strātor,ōris,m.g. Digeſt. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſebacke: the yeoman of the ſtirrup.*

Strātum,ti,n.gen. *A couche or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtrawed: all that is laid on a bed,as coverlets &c. alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, or ſaddle,*Plin. *a paving,*Virg.

Strātūmĭno,as.* *To paue.*

Strātūra,æ,f.g.Suet. *Paving of cawſies or wayes.*

Strātus,a, um, part. à Sternor. *Spred abroad ,ſtrawed, covered, paved, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme,laid along,overthrowen.*

Streblita,æ,f.g.Iun. *A tart.*

Strebula, lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſt. Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur,Arnob.

Strena,æ,f.g Suet. *A new yeeres gift : a preſent or gift given to an advocate.*

Strēnuè,adverb. *Valiantly,ſtoutly,manfullie,boldly, with a courage, manly,quicke.*

Strenuor, Plaut. & iſſimus, Pli. vide Strenuus.

Strēnuitas,ātis,f.g. Quid. *Activitie valiantneſſe,nimbleneſſe,manhood,boldneſſe,ſtoutneſſe.*

Strēnuus,a,um. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, doutie, hardie, bolde, active, prompt,readie,quicke,nimble.*

Strĕpĕrus, a, um. * *Hoarce,or iarring.*

Strĕpĭto, as, Virg. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noiſe, to ruſtle.*

Strĕpĭtus,us, (& ti,Enn.) m g. *A noiſe made properly with hitting thinges one againſt another : a craking,creaking,ruſtling,rumbling,ſhaking,trampling : alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the traine or companie that followeth a great man,* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuvenal. *Ierkes or yerkes.*

Strĕpo, is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To make a noiſe properly in going or clapping of handes : to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. *Their eares ring with the pitifull cryes of.* ¶ Strepere inter ſe. *To mutter or murmure among them ſelues,* ¶ Hæc cùm ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *A chamfering, chanelling, or making hollowe, &c.* vide Ruga. ¶ Striæ, ārum, Vitruv. *Thoſe partes in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the boltell or thing that riſeth vp betweene the two chanells : the ridges : ſome take it to ſignifie the ſaide furrowes or gutters ſo graven,* vide Striatura.

Striatūra, æ, f. gen. Vitruv. *Chamfering, chanelling, a rebbate or ſmall furrowe made in ſtone or timber.*

Striātus,a,um, Plin. *Chamfered, chanelled, wrought inwarde with a winding.*

Stribligo, & Stribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Soliciſme or inconguitie.*

Striblita,æ, f.g. rectiùs ſcriblita. *Bread made like to ropes wounden*

Strichnos. * *The hearbe Nightſhade,or Petimorrell.*

Strictè,& Strictim,adv. *Briefly, ſtraightly, ſhortly, light'y, and as it were paſſing well.*

Strictinella,æ,f.g. * *A ſoule ill favoured harlot.*

Strictivus,a,um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Strĭcto,as,& Strictito,as,dim.à Stringo,Turneb.

Strictor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *A gatherer of fruite,a cropper.*

Strictūra,æ,f.g. *A ſparke that flieth from a piece of iron redde hote when it is beaten, and wrought vpon with the ſmithes hammer : alſo iron oare,*Plin.

Strictus,a,um. *Gathered, ſtreict, drawen out : ſevere,quicke,& ſharp.*

Strīdens,tis,part.Virg.

Strīdeo,es,di, ēre. & Strīdo,is, di,ĕre,Vir. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to cardes drawen : to make a whizing or hiſſing,to gnaſh.*

Strīdor,ōris,m.g. *A noiſe,a craſhing, a gnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a doore, the noiſe that it maketh in turning vpon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as if it were of wind.*

Strīdŭlus,a,um,Ovid. *That maketh a crackling : a craſhing or noiſe.*

Striga,æ,f.g Hygen. *A rewe of thinges laid in length : a ridge of a land. Alſo the ſame that* Creta, Gloſ. Item locus vbi equi interquieſcant in exercitu.

Strīgātus,a, um, Front. *More long then broad by halfe.*

Striges, vide Strix.

Strīgĭlĕcŭla,æ, f.g. Apull. *A*

little horse combe.

Strigil,n g.vel Strigilis, is, f. g. *An horse combe, a currie combe : a certaine vessell:also a like instrument made of golde, silver, iron or stone, that men vsed in bathing,or to rubbe filth and sweate from their bodies,* Pers. *also cloathes wherewith wrestlers bound or wiped their bodyes whē they had wrestled,* Plin.*also a rubbing combe made of sweete wood, vsed of the Indians for an exercise: also kerchiefes to rubbe sweating bodies : a piece of fine golde found in mines not mixt with any other mettall : also little fishes commonly taken in winter. Also the same that* Aurifusorium specillum, Cels. *Also a hollowe or chanell in embowed worke.*

Strigium,gij,n.g.Plaut. *A kind of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. gen. Cels. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie : it may be vsed for a trussing point : also a paring of cucumbers or like fruite.* Strigmenta propriè dicebantur antiq. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus post sudorem vnà cum sudore, reliquisq; humani corporis sordibus distringebantur.

Strīgo,as.i. Interquiescō, Fest. *To rest or breathe as horses or oxen do when they labour. Also to pant as they vse to doe being overlaboured.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel Strigor, ōris, m.g.Fest. *A well compact and strong man: one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a,um. *A thinne leane scrag, a starveling, that is nothing but skin and bone : also barren, foolish.* Strigosus propriè morabundus & tergiversator. Iumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur strigare præ macie,Scal.

Stringo,is,xi,ctū,ĕre. *To straine, wring, binde or trusse : to cut off, to shred : to make thinne in cutting : to gather,to shave : to strike: to wound: to pearce or moove : to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in fewe wordes.* Stringere ensem,Liv. *To draw his sworde.*

Stringor, ōris, m. g. Lucret. *A slight touching.*

Strio, as, Virru. *To make rabbats, chanels,or chamfring in stone or timber.* Striare dicuntur boves Plin. *To make a newe furrowe, or when as in turning or winding they breathe,*

Stritavus,pro Tritavus,Fest.

Strix,igis,f.g. Plin. *A scritche owle : an vnluckie kinde of birde (as they of olde time said) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the favour of children, an hagge or fairy: also a chanell, furrowe,hollowe gutter or strake in rabbating of pillars,* Vitr. Striges,*grosse berbes or worts,* Plaut

Strobilina resina. * *A kinde of rozzen which droppeth out of the pitch tree,or redde firre tree.*

Strōbilus,li,Offi. *The artichoke: also a wild pine tree:a pineapple,* Plin.

Strōbus,bi,m.gen. Plin. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma,atis,n.g.Fest. *Any thing spred on the ground,or vnder a thing*

Strombites.* *A stone in shape altogether like* Stombus.

Strombus,bi,m.g.* *A shell fish of the sea,that hath a leader, whome they followe as their King.*

Strŏpha,æ,f.g.Mar. *A wilie deceipt subtillitie in arguing &c. Also the same that* Scalmus.

Strŏphas.* *A sudden turning, a whirling.*græc.

Strŏphiārius,rij,m.g.Plaut *He that maketh garlandes or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strŏphiŏlum,li, n.g. Plin. *A little neckerchiefe, or little gorget : a muckercher or handkercher.*

Strŏphium,ij,n.g. *A garlande of flowers that Priestes were wont to weare : a neckerchiefe, a womans partlet,gorget,dublet,breast trusse,or stomacher.*

Strŏphos, Cels. *Fretting in the bowels &c.* vide Tomen.

Stropnus,phi,m.g.Iun. *The binding whereby a sworde or buckler hangeth,sworde hangers.*

Stroppus,pi, m.g. Scal. *It is the same in* Flamen,*that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica,vide Struppi.

Structilis,le,Col. *Made of many pieces or diverse things.* Structiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not squared, vnwrought.*

Structio,ōnis,f.g. Tertull. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo, as, frequent. à Struo, Scal. pro Ægrè incedere.

Structor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c.* vide Cæmentarius. *A gentleman vsher. Also a carver that cutteth vp such meate as is served vnto the table,* Iun. *a master cooke,* Mart. Structor annonæ. *A purveyour or provider of victualls : a cater.*

Structūra, æ, f.g. *A building or frame,setting of things in good order, composition, placing or compacting together.*

Structus,a,um,part. & Structior,comp. Tertull. *Set in order or aray,builded: made,wrought:cōpacted*

Strues,is,f.g. *A pile of wood, a woodstacke: also a certain cake which the Paynims in olde times offered to their gods,* Ovid.

Struferctari.* *To carrie cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Struferctārij,ōrum,m.g.Sipon. *They that brought* Fartum & Struces *to be offered.*

Strufertarij,Fest. *They that did certaine sacrifice at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix,icis,f.g.Plaut. *An heape of many things together.*

Strūma,æ,f.g. *A wen or a swelling in the necke & armeholes,wherein be as it were hard kernels closed in the skinne : some take it to be the Kings evill. Also a bunche in the backe.*

Strumea,(à medendo strumæ,) æ,f.g.Iun. *The hearbe Crowfoot : also an hearbe wherewith beggers vse to make their flesh raw.*

Strūmāticus, a, um, Iuv. *That hath the impostume* Struma *in the throte,or the Kings evill.*

Strūmōsus,a,um,Pli.Idem. *Also that hath a great throat,* Iun.

Strumum,

Strumum.* *A medicine or playſter for the kings evill. Alſo an hearb that cureth that diſeaſe.*

Struntus, idem quod Merda, Gloſſ.

Struo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To ſet in order, faſhion, or aray: to build: to make a frame;to lay, work, or make: to goe about:to prepare: to imagine or forge:to lay one vpon another, to heap vp.* Pedem ſtruit, Gloſſ. *He flyeth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui ſtruere. *To worke or goe about ones deſtruction.* ¶ Aciem ſtruere. *To ſet ſouldiers in battell aray.* ¶ Odium ſtruere in aliquem. *To worke one diſpleaſure, or to cauſe him to be hated.*

Struppi, Feſt. *Little wreathes made of leaues, put on the heades of images in the temples,* vid. Stroppus.

Strupes,pi,m.g. Iſid. vide Scalmus.

Strŭthia, vel Struthia mala, Colum. *A quince peare, or peare-quince.*

Struthio, ōnis, & Struthiocamelus,li,m.g. Plin. *An Oſtrich or Eſtrich.*

Strŭthium,thij.n.g. Plin. *Fullers hearb.*

Struthopedes. * *They that haue little round feete.*

Strŭthus.* *A ſparrowe: alſo the privie members of a man.*

Strutius, Iſid. *An herb wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus, vel Strychnis, Iun. *An hearb which maketh men madde that eate of it, &c.* vide Solanum. *It is alſo called* Herba ſaluraris, *becauſe it aſſwageth the paine of the head, & the burning of the ſtomach,* Iſid.

Stŭdeo,es,ŭi, ēre. *To ſtudie, to applie the mind: to care for a thing: to giue diligence or be diligent in, to giue his mind or affection to, to indeauour, labour, affect, or covet to get, to haue a great deſire or minde: to fanſie, to fauour or beare good will and affection to: to take part with.* Studet audire, quænam ſit &c. *Hee deſireth to heare what &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis ſtudere. *To giue himſelfe vnto, or to covet & deſire to haue.* ¶ Omnes vnum ſtudetis. *Yea all deſire one thing.* ¶ Si quis in ea re ſtudebat, Gell. *Applied his minde to, or laboured in that thing.*

Stŭdĕtur, Impers. Plin. *They indevour.*

Stŭdiō,ē, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, deſirouſly, earneſtly, readily, with diligence and affection, or ſignification of good will, adviſedly, with taking pleaſure and delight.*

Stŭdiōſius, aduerb. comparat. Ovid.

Stŭdiōſus, ſior, & ſiſſimus, a, um *Diligent, ſtudious, earneſt, painfull: conſtant, addict, or firmely diſpoſed: that fauoureth or loveth well or much: that hath a great deſire, or giveth and ſetteth his minde to a thing: deſirous of learning, learned,* Quint. Nobilitatis ſtudioſus. *That fauoureth the ſtate of the nobilitie.*

Stŭdium,dij,n.g. *An erneſt bending of the mind to a thing great affection that one hath to doe good or evill: ſtudie: alſo exerciſe, feate, trade, endeuour, will, or appetite, fantaſie, deſire, care, diligence, labour, fauour, loue, good will or minde: opinion, affection, delight, or pleaſure.*

Stultē, aduerb. *Fooliſhly, vnwiſely, doltiſhly, vnadviſedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia,æ, f.g. *Fooliſh ſpeech, talke, or babbling.*

Stultĭlŏquium,quij, n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Stultĭlŏquus,a,um. * *One that ſpeaketh or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultitia,æ,f.g. *Folly, fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, dosing a fault of the memorie, and a certaine dulneſſe of the minde.*

Stultus,tior,tiſſimus,a,um. *Fooliſh, vnwiſe, doltiſh, ſottiſh, vnadviſed, that hath a thing without diſcretion, beſtowed in follie.*

Stŭpa,æ,f.g. Liu. *Tow: hards, the courſe part of flaxe, vnpicke wooll.*

Stŭpārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſe towe*

hardes withall, or to beare towe into ſhips or boats.

Stŭpĕfactus,a,um,part. *Aſtonied.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is. ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liu. *To make aſtonied, to cauſe to meruaile or be abaſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio,is,ĕri. *To be aſtonied or abaſhed.*

Stupens,tis,part. *Aſtonied, &c.* Vinum ſtupens, Plin. *That hath loſt it ſtrength.*

Stŭpeo,es,ŭi,ēre, & Stupeſco, ſcis,ſcĕre. *To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or diſmaid: to become abaſhed: to be driuen into a dump: to ſtande ſtill vnmooueable: to be paſt all ſenſe: to marvell or wonder at: to be or haue in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem. *To haue one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Valer. Flac. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliqua ſtupere, Hora. *To wonder at a thing.* ¶ Mater ad auditas ſtupuit voces, Ouid. *Was diſmaied when ſhee heard thoſe words.*

Stŭpeus,a,um, Virg. *Of hards or towe.* Stupea vincula, Virg. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ouid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma, Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭditas,ātis, f.g. *Benumming, &c.* vide Stupor.

Stŭpĭdus,a,um. *Diſmaied, abaſhed, aſtonied, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his ſenſes: fooliſh, that perceiueth nothing.*

Stŭpor,oris,m.g. *Sodaine privation or lacke of ſenſe or feeling, benŭmming, aſtoniednes ſe dulneſſe, or a trouble of the minde vpon a ſodain feare, not perceiuing what is done: vnſenſibleneſſe.* Stupor dentium, Celſ. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any ſowre thing ſet on edge.*

Stŭprātor,ōris,m.g. Sen. *An adulterer, a raviſher.*

Stŭprè, aduerb. Feſt. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stŭprātus,a,um, particip. *Raviſhed.*

Stŭpro,as. *To commit aduoultry,*

or rape: to defloure a virgin. Struprare per vim. To ravish.

Stūprōsus,a,um,Val. Max Corrupt, naught, giuen to aduoutrie or whoredome,whorish.

Stūprum,pri, n. g. Aduoutrie, whoredome,defloуring a virgin,rauishment:also shame, reproch, ignomie, &c.Næv. Stupri arbiter,Iun.vide Leno.

Sturio,onis,Iun. A ſturgeon.

Sturnus,ni,m.g. Mart. A birde called a ſterling or ſtare.

Stygius lectus,Mart. vide Sandapila.

Stygius,a,um,Virg.Belonging to hell,helliſh,infernall,diueliſh.

Stylŏbăta, vel Stylobates, p. b. Vitruv. The foreſt all of a pillar, or that which beareth a pillar,& whereon it ſtandeth on ende.

Styloides. * Certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones, like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkin.

Stylus,gr. or rather Stelus, li,m. g.* A little pillar.

Stylus, gr. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Stymma,atis,n.g. gr. Plin. The groſſe or thicke matter of any oyntment,the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance or dregges remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.

Stypteria,æ,f.g.Vlp. Alume.

Stypticus,a,um,Plin.vide Stipticus.

Styrax acis,f.g.gr.Virg. A ſweet gumme called Storax, whereof be two kinds: the one called Storax calamita, becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Styrax, becauſe it is mixed with moiſt roſen and oyle.

S V

Suāda,æ,f.g.The goddeſſe of eloquence or delectable ſpeech.

Suādēla,æ,f.g.Plaut. Perſuaſion, faire ſpeech.

Suādens,tis,part.Stat.

Suādeo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre. To counſell, to entreate with faire wordes,to indeauour with reaſon to induce one to our opinion,to exhort, to moove,to perſwade:to ſignifie, &c. Suadere alicui contra alterum. To counſell one againſt another. ¶ Pacem ſuadere,& De pace ſuadere.To ſhewe reaſons why peace ſhould be admitted,or to exhort to peace. ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos, Virg. Doe ſignifie or put in minde, that it is time to goe to reſt.

Suadētur, Imperſ.Plaut.

Sualternĭcum,ci,n g.Plin. A kinde of aumber.

Suāmet, ablat. cum ſyllabica adject.met. Plin. Of his ſelfe, of his owne propet, or his owne accorde or motion.

Suapte,& Suopte,ablat.à ſuus, cum adiect.pte.

Suarius,rij,m.g. Plin. A ſwineheard or hogheard.

Suārius,a,um, Plin. Of or belonging to ſwine.

Suāsĭbĭlis,le. * That may be perſwaded.

Suāsĭbĭlĭtèr,aduerb.* In maner to perſwade.

Suāſio,ōnis,f.g.Exhortation,motion, perſwaſion,counſelling.

Suāſor, ōris, m. g. An exhorter, a counſellour, a perſwader, or inducer.

Suāsōrius,a,um, Quint. Of or belonging to exhorting and counſelling.

Suaſus color, Varr. A ſad gray. Quaſi ſine vaſis. Made of the black wool vndied,vide Ravus.

Suāſus,us, m. g. Vlp. vide Suaſio.

Suātim, adverb. Nonn. Like a ſwine.

Suāvè,adv. Virgil. vide Suavitèr.

Suāviātio,ōnis,f.g.Gell. An amorous kiſſing, a ſweete kiſſing or baſſing.

Suāviātor,ōris,m.g. * A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetely.

Suāvĭdĭcus,a,um,Lucret. That ſpeaketh pleaſantly,that vſeth a ſweet maner of ſpeech.

Suāvĭlŏquens,tis, adiect. That ſpeaketh ſweetely, that hath a ſweete ſound. ſweete, pleaſant.

Suāvilŏquentia,æ,f.g.Sweete or pleaſant language.

Suāvĭlŏquus,a, um, Lucr. vide Suaviloquens.

Suāvĭŏlum,li,n.g. dim. à ſuavium,Catul. A little kiſſe.

Suavio,is, Non.& Suavior,āris, ātus ſum,āri. To kiſſe ſweetely,or for ioy.

Suavior,us,compar.Hor.

Suāvis,vĕ.Sweet in taſte or ſmelling,that hath a pleaſant ſmacke and reliſhin a man or other thing,courteous, pleaſant.

Suāvĭtas,ātis, f. g. Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe.

Suāvĭtèr,aduerb. Sweetely,pleaſantly.

Suāvĭtūdo,inis, f.g. Plaut. vide Suavitas.

Suāvium,vij,n.g.A wanton kiſſe: alſo a ſweeting or ſweete heart, Ter.

Sub,præp. Vnder, by, or about, a little before,at the point of, in, at, toward,even at,after, next after. Sub noctem, vel Sub veſperum, Cæſ. In the twilight. ¶ Sub adventum, Liu. At the point of his comming. ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quint. In Alexanders raigne. Sub conditione.Vnder this condition. ¶ Sub exitu vitæ, Suet.A litle before he died.

Subabſurdè,adv. Somewhat abſurdly,fooliſhly.

Subabſurdus, a, um. Somewhat abſurd and contrarie to reaſon.

Subaccūſo, as. To blame ſomewhat.

Subăcĭdŭlus,a,um,dim. Cat. A little ſower.

Subăcĭdus,a,um,Plin.Somwhat ſower.

Subactarius coriarius,Iun. A currier or corier.

Sŭbactio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à ſubigo.Exerciſing,working,kneading.

Subactor, oris, Lamprid. vide Pædico.

Sŭbactus,a, tum, part. Conquered, ſubdued, brought vnder, conſtrained, forced: kneaded, wrought with

with handes: exercised, practised.

Subactus, us, m.g. Plin. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subærātus, a, um, Perſ. *That is braſſe within, and golde or other mettall aboue.*

Sŭbæro, as. * *To mingle with braſſe vnderneath.*

Sŭbăgĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſolicite and moove: to grope or be buſie with one: to haue to doe with a woman.*

Sŭbăgreſtis, ſte. *Vncourteous, ſomewhat rude, lacking ciuiltie.*

Sŭbālāris, re, Lampr. *That is vnder the wings.*

Sŭbalbĭco, as, Varro. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat white.*

Sŭbalpĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Vnder the Alpes.*

Sŭbalternātim, adverb. * *Succeſſively, by turne.*

Sŭbalternātio, ōnis, f.g. * *Succeſſion, by turne.*

Sŭbalterno, as. * *To ſucceede by turne.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăquāněus, & Subaqueus, a, um. * *That lyeth vnder the water.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat brownc of colour: a little red like an Egle.*

Sŭbargūtŭlus, a, um, Gel. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtill.*

Sŭbargūtus, a, um, Idem.

Sŭbărātio, ōnis, f.g. * *An earing vnder, a tilling vp of the ground.*

Sŭbăro, as, Plin. *To eare vnder.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that eareth vnder.*

Sŭbăreo, & Subareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To be, or waxe ſomewhat drie.*

Sŭbarmālia, ōrum, n.g. Spart. *Worne vnder the armour.*

Sŭbarrōgans, tis, adiect. *Somewhat arrogant or proud: hie minded.*

Sŭbarrōgantĕr, adverb. *Somewhat proudlie.*

Sŭbaſper, ra, rum. * *Somewhat rough.*

Sŭbātus, us, m.g. &, Subatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *The appetite or ſtirring to generation in ſwine: the grunting of the ſowe for the bore.*

Sŭbaŭdio, is, ivi, īre. * *To perceiue or underſtand ſomewhat, or a liſtle.*

Sŭbauſculto, as. *To harken a little, to liſten.*

Subbăſilĭcānus, a, um, Priſc. *That willingly and often walketh vnder the place where iudgements are practiſed.*

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To drink a liſtle, to ſippe.*

Subblandior, īris, īri, Plaut. *To flatter a liſtle.*

Subbuteo, ōnis. * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Subcærŭlus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat blewe.*

Subcălĭdus, a, um. * *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.*

Subcentŭrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A petie Captaine: a Lieutenant ouer a hundred.*

Subcernĭcŭla, læ, f.g. * *A fine boulter.*

Subcernĭcŭlum, li, n.g. * *A ranging ſieve.*

Subcinĕrĭtius, a, um, Iſid. *Baked vnder the aſhes.*

Subcinereus, a, um. * *Somewhat aſhie, or aſhe coloured.*

Subcingŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A bracing girdle: a girdle to hang a woodknife by.*

Subciſivus, vide Succiſivus, a, um.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to underſup.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing vnder ones necke.*

Subcontŭmēliōsè, adv. *Somewhat ſpiteſully or reprochfully.*

Subcontŭmēliōſus, a, um. * *Somewhat reprochfull or ſpiteſull in wordes.*

Subcreſco, &c. vide Succreſco, &c.

Subcriſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. *Halfe rawe, not throughly boiled, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat bloodie.*

Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Nonn.

Subcūrātor, ōris, m.g. Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing vnder another.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis, m.g. Plaut. *An vnder keeper.*

Subcūtāneus, a, um. * *Betweene the ſkinne and the fleſh.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. *Somewhat weakened.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to vs by the King or prince.*

Subdiale, is, n.g. Iun. *A place or open gallerie to walke in without any covering.*

Subdialis, le, Plin. *A broade in the aire, without the houſe, open.*

Subdiga, æ, m. g. ſecundarius actor, vel hiſtrio, Iſid.

Subdio. *A broade in the aire, without covert.*

Subdifficĭlis, le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdiſtinctio, ōnis, f.g. Diom. Eſt ſilentij nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus ſenſu manente ita ſuſpenditur, vt ſtatim quod ſequitur, ſuccedere debeat.

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. *That is not properly ones whoſe it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place of another: a changeling.*

Subdĭtivus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subditus, a, um, part. *Subiect, put, ſet, or lying vnder: counterfaited, ſet in the place of another.*

Subdiù, adverb. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or hide vnder: to ſubdue: to adde: to put in the place of another: to ſubſtitute: to put in dauger or hazzard: to ſet before: to put or thruſt in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuſe*

cuſe one falſely. Subdere ſub ſolum, Plaut. *To put vnder or to hide vnder the ground.* ¶ Oculorum viſu ſubdere aliquid, Lucret. *To ſet a thing before mens eyes,* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remoove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum ſubdere, Plin. *To chaunge a childe privily at the nource.* ¶ Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſet ſpurres to the horſe.*

Subdŏceo, es. ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach ſomewhat, to teach meanely.*

Subdŏlē, adverb. *Craftily, tauſtly, wilily, deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. *That deceiveth craftily, full of deceites or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdŭbitantĕr, & Subdubiè, adverb.* *Somewhat doubtfullie.*

Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as. *To doubt ſomewhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdŭbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take, plucke, or drawe away: to remoove: to ſteale, take or convey away privily: to plucke, hold, or draw backe: to deceiue: to leade, drawe, convey, or lift vp &c. to withholde: to dig out: to deliver from: to goe or conveigh out: to goe from: to waxe lower: to drawe or bring to: to recken or number: to count, to caſt an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feed, to withdrawe ſome part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere ſe De vel Ex aliqua ſocietate vel loco. *To goe or conveigh him ſelfe out of &c.* ¶ Morti ſubducere aliquem, Vir. *To deliver from daunger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicujus rei. *To pull away the foundations of a thing.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is lifted or haunſed vp.*

Subductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A reckening, an account, deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing vp, a rebatement.*

Subductus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conveyed out: alſo ſet for,* Plin. Vultus ſubductus, Propert. *A ſowre or frowning countenance.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Somewhat ſweete, ſweetiſh.*

Subdūro, as.* *To make ſomwhat hard.*

Subedo, is, vel ſubes, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, Ovid. *To eat away vnderneath, to weare away, as water doeth the foote of a ſtonewall.*

Subeo, is, īvi, ĭj, ĭtum, īre. *To enter: to goe vnder, or in: to enterprise: to ſuffer, abide or ſuſtaine: to take: to hazerd, or adventure, or put himſelfe into: to come vpon: to ſucceede, to follow to come in place of an other: to reſiſt: to clime or mount vp, to aſcend or go vp: to take charge of any thing: to riſe, growe, or ſpring vp: to come to remembrance, to remember: to accorde or condeſcende vnto, to ſubmit him ſelfe vnto: to render vp: to get or become: to haue: to runne into: to beginne to: alſo to aſſaile one,* Valer. Flac. *to put vnder,* Virg. *to anſwer,* Claud. Subire portum, Plin. *To enter into the hauen.* ¶ Subire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem &c, *To ſuſtaine or vndergoe &c.* ¶ Subit animum: ſubit animos memoria; ſubit memoria, Liv. &, ſubit mentem, Pli. *I remember: it came to my mind.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui, Virg. *To come to aid one.*

Subĕor, iris, paſſiv. Iuv.

Subeundus, a, um, Quint. *To be entred or crept into.*

Sūber, ĕris, n.g, Plin. *The corke tree.*

Suberies, ei, f.g. Iſid. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Sūbereus, a, um, Colu. *Corcked, of corcke.*

Subertĕnis, tis, partic. Claud. *Running vnder.*

Sūbĕrŭlus, a, um, Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander vnder, to wander ſomewhat, to runne vnder.*

Subeth, Iun. vide Lethargus.

Subex, icis, m.g. *A ſtarre.* Idem quod ſubijcitur. Subex pedaneus, Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Subices ſublimes, pro aere acto poſuit, Enn.

Subfarraneus. Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt, ſervi enim ab heris, far pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui rurſus acciperent ſubferranei dicti, Scal.

Subfervefactus, a, um, part. Pli. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfĭo, is, actus ſum, ĕri, Plin. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A white ornament foure ſquare and long, which the Veſtall virgines did weare on their head: alſo a tache.*

Subflavus color, lū. vid. Pallidus

Subfrīgidè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat coldely.*

Subfrīgĭdus, a, ū. *Somwhat cold.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve, Plin. *Somewhat grievous, heavie, or vnpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f.g. Varro. *The eaues of a houſe that defendeth the walles from raine.*

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *The making of the houſe eaues.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. g, Plin, vide Subgrunda.

Subhaſto, as. * *To ſell any thing in time of warre, ſetting vp a pole or iavelin after the manner.*

Subhaſtātio, ōnis, f.gen. * *Such ſelling.*

Subhirci, ōrum, n.g. Iſid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hideous, or horrible to ſee to.*

Subjăcens, tis, part. Pli. *Vnderlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie or be beneath, to be ſubieſt, to be ſituate at the foote.*

Subjacto, vel Subjecto, as, freq. à Subjicio, Varr. *To caſt vp aloft as corne is when it is fanned: alſo to put vnder.*

Subices,

Subices, vide Subjices.

Subico, pro Subligo, Fest.

Subjĭcito, as, Plaut. *To company often with a woman.*

Sŭbĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A beating stocke.*

Subjectio, ōnis, f.g. *A casting or putting vnder, a setting of a thing before or in sight, subiection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subjectior, us, compar. *More subiect and in danger to.*

Subjectissimè, aduer. Cæs. *Most submissively.*

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subiacto.

Subjector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A bringer forth in sight, a putter vnder, a counterfeitour.*

Subjectus, a, um, part. *Put or lying vnder: in subiection, subiect, in danger to, beeing in: also obedient,* Plin. jun.

Subiectus, us, m.g. Plin. *A bringing or putting vnder.*

Sŭbigātrix, īcis, f.g. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Sŭbĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Sub & Ago. *To constraine: to drive or bring vnder, to subdue, to conquer: to beat or stampe: to breake, eare, or till: to dig: to meddle with a woman: also to heaue or lift vp, to shoove forth: to whet,* Virg. *to rub,* Colum. *to make dowe, to knead.* Subigere terram. *To breake & til the ground: also to make morter of durt.* ¶ Subigere in cote secures, Virg. *To whet axes, or to make them sharpe on a whetstone.* ¶ Ad deditionem subigere, Liu. *To constreyne to yelde.* Subigere armis. *By force to subdue.* ¶ Me subegit vt rogitem, Plaut. & Subegit fateri, Virg. *He constrained to aske, &c.*

Subjĭcies, id est, Subiecti, Ennius.

Subjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To put, lay, set, or bring vnder, to make subiect: to bring in minde or remembrance: to answer, sheewe, tell, or alledge a reason or cause: to propose or set evidently before: to bring or put in: also to till, to forge, suborne, and bring in false, &c. to giue a signification: also to inspire,* Propert. *to set or lift vp,* Liu. Subjicere se imperio. *To submit him selfe vnto gouernement.* ¶ In locum eorum subjecit, quos &c. Liu. *He put those into their places, whome &c.* ¶ Subjicere testamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi. *To cause a thing to be cried and sold.* ¶ Regem in equũ subjecit, Liu. *Hee set or lifted the King on horsebacke.*

Subimpĕtro, as, & par. atus, andus. *To intreate somewhat for a thing.*

Sŭbimpŭdens, tis, adiect. *Somewhat vnshamefast and saucie.*

Sŭbinānis, ne. *Somewhat vaine, or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, aduerb. Liv. *Forthwith, or anon, oftentimes, euer now and then: now and then among, euer among: afterwardes.* Ex eo subindè, Plin. *From that daie forwardes.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in vnder.*

Subingerere arietem, Fest. *To giue a man to be sacrificed and slaine in his stead.*

Subinsulsus, a, um. *Somewhat foolish, balse vnsaverie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvideo, es, īdi, sum, ēre. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvīsus, a, um. *Somewhat hated or in displeasure.*

Subinvito, as. *To allure or prouok somewhat.*

Subirascor, eris, ātus sum, sci, depon. *To be somewhat moved, to be balfe angrie or displeased.*

Sŭbis, is, f.g Plin. *A certain birde which breaketh the eagles egges.*

Sŭbĭtānĕus, a, um, Colum. *Hastie, suddaine.*

Sŭbĭtārius, a, um, Liu. *Hastie, sodaine.*

Subitilus, vel Subutilus, Gloss. idem quod Subucula.

Sŭbitò, aduerb. *Hastily, sodainly, vpon a sodaine.*

Sŭbĭtus, a, um. *Hastie, sodaine, vnlooked for.*

Subiunctus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Set to or vnder.*

Subiŭgālis, le, idem q. Subiugis.

Subiŭgātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *He that yoketh, subdueth, or tameth.*

Subiŭgis, ge, Plin. *Accustomed to the yoke or to draw.*

Subiŭgium, gii, n.g. Cat. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beasts necke.*

Subiŭgo, as, Claud. *To make subiect, to subdue, to bring vnder yoke.*

Subiunctivus, a, um, Isid. *The subiunctive.*

Subiungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To adde, ioyne, or set to: to bring or put vnder.*

Sublābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, Virg. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide vnder, to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublăbro, as, Næv. *To keep vnder the lips, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, aduerb. *Hautily, proudly, high mindedly, arrogantly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varr. *To lie hid vnder.*

Sublātio, ōnis, f.g. *A lifting vp, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à sustollo. *Lifted vp, mounted, advanced: also stollen or taken away.*

Subirātus, a, um, part.

Sublectus, a, um, Varr. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Iustin. *To substitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to gather lightly or againe, to steale and privily conveigh away a thing hid, also to choose,* Liu. *privily to harken to,* Plaut.

Sublestus, a, um, Plaut. *Feeble, faint, light, of no force or value.*

Sublĕvo, as. *To lift or hold vp: also to helpe, ayde, or succour, to defend, to ease, lighten, or lessen.* Sublevare testimonio aliquem. *By our deposition and vvitnesse to helpe*

and deliuer one.

Sublĭca,æ,f.g. & Sublicium,ij, n.g.Cæſ. *A prop, a ſhore or poſt,or other like thing, to ſuſtain or keepe vp, a pile driuen into the ground for building,or other like purpoſe, it is ſpecially meant of piles driuen into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublĭcius,a,um, Liu. *Made of piles or poſtes.* Sublicius pons, Liv. *A great and ſtrong tymber bridge able to beare horſes and cartes laden.*

Sublĭcus,vel quus,a,um,vt Poſtis ſublica. *A croſſe poſt to vnderſet,* Scal.

Subligācŭlum, li. *A mans breeches, ſlop,or long boſe.*

Subligar,aris,n.g. Mart. *A ſlop or breeches without canions or nether ſtocks: a truſſe or breech onely to couer the priuie members.*

Subligo,as,Plin. *To vnderbinde, to vndertie,to tie or hang at.*

Sublĭmātus,a,um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted vp.* Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarij ſutorij æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum peniris diſparuerit, Gorrhæ.

Sublimè, adv. *On high,vp aloſt.*

Sublimen, & Sublimentum, Propert. *The vpper dore poſt.*

Sublimis,me. *High,that is aboue vs,loftie,hautie.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high,aloft.*

Sublĭmĭtas,atis,f.g.Pli. *Height, highneſſe.*

Sublĭmĭtèr,aduerb. Col. *Highly,on high,aloft.*

Sublĭmo, as. Solin. *To ſet on high,to extoll.*

Sublimus,a,um, pro Sublimis, Nonn.

Sublinguium,Iſid,*The weſell of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi,ĭtum, ĕre, Celſ. *To annoint or touch, to paint or ſtaine, to ſmeare ſomewhat or begreaſe: alſo to deceiue and mocke one,* Plaut.

Sublitio,ōnis,f.g. verb. * *The ground colour, whereon the perfect colour is laid,it is called graſing.*

Sublĭvidus,a,um, Celſ. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

Sublūcānus,a,um.Plin. *That is a liule before day light,day ſpring.*

Sublūceo,es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine ſomewhat, to giue a little light.*

Sublūcĭdè, aduerb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcĭdus,a,um,adiect,*Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco,as,Feſt.*To vnder ſhread boughes,that the light may come vnder the tree.*

Sublunis nox,Horat. *A cleare and ſtarrelight night.*

Subluo,is,ui,ūtum,ĕre,Colum. *To vnder waſh, to waſh ſomewhat.*

Sublūrĭdus,a,um, Plaut. *Somewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Subluſtris,ſtre,Liu. *That hath ſome light.*

Sublŭvies,ei, f.g. Colum. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or ſinke in the water,to dippe or plunge to ouerwhelme.*

Submerſio,onis,f.g.verb, Firm.

Submerſus,a,um,part.*Drowned or boulged.*

Submĕrus,a,um, Plaut. *Almoſt pure,and without mixture.*

Submĭnia,æ,f.g.Plaut. *A womans garment,a kirtle.*

Subminiſtrātor,ōris,Sen. *An vnder ſeruant,one that miniſtreth to one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subminiſtrātus,us,m.g. Macr. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtro, as. *To doe ſeruice vnto one,to giue, finde, reach,or deliuer any thing that is asked for.*

Submiſsè, aduerb. *Humbly,lowly, ſofily in ſpeaking,with a low voice temperately, gently.*

Submiſſio,ōnis,f.g. *A ſubmiſſion, putting vnder,an humbling.* Submiſſio orationis. *Temperate and milde language.*

Submiſſius,a,um, Liu. *Put vnder,put downe,brought in ſubiection, humble,lowly,ſubmiſſe, baſe, abiect: alſo lowe or baſe, in voice temperate or gentle.*

Submitto,& Summitto,is,miſi, ſſum,ĕre.*To ſend priuily or byſtealth: to ſend one to ſucceede: to ſuborne or privily to ſend, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſende or bring in the meane time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet vnder, as a calfe, fole, or lamb is ſet vnder the damme to ſucke: to bow downe, to humble, to ſubmit, to applie himſelfe to: to debaſe; to faint and be afraid of: to giue place: alſo to let grow in length.* Plin.jun. *to cloſe vp, to caſt or lay downe,* Ovid. Submittere prata in fœnum,Colum. *To let the medowes growe for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram diſcentis ſubmittere ſe, Quint. *To apply himſelfe to the capaciſie of the ſcholler.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo,Brut.*To faint and be afraide of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui.*To ſend one to ſucceede a man in the gouernance of a prouince.*

Submŏleſtè, aduerb. *Somewhat grieuouſly, or diſpleaſantly.*

Submŏleſtus,a,um. *Somewhat grieuous or diſpleaſant.*

Submŏneo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre,Terent.*To warne privily,to put in mind of a thing, to giue one warning, to giue a by warning, to giue a watchworde: alſo to giue halfe a checke,to giue a priuie checke or taunt.*

Submordeo,es,ēre.*To bite ſoftly or privily.*

Submŏtor,ōris,m.g. verb. Liu. *One that putteth aſide or maketh roome.* Submotor aditus,Liu. *A porter or vſher of the hall.*

Submŏtus,a,um,Hor.*Remoued farre from,taken away, put aſide,laid apart.*

Submŏveo,vel Summoveo,es, ōvi,ōtum, ēre, Col. *To remoone or carie farre off: to driue out of a place: to cauſe to auoide, giue place, make*

way

way or roome: to repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to separate: to discharge a man of his office, to depose. Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconsulatu, &c. To depose, to discharge. ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. To remoove into &c.

Submŏvētur, Imperf. Sen. They make way or roome.

Submōrōsus, a, um. Somewhat crabbed and froward somewhat hard to please, somewhat rigorous.

Submultiplex numerus, Isid. Which is contained in another number, twise, thrise, foure times, or many times.

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, depon. Plin. To growe or spring up vnder, to beginne to budde or bloome.

Subnectio, ōnis, f.g. A binding or hanging to.

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virg. To binde, adde, hang, or ioyne to, to fasten: to subscribe.

Subnĕgo, as. To deny somewhat, halfe to denie.

Subnervo, as, Apull. To cut sinewes, to weaken.

Subnexus, a, um. à Subnecto, Stat.

Subnĭger, ra, rum, Varro. Somewhat blacke, blatkish, &c. vide Fuscus.

Subnītor, ĕris. xus sum, ti. To leane or stay against a thing, to be sustained vp, to trust to.

Subnixus, a, um, partic. Vnderpropped, or borne vp, trusting to, having vnderneath.

Subnōdo, as. To make a knot vnder a thing.

Subnōto, as, Mart. To note or marke, to subscribe, to note after a fashion, halfe to note.

Subnūbilus, a, um, Cæs. Somewhat cloudie, halfe overcast with cloudes.

Sŭbo, as, Plin. To grunt as the sowe doeth, desiring to haue the bore to doe their kinde.

Subobscœnus, a, um. Somewhat filthie and dishoneſt.

Subobscūrus, a, um. Somewhat obscure, darke, or hard to vnderstand.

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. Somewhat odious, envious, and hatefull.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. To offend somewhat or a little.

Subolco, es, lŭi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. To savour or smell a little, to haue somewhat the sauour of a thing. Nunquid patri subolet? Terent. Doeth my father perceiue any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?

Suboles, Fest. pro Soboles.

Subolesco, cresco, succresco, Fest.

Subordior, iris. * To beginne.

Subopto, as. * To desire a little.

Subŏrior, īris vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, Plin. To beginne to spring or growe.

Subornātor, ōris, m.g. Lampri. He that suborneth, &c.

Subornātus, a, um, part. Suborned, &c.

Suborno, as. To honour and set forth one: also to suborne or bring in a false witnesse, &c. to send one privily and instruct him to doe or say a thing to the end to deceiue.

Subpallĭdus, a, um, Cel. Somewhat pale.

Subpinguis, gue, Cel. Somewhat fatte.

Subpŭdet, vide Suppudet.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. Rammish, stinking, and somewhat boarie.

Subraūcus, a, um. Somewhat hoarse.

Subrectus, a, um, part. à subrigor, Sil. Halfe vpright, set vpright vp by little and little.

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. To rowe vnder.

Subrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. To steale or runne away privily, to creepe vnawares: to creepe or enter in by little and little.

Subreptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à subrepo, Plin. A stealing away.

Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. à subripo, Cato.

Subrĭdĭcŭlè, adverb. Somewhat mockingly.

Subrīdeo, es, si, ēre. To smile or laugh privily, to make countenance of laughing.

Subrīgo, is, Plin. vide surrigo.

Subriguus, a, um, Plin. Moyst, wet, and waterish vnderneath.

Subripio, is, vide surripio.

Subrīsio, ōnis, f. g. & subrīsus, us, m.g. * A smiling.

Subrŏgo, as, vid. surrogo.

Subrostrārius, ii, m.g. Cæl. ad Cic. One vsing to sit vnder the place called Rostra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. To be somwhat redde.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um, Cels. Somwhat ruddie.

Subrugio, is, Arnob. To braye somwhat.

Subrūfus, a, um, Plin. Somewhat red.

Subrūmo, & subrumor, aris, Col. To put to sucke, to suckle or to be suckled.

Subrumpo, is, vnde subruptus, a, um, Hirc.

Subrūmus, mi, m.g. Varro. A sucking lambe.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, to vndermine or vnderflowe: also to vndoe and destroy. Horat.

Subrusticus, a. um. Somewhat rusticall, rude or clownish.

Subrŭtilus, a, um, Plin. Yellow, somwhat shining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of gold.

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. Destroyed, vndermined.

Subsalsus, a, um, Plin. Somwhat salt.

Subsannātio, onis, f.g. A mocke with bending the browes and snuffing vp the nose.

Subsannātor, ōris, m.g. * A scorner, a mocker.

Subsanno, as. * To scorne or mock

wish

with bending of the browes.

Subſcrĭbo,is,pſi,ptum, ĕre. *To write vnder, to ſubſcribe: to fauour a matter: to aſſigne a cauſe why: to write,note,or regiſter. Alſo to agree with one, and to be of his minde and opinion, to ioyne or take parte with other in accuſation, ſuite or variance againſt another, to aide or helpe one in,to graunt him his &c.* Iudicium cum aliquo ſubſcribere, Plin. *To ſubſcribe to a bill of cõplaint againſt one.* ¶ Subſcribere cauſam. *To ſubſcribe or adde a reaſon why he doeth a thing.* ¶ Subſcripſit orationi ejus,id eſt, fauit, Liu. Subſcribere odijs alicujus,Liu. *To aide or helpe one to be reuenged of his enemies.*

Subſcriptio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſubſcription, a writing vnderneath, a partaker with an accuſer or plaintife againſt one.*

Subſcriptor, ōris, m.g. *He that in cauſes iudiciall ioyneth with the parte of the accuſer,or plaintife.*

Subſcus,ŭdis,f.g. Vitruv. *A faſtening of boardes or timber together one with another, in Ioyners craft called a ſwallowe taile, the dove or culver taile,* vide ſecuricla.

Subsĕcivus,a, um, à Subſeco. *Cut off or ſpared from the principall, cut,drawen,ſtollen, ſpared, borowed, or ſeparated from other affaires or neceſſarie buſineſſe: done at times.* Ager ſubſecivus dicitur, qui aſſignari propter incommoditatem non poterat,Spig.

Subsĕco,as,ŭi,ctum,āre, Colu. *To cut vnder or a litle, to pare,to cut downe.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um, Gell. *That is done ſecondly or next after neceſſarie and principall matter,&c.* vide Subſecivus.

Subſellium,lij,n.gen. *Benches or ſeates whereon men ſate in the Theater to beholde,or whereon iudges ſate in Courtes,a iudgement place,a place where the accuſed perſons, the accuſers, and the witneſſes did ſit: ſometime Iudges.*

Subſenſio,is,ſi,ſum,īre, Teren. *To perceiue ſomewhat, to haue ſome inckling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum,qui, ens. *To follow foorthwith, to followe hard by.*

Subsĕro,is,ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To ſow or ſet vnder a thing, to ſet a tree in the place where another died.*

Subſervio,is,īvi,ītum, īre, Ter. *To ſerve,to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.*

Subſeſſa,æ, Veget. *An ambuſhment wherehy hoſtes of men are intrapped.*

Subſeſſor,ōris, m.g. Val. Max. *He that lyeth in wait to take one and kill him: one in an ambuſh.*

Subſidentia,æ,Gorrhæ. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid ſubſidet, atque in imo cuiuſq; liquidioris excrementi ſubſiſtit.

Subsĭdeo,es,ēdi,ſſum, ēre, ens. *To reſt or ſettle in the bottome, to ſit vnder: to reſt, ſtay, or remaine, to lie in wait for one,to lie,to eſpie, to lie in ambuſh.* Subſidere in via. *To reſt or tarie in the way.* ¶ Subſidet pecunia apud eum, Plin.iun. *The money remaineth in his hands.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vaſorum ſubſident, Colu. *Dregges reſt or ſettle in the bottome of veſſels.*

Subſidia, Iun. *A ſubſidie money.*

Subsĭdiārius,a,um, Liu. *That is ſent or given to the ayde of other,that commeth to ayde other.*

Subſidior,aris, Hirt. *To ſtand by ready to aid and ſuccour if neede be.*

Subsĭdium,dii,n.g. *Aid in an extreme point,helpe,ſuccour, refuge,reſcue.* Subſidium dicebatur,quando milites ſubſidebant in extrema acie,labentiq́ue aciei ſuccurrebãt: quod genus militum conſtabat ex iis, qui emeruerant ſtipendia,locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum,Feſt.

Subsĭdo,is,di,ſſum, ĕre. *To fall or ſinke downe, to deſcend to the bottome: to ſit, ſtay, reſt, and hide himſelfe in a place, to ceaſe or be allayed, to ſtint, to ſtay, and not to come ſo abundantly as they were wont: alſo to inuade,* Lucan. Subſidere maſculo dicitur fœmina in coitu, Horat.

Subſignatio,onis,f.g. Paul. vide ſubſcriptio.

Subſignatus,a,um,par. Calliſtr, *Taken in an inuentorie, and ſealed. &c.*

Subſigno, as. *To ſubſcribe or write vnder, to confirme with his ſigne manuell.*

Subſilio,is,ui, & īvi, ultum,īre. Plaut. *To leape a litle, to hop.*

Subſilles,Feſt. *Litle plates belonging to ſacrifice.*

Subsĭmilis, le, Celſ. *Halfe or ſomwhat like.*

Subsĭmus, a, um, Varro. *That hath ſomwhat a camoiſed noſe, or a flat noſe.*

Subſipio,is,Varro, *Not to haue a perfect taſte,not to be very wiſe.*

Subſiſto,is,ſtĭti,ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To abide, remaine, or ſtand ſtill: not to giue place, not to recule and giue backe, to ſtop, to reſiſt, to withſtand. Alſo to doubt,* Vlp. Subſiſtere ſumptui. * *To beare or maintaine the coſt or charges.* Subſiſtere feras, Liu. *To reſiſt the violence of wilde beaſtes and kill them.* ¶ Subſiſtunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth ſtill with them.* ¶ Circa ima ſubſiſtere, Quint. & Subſiſtere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To reſt or ſtay about or in.*

Subsōlānus,ni, *An Eaſt winde.*

Subſortior,īris,ītus ſum,iri. *To chooſe by lot after other haue choſen before, or to fill vp the number of them that were refuſed before.*

Subſortītio,onis,f.g. *A chooſing by lotte to fill vp the place of them that before were refuſed.*

Subſortītus,a, um. *Choſen,appointed or put as deputie or ſubſtitute in place of another.*

Subſtantia,æ,f.g. Quint. *Goods, ſubſtance, matter, riches.*

Subſtantīvus, a, um, Ruffin. *That may ſtand by it ſelfe, ſubſtitiue*

Subſternens, tis, part. Catull.

Laying

Laying vnder.

Subſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To ſtraw, lay, or put vnder or in the bottome, to caſt into, to abandon himſelfe to, to make all things inferiour and ſubiect to, to ſubdue.*

Subſtillum, li, n.g. Feſt. *The dropping of raine from penthouſes before or after raine, &c. a vime or falling miſte. Alſo the ſickeneſſe when one piſſeth by droppes, the ſtrangurie,* Cato.

Subſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To ſubſtitute or ordaine in place of another, to bring in, &c.*

Subſtĭtūtio, onis, ſ.g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of an other.*

Subſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, āre, Ter. *To ſtand ſtill, to ſuſtaine, or abide conſtantly.*

Subſtrāmen, inis, n.g. Varr. *Litter, ſtraw, or any thing laide vnder horſes or beaſtes.*

Subſtrātus, a, um, partic. à ſubſterno. * *Laid vnder or ſtrawed.*

Subſtrātus, us, m.g. Pli. *A ſpreading or laying vnder: litter or other like laid vnder beaſts.*

Subſtrĕpo, is, ere. * *To make a litle noiſe.*

Subſtrictus, a, um. Colu. *Bound hard vnder or ſtrained, ſtrait, ſlender, ſmall or lancke: alſo well truſſed vp or ſhort, well faſhioned.* Crura ſubſtricta, Ovid. *Small ſpindle ſhankes.*

Subſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *To binde ſtrait vnderneath, to ſtrain harde, to gird vnderneath, to tye or truſſe vp, to hale in. Alſo to repreſſe or reſtraine,* Quint.

Subſtructio, onis. ſ.g. verb. *An vnderpinning or groundſelling of an houſe, a building or frame, a making of a foundation vnder.*

Subſtructus, a, um, part. Liv.

Subſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To vnderpin, to build, lay, or make a foundation vnder.*

Subſtŭpeo, & ſubſtupeſco, is, ĕre. * *To be ſomwhat diſmayed.*

Subſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Halfe aſtonied, ſomwhat fooliſh or doltiſh, as one lacking his ſenſes.*

Subſultim, adverb. Sueton. *By iumpes.*

Subſulto, as, Plaut. *To iumpe, to hop.*

Subſum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be vnder, or in, to ioyne to, to be. Alſo to helpe,* Plaut.

Subſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Horat. *To ſow vnder.*

Subsūtus, a, um, part. Hor. *Vnderſowed or vnderwrought.*

Subſurdus, a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe. Alſo that is ſcant heard, or maketh almoſt no noiſe.*

Subtal, lis, n. gen. Sipont. *The hollowneſſe of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re, lſid. *That is vnder the ankle.*

Subtegmen, inis, n.g. Terent. *The threede in weaving called the wouſe.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um, Pli. *That is vnder the eaves or roofes of houſes.*

Subtemen, Iun. vide Subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ĕre, Cato, *To extend or ſtretch abroad vnder.*

Subtenſa, vide Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. *To eſpie or aſſay privily.*

Subtĕnuis, e, Varro. *Somewhat thin, ſlender, litle, or weake.*

Subtĕpeo, & ſubtepeſco. * *To be or waxe ſomwhat warme.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. * *Luke warm, ſomwhat warme.*

Subter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & ablat. *Vnder.*

Subter, adverb. *Vnderneath, or in the neather part.*

Subtercludo, is, ĕre. * *To ſhut vnder.*

Snbterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſteale away grivily, to eſcape away, to withdraw.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. *To runne or flow vnder.*

Subterfŭgio, is. fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape away privily, to eſchewe, to giue one the ſlippe, to avoide the daunger of.*

Subtergrĕdior, ĕris, * *To go vnderneath.*

Subterlābor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, Liv. *To eſcape or ſlip away quickely, to run or flow vnderneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint or ſmeare vnderneath.*

Subtermeo, as, Claud. *To runne vnder.*

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Col. *To bruiſe or weare out, to breake in peeces.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is vnder the ground.*

Subtertĕnuo, as, Lucret. *To conſume or weare in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ui, tum, ere, Plin. *To weave or ioyne to after: to ſpeake in the end, or after other things. Alſo to cover or hide,* Ovid.

Subtĭceo, & ſubticeſco, * *To hold ones peace, to anſwer nothing to that is ſpoken.*

Subtilior, us, compar, Colum. *More fine and delicate.*

Subtilis, le, & ſubtiliſſimus, a, um. *Litle, ſubtill, ſmall, thin: alſo wittie, learned.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Subtiltie, ſharpneſſe of wit or reaſon.*

Subtilĭtĕr, & ſubtiliſſimè, adv. Quintil. *Finely, ſubtilly: alſo ſlenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtondeo, dēre. * *To clippe vnder.*

Subtractus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Taken away, eſchewed.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take away, to withdraw, to ſteale, to diminiſh, to take from, to bring out of, to eſchew: alſo to let one to haue, or keepe from having,* Plin. jun. Subtrahere è pondere, Colu. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe à curia. *To withdraw himſelfe from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello ſubtraxit, Liv. *Did let or keepe him that he could not goe to warre.* ¶ Subtrahere ſe labori, Colum. *To eſchewe labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ.

invidiæ. *To bring out of hatred and displeasure.*

Subtransversum, Linac. Quod paulùm abs transverso in vtramque partem declinat.

Subtristis, ste, Terent. *Somewhat heavie, sad, or sorie: halfe in a dumpe, not halfe iocund.*

Subtritus, a, um, par. à subtero. Plaut. *Worne vnderneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tūdi, tūsum, ĕre, Tibul. *To beat or smite vnderneath.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little disboneſt.*

Subturpis, pe. *In part foule and disboneſt, somewhat foule, halfe disboneſt.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucr. *Vnder.*

Subtūsus, a, um, part. à subtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres, Gloſſ. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes. *Wained,* Scal.

Sŭbūcula, æ, f. g. Varr. *A ſhirt, ſmocke, a peticoate: alſo a cake made of furmentie, oyle, and honie, and offered to the gods,* Feſt.

Sŭbūcŭlātus, a, um, Quin. *That weareth a ſhirt, ſmocke, &c.*

Subvectio, onis, fœ. g. Cæſ. *A conveying or carying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. *To beare or or carrie often.*

Subuectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Caried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide ſubvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To beare, to extoll, to cary vp, to cary. bring or convey in a ſhippe or wayne: to bring vp.*

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre. *To helpe, aide, ſuccour or relieue, to comfort.*

Subvenītur, Imperſ. Plin. *They helpe or ſuccour.*

Subventāneus, a, um, Plin. *Windie, or of the winde.*

Subvento, as, freq. à ſubvenio, Plaut. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a. um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall help.*

Subverbuſta, æ, f. g. quaſi verubus vſta, Feſt. *Meate burned on the ſpitte.*

Subverbustus, Tertul. Idem quod ſtigmatias. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕreor, eris, ĭtus ſum, ēri. *To feare ſomwhat.*

Subverſo, as, freq. à ſubverto, Plaut. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turne vpſide downe.*

Subverſus, a, um, Plaut. *Turned vpſide downe, overthrowen.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum, tĕre, Colu. *To turne vpſide downe, to deſtroy, to overthrow, to vndoe, to ſubvert. Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tacit.

Subvexus, a, um, Liv. *Bowed vpward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭrĭdis, de, Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sūbŭla, æ, f. g. Mart. *An awle that cordwainers do vſe for a bodkin.*

Sūbŭlæ, arum, f. g. Iun. *Single horner without tines or knags: they be proper to* Subulo.

Sŭbulcus, ci, m. g. Varro, *A ſwinheard or hogheard.*

Sūbŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *A hart called a ſpitter, having young hornes without tines: alſo a piper.*

Subvŏlo, as. *To flie away a litle, vpward, or ſomwhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To rumble, roule, or wallow vnder.*

Suburbana, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbes, houſes, and villages neere the citie.*

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the ſuburbes, to them that dwell in the citie.*

Sŭburbānum, ni. n. g. *A mannour or houſe wirhin the walles of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um. *Neere the citie, of or belonging to the city.*

Sŭburbia, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbes or outſtreetes and pariſhes of a towne or citie.*

Sŭbūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Suet. *To burne ſomwhat or a litle.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à ſubvello, Gell. *Pulled, pluckt.*

Subvulturĭus, a, um, Plaut. *That liveth by ravin as vultures doe, somwhat reſembling a vulture, or somewhat like that bird.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plau. *That ſuccedeth, that commeth in place of another. Alſo he that anſwereth another mans, &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To approch or come to: to ſucceed, to come in the place of another: to follow, to come after another: to goe well forward, to haue good ſucceſſe, to proſper or come to paſſe and effect: to aſcende: to enter, to goe in, to go vnder. Alſo to bee like or reſemble,* Quint. *to chaunce,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To ſuccede in poſſeſſion of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam noſtram aciem ſucceſſerunt, Cæſ. *They entred into the forefront of our armie.* Succeſſit vicarius muneri alterius. *He ſucceded in another mans office or charge.* Ætas ſuccedit ætati. *One age commeth after another.* ¶ Succedit ex ſententia. *It goeth forward or commeth to paſſe euen as we would haue it.*

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be angry for a good cauſe.*

Succenſus, a, um, part. *Inflamed, ſet on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succento, as. * *To ſing a baſe.*

Succento, onis, m. g. * *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, oris, m. g. *He that ſingeth the baſe.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um, Terent. *That is ſet in place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Feſt. *To make vp the number of an hundred ſouldiers: to fill vp the number of a band for them that be dead or abſent.*

Succerda, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A piggs turd, ſwines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Plin. *To range meale with a ſieve, to ſift, to ſeparate, or take from other.*

Hinc

Hinc ſuccernens fluctus, i. ſpiſſè criſpatus, metap. à cribro, Scal.

Succeſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Succeſſion, comming in place of another.*

Succeſſivè, adverb. Spart. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſucceſſor, he that followeth, commeth after, or in place of another.*

Succeſſum eſt, Impers. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſum, i, n.g. *Good or ill ſucceſſe.*

Succeſſus, a, um, part. paſſ. ſine verbi origine. *That well and proſperously happeneth or commeth to paſſe, that ſpeedeth well.*

Succeſſus, us, m.g. Virg. *Iſſue or ſucceſſe good or ill: increaſe of fruit, fulneſſe, proſperitie, good lucke.*

Succida, æ, f.g. Plin. *New ſhorne wooll, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidaneus, vide Succedaneus. Hoſtes ſuccidaneæ, Feſt. *Which were killed in the ſecond place when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succidia æ, f.g. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, or a flitch of bacon ſalted and hanged up for neceſſarie uſe. Alſo a good proviſion or neceſſarie ſucceſſion,* Nonn.

Succido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To fell or cut downe.*

Succido, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plau. ex ſub & Cado. *To fall under, to fall downe as one doeth when his legs faile him, and his knees faulter under him.*

Succĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Moiſt or full of iuyce, &c.* vide ſuccida.

Succĭduus, a, um, Ovid. *Lowe, readie to fall, faultring.*

Succinarium vinum, Iſid. *Muſcadell.*

Succinctè, adverb. *Compendiouſlie, briefelie.*

Succinctior, us, compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctorium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A ſhort iacket.* vide Semicinctum.

Succinctus, a, um, part. *Girte, compaſſed, inuironed, truſſed about, that weareth, or hath by his ſide, &c.*

Succĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to aumbre.*

Succingens membrana, Iun. *The ſkin that coureth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gird, to compaſſe, to inuiron or beſet, to ſenſe about.*

Succingŭlum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A ſword girdle alſo a truſſe.*

Succĭno, as, Hor. *To make a ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenour.*

Succinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Rozzin, or the gumme of ſweete trees, ſpecially of the pine tree, both the wild and the tame: in olde time it was called glaſſe, for the clearenes thereof. The firſt and beſt kinde of* Succinum *is Amber, which is yellowe and bright through, and whereof they make beades: the other kinde is white and duskiſh, and called baſtard Aumber. It is alſo the ſame that* Lyncurium.

Succĭnus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To take or receiue.*

Succiſa, æ, Offic. *The herb called Divels bitte.*

Succiſivus, a, um, Quint. vide Subſecivus. Succiſiva in argrorū dimenſionib. dicuntur aſſignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quę à normali linea ſuperabant. Menſores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicūt, In ſucceſſivum eſſe vnciam agri, aut ſexantem, quum ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, ſupereſſe videbatur.

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f.g. Liu. *A crying to.*

Succlamatus, a, um, par. vt Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *In obloquie & cried out or ill ſpoken of.*

Succlāmo, as. *To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to cry, to giue a ſhowt.*

Succollo, as, Suet. *To beare vp a thing with the necke and ſhoulders: to put vnder the necke and ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori patet, Scal.

Sucones qui exugunt, i. Coactores, & Argentarij, Boſſ.

Succōſus, a, um, Plin. & ſuccoſior, us, compar. Colum. *Full of iuyce or moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To grow vnder or lowe: alſo to increaſe and waxe more and more, to ſpring and grow vp, or after one, to attaine to.*

Succrotillus. vel tilus, a, um, à Crotilo, i. Tenui & Exili, vnde Succrotilla vox. *A ſmall & ſhrill voice.* Scal.

Succŭba, æ, f.g. Ovid. *An whore or harlot lying with another womans huſband,*

Succubi, Paracelſ. Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub muliebri ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis, ſe viris inter dormiendum ſubiiciunt: ſicut incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succŭbo, as. * *To lie downe,*

Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of iuice.*

Succumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕre. *To lie or fall downe vnder, to faile for feebleneſſe, not to be able to ſuſtaine, to faint in or leeſe his courage, to bee ouercome or ouercharged with any thing, to be ſubdued, to yeelde in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus ſuccumbere. *To be ouercome with ſorow, not to be able to beare griefe.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To helpe, aide, ſuccour or run to, to help, ſaue, or put away: to come to minde or remembrance.*

Succurſum eſt, Impers. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus, ci, m.g. *Iuice or moiſture that a healthfull bodie receiueth of meate: alſo generally all manner of iuyce, ſirrup, broth, Alſo vigour or ſtrength.*

Succuſtārius, ii, m.g. *A trotting or iogging horſe.*

Succuſsātio, onis, & ſuccuſſatura, æ, f.g. * *The trotting or iogging of an horſe.*

Succuſsātor, Lucill. vide Succuſſarius.

Succuſſo,

Succusso, as, frequ. à Succutio, Activ. *To shake as a trotting horse doeth, to trotte.*

Succussio, ōnis, f.g. vide Succussatio.

Succussor, ōris, f. g. Gell. vide succussarius.

Succussura, vide Succussatio.

Succussus, us, m.g. verb. à succutio. *A shaking, a trotting.*

Succutio, is, si, ĕre, Ovid. *To shake, to iogge, to lift vp and shake, as the harde trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.*

Suchaha, æ, Arabic. *A kinde of thistle called the small Carline thistle.*

Suctus, us, m.g. verb. *A sucking.*

Sūcūla, æ, f.g. & Suculus, li, m. g. Iustin. dim. à sue, Plau. *A sucking pig. Also a part of the engine called a craine, serving to lift vp or let downe any thing of weight, a winder or rather the ouerthwart barre turned with leavers, full of holes like sowes bigges,* Scal. *A kind of vnder garment,* Plaut.

Sūcūlæ, ārum, f.g. *A number of starres called the 7. starres, which appeare the 12. Kalends of Iune, and be called* Hiadæ.

Sūdābundus, a, um, Ovid. *Al of a sweate, sweating.*

Sūdāmĭnæ, ārum, f.g. Iun. *Red and angrie wheales.*

Sudariolum, li, n.g. dimin. à sudarium, A pull.

Sūdārium, rij, n.g. Suet. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sūdātio, ōnis, f.g. Senec. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that sweateth, a great sweater.*

Sūdātōrium, rij, n.g. Senec. *A stewe or hot house.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That belongeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Mart. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um, Ovid. *Besweated, all wette, or moistened with sweate, sweating out. Also that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly,* Claud.

Sudes, is, f.g. Virg. *A certaine speare burned at the ende, an hedge-stake.*

Sūdĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *A kinde of whippe.*

Sūdis, is, f.g. Plin. *A certaine fish of a very great bignesse, and taste not vnpleasant. Also a vine prop, or stay,* Iun.

Sūdo, as, ans. *To sweat, to droppe with, to labour sore, to trauell or take much paines: to haue much to do,* Ter.

Sūdātus, a, um. * *Besweated, all wet with sweat.*

Sūdor, ōris, m.g. *Sweate: also labour, paine, trauell.*

Sūdum, di, n g. Virg. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire and drie weather after wet and raine.*

Suētăcio, is, ĕre. * *To bring in vse or custome.*

Suēo, es, ēre, & Suesco, is, ēvi, tū, ĕre. *To be wont, to accustome.*

Sueres, Plaut. *The parts of a sow.*

Suētus, a, um, part. à suesco. *Accustomed, wont.*

Suses, Consul lingua pœnorum, Fest.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Trussed, stuffed vp.*

Suffarcino, as, Ter. *To lade or burden, to trusse or stuffe vp.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um, Plin. *That carieth meale or flower to any place to sell,* vide Subsfarraneus.

Suffectūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. Idem quod Substitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um, part. à suffĭcio, Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à sufficio. *Substituted, or put in place of another: straked with.*

Suffĕro, fers, sustŭli, sublātum, ferre. *To sustaine, suffer, abide, beare, or carrie, to vndertake, or take vpon him.*

Suffertim, aduerb. Suet. *More thicke and fullie.*

Suffertus, a, um, part. à suffertio, Sen. *Filled, stuffed, repleniished.*

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To make to seeth, or be somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕfio, is, actus sum, eri, Plin. *To be made somwhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, bui, ēre, Plin. *To be somwhat hot.*

Suffes, etis. lingua Punica. *A Consull.* Liv.

Suffibŭlum. li, n. g. vide Subsibulum,

Sufficiens, tis, vt Testis sufficiens. Paul. *A sufficient witnesse.*

Sufficienter, adverb. Digest. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to content, to be sufficiently or aboundantly able: to prouide and furnish with: to minister, to giue: to serue with, &c. also to substitute, choose, or put in the place of another: to die or staine.* Sufficere tibi debet, si &c, Plin. *It shoulde suffice you, if &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati. *To satisfie the couetous desire of a fewe.* Non sufficiunt vires ad consularia munera obeunda, Liv. *Het is not able to doe those things that appertaine to the Consulship.* ¶ Sufficere sibi non potest, Vlp. *He is not able to see to his owne goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. *To choose into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obniti contra sufficimus, Virg. *We are not able to resist them.*

Suffiendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To fasten or naile vp, to hang vpon.*

Suffimen, inis, Ovid. & suffimentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast vpon hot coles maketh a sweete smell.* Olim erat confectio ex faba, milio, mulso sparo quod diis dolatur quo tempore aves sinerunt.

Suffio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, ci, m.g. Fest. *The codde of a ramme which was made for a purse, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffitio,

Suffitio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. vide suffimen.

Suffitor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Plin. *Hee that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That is perfumed, burned, and smoked.*

Suffitus, us. m.g. verb. Plin. *A perfuming, which is made of drye things to stop distillations which fall from the braine in the lower part.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. à suffigor, eris, Lucan. *Fastened, set upon.*

Sufflāmen, inis. n. g. Iuv. *That which is put into the wheele least the carte be overthrowen or over hastily driven: the trigger.*

Sufflāmino, as, Sen. *To stay or holde wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, onis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A blowing or puffing vp.*

Sufflātor, ōris, m.g. * *Hee that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad Heren. *Blowen, puffed vp.*

Sufflātus, us, m. g. Plin. vide sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um, Suet. *Somwhat yellow, yellowish.*

Sufflo, as, Pli. *To blow, to puffe vp: also to whisper in ones eares,* Plaut.

Suffo, onis, Paracell. *The hearb sowbread or swines bread.*

Suffocātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A strangling, a choking: a stiffling, a stopping.*

Suffocātor, oris, m.g. * *Hee that strangleth or stifleth.*

Suffōco, as. à Faucibus, Ovid. *To stoppe the breath, to strangle, to stifle, to choke, to kill.*

Suffōco, as, à Foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincense, &c.* Scal.

Suffōdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre, Col. *To digge vnder, to make hollow vnderneath: to vndermine: to thrust through.*

Suffossio, onis, f.g. verb. Senec. *A digging vnder, an vndermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, partic. *Digged vnder, cast downe, destroyed.* Equus suffossus, Virg. *A stumbling jade.*

Suffrænatio, vide Suffrenatio.

Suffraganeus, ei, m, g. Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Suffrāgātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A declaration of consent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that helpeth with his good worde or voice, a supporter or maintainer.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good worde or voice at a time of election.*

Suffragino, as, Cat. i. q. Subperno, as. Suffraginem incido. *To hew the houghes.*

Suffrāginōsus, a, um. vt Equus suffraginosus, Col. *That is diseased in the houghes or pasternes, that hath the scratches or shaven.*

Suffrāgium, ij, n, g. *A suffrage, or voice: favour: election: consent. opinion or iudgement: the voices of men in giving their consent: helpe or succour: also a wrecke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *The ioynt of the hinder legge of a beast called the hough: sometime the pasterne also the young spring of a vine,* Colum.

Suffragor, aris, ātus sum, ari, ans, verb. depon. *To speake in ones part favourably, to giue him his voice or good word, to favour or help.* Suffragari alicui ad consulatum. *To giue his voice or suffrage to one, or, to help one to be Consull.*

Suffrēnātio, onis, f.g. Pli. *A binding or fast ioyning togither of stones in a wall.*

Suffrico, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, Colum. *To rub of.*

Suffrigidus, a, um, * *Halfe colde.*

Suffringo, gis, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Col. *To breake vnder, to breake in the middle.*

Suffrio, as, āre Col. *To crumble a thing somwhat small.*

Suffrutex, icis, *That thing which groweth having the forme meane betweene an hearb and a shrub.*

Suffuerat, pro Sub eodem tecto erat, Fest.

Suffugio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, Liv. *To flie away privily, to shun, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ii, n.g. Ovid. *A place of refuge or succour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, Varro. *To stay or holde vp: to sustaine, beare vp, or vnderprop.*

Suffultus, a, um, part. ad Here. *Stayed vp, vnderpropped.*

Suffumigo, as, Varro. *To make smoke vnderneath, to make a suffumigation.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. *Vnderlaid or laid vndir, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, Plaut. *To cast or poure downe licour on a thing, to cast abroad, to spread over and over, to bewes: to staine or die, to giue or cause to have: also to trouble or confound,* Sen.

Suffurōr, aris, depon. Plaut. *To steale privily.*

Suffusio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A spreading abroad, a powring vpon: also a pin and web in the eye,* Cels.

Suffusus, a, um. *Indued, sprinkled, that hath any spread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. *To minister, find, allow, or giue one to yeild: to send forth: thing wherof are plentie: to put in mind, to prompt, shew, or tell: also to choose in ones place,* Liv. Rationes alicui sententiæ suggerere. *To minister reasons to prooue an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium suggerunt. Liv. *They chose Horatius in Brutus his place.*

Suggestum, sti, n.g. *A chaire, pulpit, or high seate and place, whereous orations and sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, m.g. Varr. Idem. Suggestus comæ, Stat. *An high bush or a round tuft & crest of haire which was wont to be rolled vp somwhat high on matrones heads.*

Suggestus, us, verb. Vlpian. *A suggestion, or putting in minde.*

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Tacit. *To go by stealth or privily.*

Suggrunda, vide subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulgent. *The*

places

place where infants were buried which had not lived 40 daies.

Sūgillātio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A marke or ſpot in the viſage, blacke or blewe, made with a ſtroke. an eye that is bloodſhot: alſo a mocke, a ſlander, a defaming behind ones backe.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, partic. Plin. *Marked with blew blowes received, beaten blacke and blewe: alſo ſlandered, mocked, defamed.*

Sūgillo, (vel ſubgillo quaſi ſubcillo, nam Cillus, idem quod Cillum, palpebra, Scal.) as, Plin. *To make blacke or blew ſpottes in the skin with beating: alſo to ſcorne, to defame, to reproove, to nip, to taunt,* Vlp. *alſo to ſtop or ſhut vp,* Non.

Sugillum, vel ſubgillum. * *A blow vnder the eye.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſucke.*

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pronom. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

Suile, is, n.g. Col. *A ſwines ſtie.*

Suillus & Suinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla, Iun. *Porke.*

Sulcatim, adverb. Pompon. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sil. *One that maketh furrowes: one that roweth in a veſſell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, partic. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, deuided: wherein the ſtreake of a carte wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Colum. *To caſt vp in furrowes, to furrowe or make furrowes: alſo to till, to plow,* Tibul. *to row: to cleane, deuide, and cut,* Ouid. *to make wrinckled and full of furrowes,* Ouid.

Sulcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à ſulcus, Colum. *A litle furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m.g. *A furrow: alſo tilling or labouring of the ground,* Virg. *a range or trench like a furrow to plant or ſet vines in a ditch,* Virg. Sulci aquarij, Col. vide Elices.

Sullaturio, vide Proſcripturio, & ſyllaturio.

Sulmo, vide ſalmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n.g. Plin. *Brimſtone.* Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expertum, Cel. *Naturall brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur Iun. *Artificiall brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum. Iun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum, Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphūraria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphurārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *A maker or worker in brimſtone.*

Sulphurātio, ōnis, f.g. Senec. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphurātum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphūrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with, arayed or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphūreus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum, pro Eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe, *To be: to abide or tarie: to appertaine to: to be the part or faſhion of: to bee eſteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: to haue, be good for, turn to, haue to doe, ſerue to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to vſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt in tertia perſ. ſing. pro Convenit. *It is meet men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeed.*

Sumach, Iun. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus, * *He that alwayes taketh of that which is another mans.*

Sūmen, inis, n.g. Plin. *A meate made of the binder teates of a ſowe cut from hir the day after ſhee had farrowed, and powdred with ſalte: alſo the fat of Italy,* Varro, Antiqui Abdomen appellauerunt.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, vt Suminata ſus, Lamprid. *A ſowe that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f.g. *A collection of things or wordes, the whole knot: the principall and chiefe points of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to: the concluſion or end of a thing, a ſumme of money, conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing: the end of an account: the wholl, principall, or totall ſumme: the greateſte.* Summa morbi, Iun. vide Status, ¶ Summam cauere alicui, Scæuol. *To aſſure one of the totall or maine ſumme: to make one a ſecuritie for the principall.* ¶ Ad ſummam: & In ſumma. *To be ſhort, in ſumme, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summānālia, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, ſuch as is vſed at bridalls, and churchings.*

Summārium, ii, n.g. * *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, a, um. *Chiefe or principall aboue other.*

Summātes, um, tibus. Plaut. *Great perſonages, or men of dignitie, the chiefe perſons of a city, the peeres of a realme.*

Summātim, adverb. *Compendiouſlie, ſummarily, briefly, by euen part of the matter: alſo by the toppes or higheſt parts.*

Summātus, us, m.g. Lucret. *Empire, ſoueraigntie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. *Excellently, chiefly, verie greatly, paſſing, perfectly, ſo much as is poſſible to be, to the vttermoſt he could.*

Summergo, vide ſubmergo.

Sumicit, pro ſubjicit, Lucil.

Sumbuſſi, vide ſummuſſi.

Summĭtas, atis, f. g. *Height or highneſſe, the toppe.*

Summitto, vide ſubmitto.

Summœniānæ vxores, vel Meretrices, Mart. *Whores kept in ſtead of wiues, whores of the ſtewes.*

Summœnium, ii, n.gen. Boſm Cic. *A place where bawdrie was kept without the towne walles: a ſtewes.*

Summœnius, a, um, Boſ. in Cic. *That which is vnder the walles.*

Summo, as, * *To make an accoũt, to ſumme or caſt.*

Summŏpĕrĕ,

Summŏpĕrè, adv. *Chiefly, &c.* vide Summè.

Summoveo, vide Submoveo.

Summula, læ, dim. à Summa.

Summum, mi, m.g. *The top, the height, aloft: the ſumme, the whole, all, the vttermoſt, ſo much as more can not be.*

Summus, a, um. *Higheſt, extreme, greateſt, principall, exceeding great, paſſing commendable, very or moſt excellent, very noble, ſoueraigne: verie deepe, laſt, the toppe, the laſt ende, the middeſt of: verie lowde, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summuſſi, ōrum, Feſt. *Mummurers, whiſperers.*

Summūto, as. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take, to receive: to take vpon him: to attribute to him ſelfe: to vſurpe: to preſuppoſe: to aduenture: to vndertake: to hire: to borow: to conſume: to ſpend or beſtowe on one: to chuſe: to take faire and ſoftly: to draw: alſo to enterpriſe or begin.* Plin. *To conclude or inferre.* Supplicium de aliquo ſumere. *To puniſh one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum ſumere. *To take leiſure or reſpite to thinke or conſider of a thing.* ¶ Operam in re aliqua ſumere, Terc. &, Operam ſumere ad vel In rem aliquam, Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid ſumere, Quint. *To take or vſe as an argument.* ¶ Teſtimonium ſumere in res aliquas. *To take witneſſes for the proofe of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo, Saluſt. *Let him take or chooſe one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes ſibi ſumere, Cæſ. *To take vpon him the office of a captaine.* ¶ Hoc mihi ſumpſi, vt peterem à te, &c. *I was ſo bolde as to deſire of you.* ¶ Non mihi ſumo, vt plus ipſe proſpiciã &c. *I do not attribute ſo much to my ſelfe &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo ſumere. *To take examples from.*

Sumptĭfĭcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plau. *To make great expenſes or coſt.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A taking.*

Sumptĭto, as, freq. à Sumo, Pli. *To take often.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to expences or coſt.*

Sumptuōsè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Coſtly, ſumptuous, that ſpendeth much or outragiouſlie, prodigall, waſtefull.*

Sumptūrus, Ovi. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à Sumor. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti, Cat.) m.g. *Expenſe, coſt, charge, diſpending or beſtowing.*

Sūmo, as, pro Iacio vel Deprimo, Nonn.

Suo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To ſowe, to ſtitch, to ioyne or make faſt together: alſo to worke or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti ſuo, Terent. *To ſowe or faſten ſomething to his head.* Metaphor. *To worke him ſelfe ſome ill.*

Suopte. *Of his owne, of his proper &c.*

Sŭpellectĭcārius, a, um, Vlp. *A bondman or ſlave which is accounted for cattell.*

Sŭpellex, ĕctĭlis, f.g. *Houſholde ſtuffe, implements: all things mooueable within the houſe.*

Sŭper, præp. ſerv. accuſ. & abl. *Vpon, aboue, more then, beyond, of, beſide, moreouer, ouer and aboue, at.*

Sŭpèr, adverb. *Aboue, from an high, ouer and beſide.*

Sŭpera, pro Supra.

Sŭpĕra, ōrum, Virg. *Heaven & heauenly things, vpward.*

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, le, Liv. *That may be paſſed or ouercome.*

Sŭpĕrăbundo, as, Digeſt. *To abound, to be ſuperfluous or ouermuch*

Sŭpĕraddo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To put or adde to moreouer: to give vantage.*

Superagnata tunica. * *The vttermoſt skin of the eyes.*

Sŭperalligo, as, Plin. *To binde vpon another thing.*

Sŭpĕramentum, ti, n.g. Vlpian. *That is ſuperfluous, or overplus: a ſurpluſage.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis, Virg. *Exceeding, ſurmounting, paſſing, overcomming, being aboue, remaining.*

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovi. *He which exceedeth, or paſſeth other, a vanquiſher, an overcommer.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, fulfilled, perfourmed, ſurmounted.*

Superba, æ, f.g. Offic. *A ſingle gillafer, a pinke.*

Sŭperbè, & ſuperbiùs, adverb. *Proudly, ſtately, loftily, diſdainefully.*

Sŭperbia, æ, f.g. *Pride, loftineſſe of minde, arrogancie, hautineſſe.* Accipere in ſuperbiam, Tacit. *To take as ſpoken or done proudly.*

Sŭperbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To drinke after, to drinke more then neede is.*

Sŭperbĭfĭcus, a, um, Sene. *That doeth a thing proudely, or that maketh proude.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquens, tis; & Superbĭlŏquus, a, um. * *One that ſpeaketh proudely.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquentia, æ, f. gen. *Proude and hautie wordes, arrogant ſpeaking.*

Sŭperbio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To be proud, high minded, or haue a loftie and hautie ſtomacke, to go ſtately and arrogantly: to brag, glorie or vaunt: alſo to excell,* Claud. Patrijs actis ſuperbire, Ovid. *To vaunt or boaſt of his fathers valiant actes.*

Superbior, us, compar. Ovid.

Sŭperbĭtèr, adverb. Næv. vide Superbè.

Sŭperbus, & Sŭperbiſſimus, a, um. *Proud, diſdainfull, high minded, boaſting, wicked: ſometime magnifike or noble, excellent,* Virg. *Alſo high, ſumptuous, with a maieſtie, garniſhed and adorned, rich: vniuſt,* Virg. Pecuniâ ſuperbus, Horat. *Rich in money.* ¶ Superbum eſt, judices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudely done, &c.* ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit, Terc. Propter pompam funebrẽ. *Dead.*

Supercalco, as, Colum. *To lay over with lime, to tread vpon.*

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſift or range vpon.*

Sŭpercĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, Col. *To fall on.*

Sŭpercĭliōsus, a, um. * *Sower in countenance.*

Sŭpercĭlium, ij, n.g. *The ridge of the haire aboue the eye liddes, the eye browes, the top, height, or hieſt part: alſo the countenance, ſeveritie, gravitie, pride, hautineſſe, a ſtately looke or countenance.* Supercilium oſtij, Vitruv. *The hanſe of a doore.* Veneris ſupercilium, Apul. idem quod Achyllea. ¶ Terræ ſupercilium, Offic. *The ſame that* Adiantum. ¶ Montis ſupercilium, Liv. *The brow or ridge of an hill.*

Sŭpercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. *To cover over.*

Sŭpercorruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Valer. Max. *To fall downe vpon.*

Sŭpercreſco, is, ĕre, Celſ. *To overgrow.*

Sŭpercŭbo, as, Col. *To lie or ſleep vpon.*

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To runne vpon, or aboue, to overrunne: alſo to be better or more worth,* Plin. jun.

Sŭperdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſay moreover, to adde in woordes or ſpeaking.*

Sŭperdo, as, ĕdi, ătum, ăre, Celſ. *To lay or put vpon.*

Sŭperdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To bring beſide them that be brought already: to cover over or lay vpon.*

Sŭpĕrĕdo, is, ēdi, ſum, ĕre. *To eat after or more.*

Sŭpĕrēmineo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colu. *To be higher, or aboue other, to appeare or be ſeene aboue other.*

Sŭpĕrērŏgo, as. * *To giue more over.*

Supereſcit, pro Supererit, En.

Sŭpĕrexcurro, is, ĕre, Digeſt. *To runne out at large: to ſpread or grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

Sŭpĕrexto, as. * *To remaine over: to ſtand out, or over other.*

Sŭperfĕro, fers, tŭli, erre, Plin. *To beare over.*

Sŭperficiārius, Sen. *He that hath builded an houſe on another mans grounde, and thereſore payeth quitrent: belonging to the outſide of a thing.* Superficiariæ ædes, Vlp. *An houſe builte vpon another mans ground.* ¶ Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Iun. *A little ſwelling or riſing vpon the vppermoſt parte of the skinne onely: a wheale, a pimple.*

Sŭperficies, ei, f.g. *The overmoſt part of any thing, the outſide.*

Superfit, pro ſupereſt, Colum. *It remaineth.* Quæ ſuperfieri poſſunt, Colum. *Thoſe things that may be left as remaining.*

Superfloreſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Sŭperflōreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To bud or ſpring ouer, to beginne to bring foorth other freſh flowers after the vading of the firſt.*

Sŭperfluĕ, adv. * *Superfluouſly.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Overplus, ſuperfluitie, more then needes.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To overflow or run over: alſo to abound, to be ſuperfluous.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um, Papin. *That runneth over, that is ſuperfluous or aboundeth, the overplus.* Superfluŭ bonorum, Papin. *The overplus of goods.*

Sŭperfœto, as, Plin. *After the firſt young to conceive another.*

Sŭperforāneus, a, um, Apollin. *Superfluous.*

Sŭperfŏre, Scævol. *To remaine.*

Sŭperfulgeo, es, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine or caſt great light vpon.*

Superfundens, tis, partic. Liv. *Shewing it ſelfe outwardly.*

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To powre or caſt vpon.*

Sŭperfūſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Powred vpon, overflowing: ſpread abroad.* Superfuſa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling ſcatteringly on the mountaines.*

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um, part. à Superſum, Plin. *That ſhall remaine.*

Sŭpergĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Col. *To caſt or heape vpon.*

Sŭpergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſſum, di, Plin. *To goe vpon: alſo to paſſe or excell,* Quint.

Supergreſſus, a, um, par. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n.g. lun. vide Epomis.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m.g. *The gods aboue, they that are in heaven: gods, ſaintes, angels, &c.*

Sŭperjăceo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Col. *To caſt or lay vpon: alſo to ſay or adde moreouer,* Liv.

Sŭperjacto, as, Plin. *To caſt vpon often, to caſt over or beyond.*

Sŭperjectio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Quint. *A caſting vpon: Hyperbole*

Sŭperjectus, us, m.g. Colu. *A leaping or covering, as an horſe doeth a mare: a caſting vpon.*

Sŭperjicio, is, Colum. vide Superjacio.

Sŭperillĭgo, as, Plin. *To binde or tye vpon.*

Sŭperillĭno, is, Plin. *To annoynt or ſmeare vpon.*

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis, par. *Hanging over.*

Sŭpĕrimpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To put or lay vpon, to charge moreouer, to overlay.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Liv. *To fall upon.*

Sŭpĕrindĭco, is, xi, ctū, ĕre, Dig. *To denounce and ſignifie moreouer.*

Sŭpĕrindūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To lay vpon, to cover.*

Sŭpĕrinductio, ōnis, f. gen. Vlp. *That which is written over and on the ſides of thoſe thinges which are blotted out.*

Sŭpĕrinduo, is, ŭi, ūtū, ĕre, Suet. *To put vpon as one doeth a garment.*

Sŭpĕringĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To caſt or heape vpon.*

Sŭpĕrinjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. *To caſt or lay over or vpon, to adde to moreover.*

Sŭperintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover over.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, ăre, Virg.

To

To thunder from aboue, to make a great noise from an high place.

Sŭpĕrĭnungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *To annoint vpon.*

Sŭpĕrior, us, ōris. *Higher, former, elder, aboue, vpper, vppermoſt, paſt.*

Sŭpĕriōres. *Auncеſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders, ſuperiours, betters, higher, or in higher ſtate, they that excell or paſſe vs, they that lined afore our times.*

Sŭperjūmentārius, rij, m.g. Suet. *A rider of an horſe.*

Sŭpĕriùs, aduerb. *Before, former, aboue, firſt.*

Sŭperlachrymo, as, p.b. Col. *To weepe, or to drop vpon.*

Sŭperlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à ſuperfero. *The figure Hyperbole, exceſſiue amplifying: alſo a name giuen to one by excellencie, as the Poet,* Valer. Max.

Superlātivus gradus, Iſid. *The ſuperlative degree.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um. *Borne vpon or ouer: exceſſiuely amplified, preſerued.*

Sŭperlĭmĭnāre, is, n.g. Plin. *The tranſome or a lintell ouer a doore.*

Sŭperlĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſmeare or annoint vpon.*

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Smeared or anointed vpon.*

Sŭpermando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Pli. *To eate ouer another thing.*

Sŭpermeo, as, Plin. *To go or ſlip ouer, to run or flow ouer.*

Sŭpermĭco, as, Sen. *To excell or paſſe.*

Sŭpernas, ātis, adiect. Plin. *That is aboue.*

Sŭpernati, rectiùs Suppernati, Feſt. *They that haue the hinder part of the buttockes cut off, or whoſe thighes be cut off like the peſtill of an bogge.*

Supernaris, à ſuperno, Idem quod Supernato.

Sŭpernăto, as, Plin. *To ſwimme vpon, ouer, or aloft.*

Sŭpernātus, a, um, Plin. *That is borne or growne beſide other.*

Sŭpernè, aduerb. Plin. *On high, aboue, from aboue.*

Sŭpernus, a, um, Pli. *High, aboue.*

Sŭpĕro, as. *To goe ouer: to be able: to ſurmount, to exceede, or be greater: to paſſe: to vanquiſh, to ouercome: to excell: to outreach or ouerpaſſe; to be left: to remaine: to ouerliue: to liue longer or as yet.* Ferro aliquem ſuperare. *To kill.* ¶ Doctrina aliquem ſuperare. *To excell in learning.*

Sŭperobruo, is, ĕre, Propert. *To ouerwhelme and caſt vpon, to couer quite and cleane.*

Superparticularis ratio. * *That proportion, where one number conteineth another, and there is ſome one part ouer: as betweene 2. and 3. betweene 4. and 5. &c.*

Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number conteineth another, and there be ſome partes ouer.*

Superpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Liu. *To hang ouer.*

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plin. *To print moreouer or vpon that which is printed.*

Sŭperpondium, dij, n.g. Iun. *Ouer weight, more then meaſure.*

Sŭperpōno, is, ſui, tum, ĕre, Pli. *To put ouer, to ſet and put vpon.* Superponere villam profluenti, Col. *To ſet & build an houſe vpō the riuer*

Sŭperrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Pli. *To ſcrape vpon, to ſhaue the vpper part.*

Superſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liu. *To clime vpon.*

Sŭperſcrĭbo, is, ĕre, Modeſt. *To write vpon or ouer.*

Superſcriptus, a, um, part. Suet. *Written vpon.*

Sŭperſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre. *To omit or leaue to doe a thing, to leaue off, to ceaſe, to ſpare, to let paſſe.* Superſedere pugnæ, Hirt. & Prælio ſuperſedere, Cæſ. *To ceaſe from fighting.* ¶ Operam ſuperſedere, Gell. *To ſurceaſe from taking paine or doing their endeuoure.* ¶ Superſedi ſcribere, Liu. *I ceaſed to write. Alſo I left vnwritten,* Plin. jun.

Sŭperſĭlio, is, ŭi, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Colum. *To leape or hop vpon.*

Superſpargo, vel Superſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Cat. *To ſprinkle or caſt vpon.*

Sŭperſtagno, as, Tacit. *To ouerflow.*

Sŭperſterno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre. *To ſtraw or couer ouer.*

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis, adiect. *A ſurviour, he that ouerliueth, remaineth alive after other be deade, or tarieth after other be gone, eſcaped, and ſafe: alſo preſent,* Plaut. *a witneſſe,* Feſt. Tyberio ſuperſtes fuit, Tacit. *He lived after Tyberius.* ¶ Superſtes toti convivio, Sen. *That riſeth laſt frō the table.* Bellorum ſuperſtes, Tac. *That eſcapeth & liveth after warres*

Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis, f.g. *A ſuperſtition or vaine religion or deuotion, an honouring of that ſhould not be honored, a vain reverēce or feare towards the thīg wherin is no efficacy or force but onely by illuſion, ſpiced conſcience in vaine things, ſuperſtition.*

Sŭperſtĭtiōsè, aduerb. *Vainely, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, curiouſly.*

Sŭperſtĭtiōſus, a, um. *Superſtitious, that maketh ſcrupuloſitie of conſcience to doe a thing vainely, timorous in religion without cauſe: alſo inſpired,* Plaut.

Sŭperſtĭto, as, Plaut. *To make wholl or recouer from death: to liue after other.*

Sŭperſto, as, Liu. *To ſtand vpon: alſo to remaine.*

Sŭperſtruo, is. *To build vpon.*

Sŭperſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To remain, to be left, to be behinde, to endure, to ſurvive or be aliue after other, to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more then ynough, to vanquiſh.* Supereſſe ſuis negotiis, Vlp. *To be able of himſelfe to gouerne his affaires, and ſee to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be attourney for one, and defende him in iudgement.* Supereſſe labori, Vir. *To ouercome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avariſſimi ſatietati ſuperfuit. *Euery one hath ſo much as the greedie deſire of a*

moſt covetous wretch hath left after it is ſatisfied or filled. ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt &c. *For the reſt: as touching that is behind: to conclude.*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. *Needeles, &c.* vide Supervacuus. *Alſo that which is ſet aſide aboue ordinarie vſe againſt ſome occaſion to be vſed.* vide Impar.

Sŭpervăcuò, aduerb. Digeſt. *In vaine, ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. *Vaine, ſuperfluous, not neceſſarie, that ſerueth to no vſe, vnprofitable.*

Sŭpervādo, is, ĕre, Liu. *To clime or goe vpon, to goe or paſſe ouer.*

Supervaganea vis, Feſt. *In diuining a bird that cried from the top of any thing.*

Sŭpervăgor, aris, ari, Col. *To wander abroad more then needeth. In trees to haue mo or greater boughs then needeth, to extende or growe abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catull. *To carie vp vpon.*

Sŭpervĕnio, is, ēni, tum, īre, Horat. *To come vnlooked for, to come vpon or after another thing, to come vpon ſodainly, to aſcend, riſe, or growe vp aboue: to leape vpon as the male doth the female.* Legati ab regibus ſuperveniunt, Liu. *Ambaſſadours come ſuddenly from the king.* ¶ Vlcus vlceri ſupervenit, Celſ. *One ſore riſeth vpon another.* ¶ Taurus vbi juvencum ſupervenit, Colum. *When the bull had leaped the cow or heifer.*

Superventus, us, m.g. verb. Pli. *A comming vpon one ſo lainly.*

Sŭperveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To couer ouer, to ſhew outward.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre. *To recouer from perill of death, or when a man ſeemeth to be dead.*

Sŭperungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. *To anoint vpon.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, as, Virg. *To flie ouer often.*

Sŭpervŏlo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To flie ouer.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. *To roule, tumble, or wallow vpon.*

Superus, a, um. *The higheſt or vppermoſt, aboue.*

Sŭpīnātus, a, um, part. Virgil. *Laid vpright, turned vp, holden vp to the ayre, vnbended and ſomewhat bowing backeward.*

Supinè, aduerb. Sen. *Negligently, wretchleſly.*

Supinior, us, comp Mart. *More idle.*

Sŭpino, as, Stat. *To lay vpright, or the bellie vpwarde: to goe ſtately holding the noſe vp into the wind: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Sen. *What doeth make thee ſo proude and ſtately?*

Sŭpīnor, āris, Horat. *To be laide with the face vpward.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. *Vpright, vpward, the bellie vpward: alſo idle, wretcheleſſe, negligent,* Iuv. *ſtanding on a hils ſide,* Horat. Supinus raptus, Iun. *The ſame that* Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laide vpon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus, Ouid. *A courſe of a riuer backeward, running toward the head againe.* ¶ Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners or enſignes rolled vp and borne on the ſoldiours ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.*

Suppar, ăris, m.g. *One almoſt equall or euen.*

Suppărāsītor, aris, Plaut. *To agree to one in all things and flatter him to haue his repaſt free: to follow or flatter for his dinner.*

Supparium, rij, n.g. vide Siparium.

Supparum, ri, n.g. vel Supparus, ri, m.g. Plaut. *A ſmocke: a top ſayle of a ſhip, &c.* vide Siparum.

Suppēdāneum, ei, n.g. Iun. *A footeſtoole: any thing that is ſet vnder the foote: alſo that thing whatſoeuer it be whereon images do ſtand,* Iun.

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A finding, giving, or miniſtring of things, that one lacketh.*

Suppēdĭto, as, & or, aris, depon. *To giue or miniſter ſufficiently, to be ynough or ſufficient, to haue wherewith to beare, finde, and to furniſhe with: alſo to ſubdue, to ouercome and vanquiſh, to tread vnder: to abide or endure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare. *To giue or miniſter plenty of al things.* ¶ Hęc ſuppeditāt & ad cultū & ad victū. *Thoſe things are ſufficient for meate, drink, & cloath.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt, Liu. *The ſpoyles gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ. *I lacke paper, I haue no paper.* Si vita ſuppeditaſſet. *If he had liued.*

Suppellecticarius, a, um. vt Servus ſuppellecticarius, Digeſt. *A ſeruant that hath charge of houſhold ſtuffe.*

Suppello, is, puli, ſum, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe.

Suppernati, vide Supernati.

Suppetiæ, & ſuppetias, à ſuppeto, Plaut. *Ayd, ſuccour, helpe.*

Suppĕtit, imperſ. *It is in a readineſſe: he hath ynough and plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕtior, aris, Apul. *To ſuccour or aydc.*

Suppĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Dige. *To aske priuily and craftily.*

Suppĕto. *To haue ſufficient and ynough, to abound, to haue in a readineſſe, to be able or haue abilitie, &c.* Res ita ſuppetit, Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt. *Hee hath wealth to ynough to maintain.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem fœliciter cætera, Colum. *They haue other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, præter voluntatem. *I haue no abilitie but good will to reward, &c.* ¶ Si vita ſuppetit. *If he ſhall liue.*

Suppilo, as, Plaut. *To ſteale vnderhand or craftily, to rob or pill.*

Supplanto, as, à planta pedis. *To put vnder the foote, to trippe with the foot: alſo to ſupplant, to ouerthrow, to deceiue in preuenting one to his hindrance or damage.*

Supplanto,

Supplanto, as, à Sub & Planto, Colum. *To plant vnderneath, to vnder plant and ſet vp a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To reioyce priuilie.*

Supplementum, ti, n.gen. *That ſupplieth or maketh vp that lacketh in quantitie or number, a ſupplie: a filling vp of the number and places of, &c.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To make vp that which lacketh, to ſupplie, to make euen and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, make, or cloſe vp: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when he can not anſwere.*

Supplex, ĭcis, adiect. *Humbly intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Supplications, billes containing ſupplications.*

Supplicābatur, Imperſ. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, part. Ter. *Humbly intreating.*

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Prayer, ſupplication, requeſt, a generall proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publique feaſt.*

Supplĭcĭtèr, & Supplicè, adver. Varro. *Humbly kneeling in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii, n.g. *Puniſhment, correction, paine, torment: alſo ſupplication, prayer,* Varr. *a kinde of ſacrifice,* Feſt. Supplicia ſunt ſceptra quæ caduceatores portant, Scal.

Supplĭco, as. *To beſeech or intreat humbly, to make bùble requeſt: alſo to make ſacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentis ſalute. *To pray to God for.*

Supplōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtampe or make a noiſe with the feet: to ſtampe on the ground.*

Supplōſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feete.*

Suppœnĭtet, ŭit, ĕre, verbum defect. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ſui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put, ſet, or lay vnder, to put into the place of another: to ſet or ſuborne a fained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeite: to adde or write vnder: to ſubmit.* Criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum. *He taketh vpon him to anſwer for the fault laid to the Kings charge.*

Supporto, as. *To bring or carrie privily, to convey vnder.*

Suppŏſĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A putting of a thing vnder another, a putting or ſuborning in place of another.*

Suppŏſĭtĭtius, a, um, Varr. *That is counterfeite and ſet in the place of another.* vide Subditicius.

Suppŏſĭtōrium, ij, n.gen. vide Glans.

Suppŏſĭtūrus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Suppŏſĭtus, (& poeticè Suppoſtus) a, um. *Put or ſet vnder, put in place of another, ſubborned, vnderſet.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, Plaut. verb. pro Suppoſitor, & Suppoſitrix. *He or ſhee that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

Suppræ̆des. * *Counterſuerties, they that are bounde to ſureties to ſaue them harmeleſſe.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping downe: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſſio nocturna, Iun. *The ſame that* Incubus.

Suppreſſus, a, um, & Suppreſſior, us. *Kept vnder or downe. ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten vnder, drowned, boulged, ſhorte, ſoft, lowe.*

Supprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To keepe downe, to keepe ſecret or in ſilence, to ſuppreſſe, ſtop, repreſſe, ſtay: to ſmite: to retaine and keepe with him by vnlawfull meanes and not reſtore: alſo to dull and ſuffocate,* Plin. *to ſtay, deferre, or put off,* Cæſ.

Supprōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To drawe out drinke.*

Supprōmus, a, um, Plaut. *A butler.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. defect. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullŭlo, as. *To ſende foorth new ſprigs or branches from trees.*

Suppūrantia, æ, f.g. & Suppurātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Col. *A mattering, a gathering to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That maketh a ſore, or draweth a ſwelling to matter, that maketh an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A thing that is growen to matter or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrātus, a, um, partic. Plin. *That mattereth.*

Suppus, a, um, pro Supinus, Feſt.

Suppus, pi, m.g. Iactus tali cùm pars ejus ſupina ſuperior eſt: ipſa pars tali ſupina, Scal.

Suppūro, as, Colu. *To matter, to breed filth as a ſore doeth.*

Suppŭto, as, Pli. *To prune or cut trees ſlightly, to count, recken or caſt: to ſuppoſe, deeme, or ſurmiſe.*

Suprā, præp. *Aboue, ouer, more then, before, beyond, vpon.*

Sūprà, adverb. *Before, on high, aloft.* Nihil ſupra, Ter. *Nothing can paſſe it or be more excellent.*

Sūprādictus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Sūprāpŏſĭtus, a, um. *Put or ſet before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um. *Written before, aboue written.*

Suprēma, ōrum, n.g. Tacit. *Funerall obſequies, death, latter dayes: alſo a laſt will or teſtament,* Modeſt.

Sūprēmò, adverb. Plin. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Sūprēmus, a, um. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, extreeme, the laſt, the vttermoſt, the latter.* Sole ſupremo, Hora. *The ſunne going downe, &c.* vide Suprema.

Sūra, æ, f.g. *The calfe of the leg: alſo the whole ſhanke or legge from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. *hootes,* Iuv.

Surctus vel Sorctus quasi Surrectus, part. à Surgo, Vet. Fest.

Surculáceus, a um, Colu. *Like a set, graffe, or young sprig.*

Surculāris, re, Col. *That bringeth foorth young shoots or sprigs.* Surculuris cicada, Plin. *That either liueth among shootes, or appeareth at such times as trees doe shoote.*

Surculārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or set with sprigs or grafts.*

Surculo, as, Col. *To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees.*

Surculōsè, adv. Pli. *Fro shoot to shoot, one sprig or shoot after another*

Surculōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of shootes, slips or sprigs, hard as wood.*

Surculus, li, m. gen. & Surclus, Varr. *A yong set or slip, a yong graffe, a science, a shoote, a young twigge or braunch.*

Surdaster, a, um. *Halfe or somewhat deafe: he that can hardly heare, or is thicke of hearing.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & Surdesco, is, ĕre. *To be or to waxe deafe.*

Surdĭtas, atis, f. g. *Deafenesse.*

Surdus, a, um. *Deafe: also hee that speaketh not: he that marketh not what is said or spoken: that maketh no noise: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no sauour: insensible, that perceiueth nothing: that is not mooued with: nothing famous or notable: also darke, duskish or sad: plaine, without any trim graine,* Plin. Verbere surdo cædi, Iuv. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceiue it.* In illis linguis quas non intelligimus surdi profectò sumus. *In those tongues that we vnderstand not, we be deafe and perceiue nothing.* ¶ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. *That is not mooued with giftes and bribes.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To arise, to growe, or spring, to appeare: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to beginne to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto: à mensa, Tere. De cœna, Hor. De Cathedra. Mart. Ex subsellijs. & Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sella, Salust. *To rise out or from.* ¶ Ad respondendum surgere. *To arise to make answere.* ¶ Cervus surgens in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to haue hornes.* ¶ De nocte surgere. *To rise vp in the night time.*

Surgĭtur, Impers. Iuv. *They rise.*

Surio, is, i. q. Subo: nisi quod surire sit marium suum, subare fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a hogge.*

Surremit, pro Sumpsit, & Surempsit pro Sustulerit, & Surregit pro Surgit, Fest.

Surpĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Propert. *A basket, a hamper, a pannier.*

Surpite, pro Surripite, Hor.

Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Horat.

Surrectus, a, um, par. Liv. *Lifted vp, raised vp.*

Surrĕgo, is, pro Surgo, &c, Fest.

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plau. *Stolne or falsly come by, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, partic. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vir. *To raise vp, to lift vpright on high, to heaue or lift vp on high by litle and litle.*

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptŭm, ĕre. *To steale, withdrawe, or take away priuily: to lift vp hastily or in height, to preuent.* Captivum ex alicujus custodia surripere. *To steale or deliuer one out.* ¶ Surripere se alicui, Plau. *To steale or slippe away from one: to giue one the slippe.*

Surrogatio, ōnis, f. g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Surrŏgo, as. *To put in place of an other, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in an others roome, to substitute or subrogate.*

Sursŭm, adv. *Ter. Vpward, vp.*

Sursŭ versŭm. *Vpward: also to & fro.*

Sūrus, ri, m. g. Fest. *A stake.*

Sus, adv. *Vpward.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. *A sowe or hog, a swine.*

Susceptio, ōnis, f. g. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hande, an vndertaking.*

Susceptor, ōris, m. g. Iun. *A godfather: also he that hyreth others,* Vlp. *the same that* Manceps, Iust.

Susceptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing vndertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus, a, um, par. *Receiued, enterprised, vndertaken, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, ēpi, ptŭ, ens, endus, à Sub & Capio. *To vndertake, to take on him, to vsurp, to admit, to receiue, to enterprise, to hazard, aduenture, put himselfe in, or incurre, or run into, to counterfeit: to beget: to commit: to conceiue: also to take the take after one and answer,* Virg. *to haue, make, or take,* Ovid. In civitatem suscipi. *To be made a citizen or burgesse.* ¶ Tantum sibi authoritatis suscepit in rep. &c. *He vsurped or tooke vpon him so much authoritie.* ¶ Facinus in se suscipere. *To commit some heinous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere. *To conceiue a good affection towards one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. *To beget or haue children by a woman.* ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vowe to God for one.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem. *To be borne.*

Suscĭtābŭlum, li, n. g. Varr. *A prouocation or stirring: also tinder or tuch-woode,* Iun.

Suscĭto, as. *To awake one out of his sleepe, to raise vp, to call to his worke, to stirre or prouoke, to kindle or quicken: to exhort, to moue.*

Susinus. * vide Sussinus.

Sussiscus, ci, m. g. Fest. *A rams ball codde.*

Susĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Made of lillies.*

Suspectio, vide Suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. *To behold aboue, to looke vpon often: also to set beneath, or to looke down,* Plin. *greatly to suspect,* Tacit.

Suspectus, a, um, & Suspectior, us,

us. *Mistrusted, suspected, misdeemed.*

Suspectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A looking or beholding vpward: also heighs,* Virg. *admiration,* Ouid.

Suspendens, tis, part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, di, sum, ere, Col. *To be hanged ouer or an high, to appeare a little.*

Suspendium, dij, n. g. *A hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiōsus, a, um, Plin. *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ere. *To hang vp or vpon: also to delay, to deferre, stay, pause, or rest: to keepe one in suspence and dout, to make to looke for dout fully; also to eare or till,* Virg. Ædificium suspendere. *To builde an house vpon arches, vaults, or pillers.* Suspendere arbori, & de arbore, & In arbore. *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quint. & In furcas suspendere se, Vlp. *To hang himselfe on a &c.*

Suspensio, ōnis, f. g. Hirt. *A hanging vp: also doubt, vncertentie of minde.*

Suspensissimus, a, um, vt Suspensissimum pastinatum, Col. *A place after it is delued, not troden, rammed, or pressed down, but left very light and hollow.*

Suspensūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A hanging vp.*

Suspensus, a, um, part. *Hanged vp: also vncerten, doubtfull, feareful, carefull, hanging in doubt or suspence, that cannot tell what to doe, staied.* Suspensus somnus. *A slumber, an vnquiet sleepe.* Gradus suspensus digitis, Ouid. *A going on his toes softly for making a noyse.*

Suspicax, ācis, com. g. Tacit. *That suspecteth or deemeth.*

Suspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, cns. *To looke vp: also to honour, to haue in admiration, to be in loue with: also to suspect,* Salust. Suspicere in cœlum. *To looke vp to heauen.* ¶ Suspicere aliquem. *To haue one in great admiration: also to suspect one,* Salust.

Suspicio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Mistrust, suspicion, misdeeming, doubt.*

Suspiciōsè, & Suspicioſiùs, adv. *Mistrustfully, suspiciously.*

Suspiciōsus, a, & Suspicioſissimus, a, um. *Full of suspicion, suspicious, very dangerous, and much to be feared.*

Suspicor, āris, & part. ans, depon. *To suspect, suppose, deeme, or coniecture.*

Suspirātio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A sighing.*

Suspirātus, us, m. gen. Ouid. Idem.

Suspiriōsus, a, um, Plin. *Pursie, that fetcheth the breathe or winde painefully: shorte or broken winded: that bloweth much.*

Suspirium, rij, n. g. *A sigh: also a short breathing,* Plin.

Suspiro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To sigh, to desire fervently, to sigh after one or for one. Also to cast vp,* Lucan. Matrem suspirat, Iuven. & In matrem suspirat, Ouid. *He sigheth after his mother.*

Susque, deque habere, Plaut. *To be nothing solicitous or carefull, not to recke or passe howe the matter goeth: also to be indifferent and at a point,* Gell.

Sustendo, is, ĕre. * *To deceiue one, to goe about a thing.*

Sustentāculum, li, n. g. * *That which sustaineth or beareth vp.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A staying vp, a sustaining: a delaying.*

Sustentātum est, impers. Cæs. *They resisted, or withstood.*

Sustentātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Borne vp.*

Sustento, as. *To sustaine or beare vp, to vpholde, to ayde, fauour, defend, helpe, nourish, comfort, feede, finde, or maintaine: to endure, suffer, or abide patiently. Also to deferre, to delay.*

Sustineo, es, ūi, entum, ēre. *To hold or stay vp, to sustaine, maintain, or support: to suffer, forbeare, endure, beare, or abide, to stoppe, restraine, represse, stay, or holde backe: to deferre, to delay, to refraine, to resist or beare off: to feede and nourish: to withstand: to defende, fauour, helpe, and succour: to be able, or dare to abide or execute: to haue the charge of: to beare or represent.* Sustinere se à respondendo. *To refraine from answering.* ¶ Hanc cædem spectare non sustinuit, Suet. *He could not abide to behold this, &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liu. *To delay or deferre till night.* ¶ Aliquem sua authoritate sustinere, Brut. *To defend, shield, or succour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo sustineri, Col. *To be sustained, nourished, or fedde with.* ¶ Se sustinere à lapsu, Liu. *Staied himselfe from falling.*

Sustollo, is, ūli, sublātum, ĕre. & part. eus. *To lift vp high, to take away, to kill: also to rauish,* Plaut.

Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

Susurrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A whispering, a muttering.*

Susurro, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones backe, a secret carie tale that slaundereth and backbiteth one, hee that privily with false reports maketh dissention.*

Susurro, as, Terent. *To whisper, to mutter.* Aure susurrare, Ouid. *To whisper in ones eare.* ¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ouid. *To whisper secretly with one.*

Susurrum, ri, n. g. Ouid. vid. Susurrus.

Susurrus, a, um. *That whispereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a soft noise, of or belonging to whispering and muttering.*

Susurrus, ri, m. g. Hor. *A privie whispering in the eare, a soft murmuring, a soft and still noise, such as trees make with winde, or a river when it runneth, and falleth with a gentle streame, or birdes when they chatter.*

Susus, & susum, pro sursus & sursum, Scal.

Sūtates, Plaut. *Either the same that Sutor, or a certain kind of sower.*

Sūtēla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Crafty working, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cavillation inuented to break a covenant.*

Sutilis, le, Plin. *That is ſewed.* Sutile capillamentum, Iun. *False or counterfait haire, a peruke.* ¶ Corona ſutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tied togither with ſtreed.*

Sūtor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A ſhoomaker, a ſower.*

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſhoemaker, or ſower.* Atramentum ſutorium, vide Atramentum. ¶ Cultor ſutorius, Iun. *A cutting, ſhaving, or paring knife.*

Sūtrina, næ, f.g. Liu. *A ſhoemakers or coblers ſhop: a ſemſters or taylers ſhop, or the trade and occupation of ſuch.*

Sūtrinum, ni, n.g. Sen. Idem.

Sūtrinus, a, um, Tacit. vide Sutorius.

Sūtrix, īcis, f.g. * *A ſempſter, a ſheapeſter, a woman that liueth by ſowing.*

Sūtūra, æ, f.g. Liu. *A ſeame, a faſtening or ioyning togither: the line vnder the yard of a man: alſo a ioyning togither of bones in the heade, much like to a thing drawne togither with long ſtitches: or, that manner of compoſition ſeene in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a ſaw. A ſuture.* Sutura recta, vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus, a, um, part. à ſuo, Virg. *Faſtened togither, ſowed, ſeamed.*

Suus, a, um. *His, hirs, his own.* Suum eſſe, Vlp. *To be well in his wits.*

Suuſmer, Tacit. *His owne.*

S Y

Sybăritĭcus, a, um, p.b. * *Dainty, wanton and coſtly, ſumptuous.*

Sycaminon, onis, f.g. Vlpian *A kinde of mulberie tree which was in Egypt, much vſed about the rampiers of the banks of Nilus.*

Sycītes, Plin. *A precious ſtone in colour like a figge.*

Sycŏmŏrus, ri, f.g. p.b. Vlpian. *A great tree like a figge tree, whoſe fruit commeth not out ae the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the very middes of the boughes, and is ſweet like a wilde figge. It is neuer ripe, vnleſſe it be ſcraped with an yron toole. It may be called a mulberrie figge-tree.*

Sypon, n.g. Mart. *A figge.*

Sycŏphanta, tæ, m.g. p.l. Plaut. *A bearer of tales, a falſe accuſer, a deceiuer, a ſycophant.*

Sycŏphantia, æ, f.g. p.l. Plaut. *Deceit, a falſe accuſation, falſe dealing.*

Sycŏphantiōsè, adv. p.l. Plaut. *Deceitfully, by craft, ſlaunderouſly.*

Sycŏphantiſſo, as, p.l. Plaut. *To ſlander or accuſe falſely, to deale deceitfully, to worke falſely.*

Sycŏphantor, aris, Plaut. Idem.

Sycōſis, is, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge, it is called alſo* ficus Mariſca: *alſo a diſeaſe having within the eye liddes a little wart or like thing.*

Syderalis, ſyderatio, &c. vid. Sideralis.

Syllăba, æ, f.g. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim, aduerb. *By ſyllable, ſyllable by ſyllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. * *Perſaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllātūrio, is, īvi, īre. * *To haue an appetite or deſire to follow Syllato haue a deſire to proſcript, baniſh, and murther men.*

Syllŏgiſmus, mi, m.g. Quint. *A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a neceſſarie concluſion, a ſyllogiſme.*

Sylo, Paracelſ. *The vvhole worlde.*

Sylphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Sylphium, vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, væ, f.g. *A woode or forreſt full of great trees and tymber woode. Somtime its ſpoken of vines, ſometime of hearbs.* Virg. *ſtore of matter digreſſed togither: alſo a worke or writing made or ruffled vp in haſte,* Quint. *Mater ſylvæ,* Scribon. *Woodbinde or bonie ſuckle.*

Sylvani, Paracelſ. Sunt aerei homines & ſpiritus aerei. *Alſo wilde and ſauage men liuing wholly in great woods and deſert places.*

Sylvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Iun. *A hedging bill, or bill to loppe trees.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre. *To growe into woods, or buſhes, to waxe wild, to caſt ouer many branches.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc ſylveſtre. *Of woode or forreſt, full of trees or wood, woodie. Alſo wilde, vplandiſh, rude, homely, of the fielde or countrie.*

Sylveſtrior, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, læ, com g. Prop. *A dweller in a forreſt or wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f.g. Cat. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um, Lucr. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liu. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvŭla, læ, f.g. dim. Col. *A litle wood or forreſt.*

Symbŏla, læ, f.g. & Symbolum, li, n.g. & Symbolus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A ſigne, token, or badge to knowe one by, a token giuen to one vpon certaine couenants, a ſecret and priuie note ſignifying ſome myſterie, a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle: a ſeale in a ring: a paſport: a ſhot or collaſion, &c.*

Symbŭlus, li, m.g. * *A wiſe and good counſailour.*

Symmachia, æ, f.g. * *Aid in war, league among men of diuerſe countries to ioyne in warre againſt one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, f.g. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

Symmiſta, æ, m.g. * *One of the priuie counſaile, or a ſecretarie.*

Symmonianum, or Symmoniacum trifolium, Col. *A kinde of three leaued graſſe.*

Sympaſma, Iun. vide Phœniſmus, & Diapaſma.

Sympăthia, æ, f.g. *A naturall combination of thinges naturall in the*

the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldnesse participateth with the earth, in moisture with the ayre: naturall passion of one to the other.

Symphōnēsis, f.g. * *A collision of vowels.*

Symphōneo, as. * *To agree or accorde in one.*

Symphōnia, æ, f. g. *Consent in tune, or harmonie, a tuneable singing without iarring, &c.*

Symphoniaca, cæ, Plin. *The herbe called Henbane.*

Symphōniācus, a, um. *Of or belonging to consent and harmonie: also a trumpetter in shippes of warre.* Symphoniaci servi. *Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage souldiers to fight more fiercely: singing men, musicians.*

Symphreātides. *Which vse the same well.* Alij legunt Symphramones.

Symphysis. * *A ioyning together of the bones without mooving.*

Symphyton, vel Symphytum, ti, n.g. s.b. Plin. *The herbe Comfrey, or walwoort.* Symphytum sylvestre. * *Wilde Comfrey, Sage or Cowslip of Ierusalem.*

Symplēgas, ădis, f.g. & symplegma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *An embracing or clipping.*

Symplinium, ij, n.g. *A kind of woodden and wine vessell, not much vnlike to* Cyathus, *vsed of the olde and plaine age in their holy rites and devine service.*

Sympotiastes. * *A feast maker.*

Sympōsium, ij, n.g. *A banket or feast, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, f.g. * *A drinking gossip.*

Sympsasma, Isid. *A concorde in singing.*

Symptōma, atis, n.g. * *An affect, accidens, or passion following any sickenesse, a sensible griefe ioyned with sickenesse, as headache with an ague.* Symptoma generatim si sumatur, significat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, id est, morbus & causa morbi interna, quæq, morbo superveniunt, Gorrhæ.

Synærēsis, is, f.g.p.b. Isid. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synāgōga, gæ, f.g.p.b. Isid. *An assemblie, a congregation, a Synagogue.*

Synanche, es, f.g.p.b. Cels. *The sicknes called the squince or squincie.*

Synarthrosis. * *A coarticulation with obscure mooving, as in the bone* Talus *with the botelike bone,* Cyboides *with the beele bone, and the wrist bones among themselues.*

Syncēratum, Varr. *Al kinde of meale.*

Syncerus, &c. vide Sincerus.

Synchondrosis. * *An vnion of the bones made by a cartilage, as is seene in* Os pubis, *the breast bone, &* Ilium, *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchrīsis, is, f.g. * *A comparison of things contrarie, or persons.*

Syncrisma, atis, n.g. Iun. *A medicine or ointment of a softer & more liquid substance then* Acopum: *a thin and spreading ointment.*

Synchrōnos, Ieron. *Of one time.*

Syncōpa, æ, f.g. Isid. *A cutting away.* Est apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapsus, Gorrh. *A sounding or swounding.*

Syndesmosis. * *A composition of bones by the meanes of a ligament, as in the ioynts appeareth.*

Syndicus, ci, m. g. Alciat. Qui reipub. vel vniversitatis alicuius defensor sit. *An advocate or atturney for the common wealth, or for the comminaltie of a citie or countrie: one that hath the charge or commission to deale in affayres of the commonwealth with a forreine prince.* Bud

Syndipnum, ni, n.g. * *A supping togither.*

Synechdōche, es, f.g. Isid. *When part is vnderstood by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Syndrēus, dri, m.g.p.b. Liu. *A counsailour.*

Synemmenon trite, Iun. *B. fa. b. mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boet. *C. sol. fa.* Nete synemmenon, Boet. *D. la. sol.*

Synēphēbi, p.b. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephites, Pli. vid. Galactites.

Syngrapha, æ, fœm.g. Syngraphum, phi, n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m.g. *A writing or deede made or assigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quittance: a specialtie of ones owne hand.*

Synōchites, Plin. *A stone whereby (as Magicians say) ghostes be called vp.*

Synochus, chi, * Est febris continua, quæ nullas eiusmodi mutationes habet, quæ accessiones videri possint, sed vnicam modò accessionem à principio vsque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

Synodia, orum, n. g. *Meetings togith r, communication.*

Synōdicus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to the counsell or assembly.*

Synoditæ, Cod. *Monkes companions.*

Synodontites, Pli. *A stone taken out of the brain of the fisse* Synodus.

Synodica luna, Firmic. *The same that* Tacita luna.

Synōdus, di, f.g. Plin. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

Synodus, untis, Plin. *A fish having a precious stone in the braine.*

Synōnĭma, orum, Isid. *Wordes of one signification.*

Synopis, * *Red lead or synope.*

Synopsis, is, fœ.g. Digest. *An inventorie.*

Synstratiotæ, * *Cōpaniōs in war.*

Syntagma, n.g. * *A treatise or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, f.g. * *Construction, or order of construction. Also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many. A volume gathered of divers workes.*

Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. *That sowneth often. Also that is weake, brought low, and taketh no foode.*

Syntērēsis, is, fœ.g. * *The pure*

part of conſcience.

Syntexis, f.g. Plin. *Weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe, ſowning, a conſumption wherewith firſt the ſoft fleſh pineth away, and next the ſubſtance of the ſounder and faſter partes.*

Synthĕma, ătis, * *A token given to ſouldiers, when they be readie to fight: a watchworde. Alſo the ſame that* Diploma, Digeſt. *A riddle or intricate ſentence.*

Synthĕſis, is, f.g. Iſid. *A figure when a Nowne collective ſingular is ioyned with a verbe plurall. Alſo a courſe garment of cloth vſed of the Romanes in their Saturniall feaſtes.* Mart. *A wardrobe with all the apparell & wearing furniture therein preſerued and kept,* Scævol. *A garniſh of veſſell one with another,* Stat. ¶ Eſt item Synthеſis, figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſſis exordiens in id quod in queſtione eſt. ¶ Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, cùm tunica, ſagum, chlamys, caligæ ejuſdem ſunt coloris. Alciat. *A ſuite of of apparell.*

Syphar. * *The drie skinne that the adder caſteth.*

Sypharium, rij, n.g. * *A curtaine hanging before minſtrels when they ſing.*

Syphita prava, Paracelſ. *A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his daunce.* ¶ Syphita ſtricta, Paracelſ. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum noctu inter dormiendum.

Syrenes, Paracelſ. *Sea monſters, &c.* vide inter propria nomina.

Syriaca radix, Colum. *The roote of the bearbe* Angelica, Syriacus ros, Iun. *Syre dewe or Manna.*

Syriacum. * *A kinde of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, neut. gen. Plin. *A colour mixt with Synoper and ruddle.*

Syrinx, is, & Syringa, æ, f. g. * *A pipe, fluit, or recorder, a reed of the fennes, a ſquirt, or any thing through which things be caſt.*

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syris. * *Corne kept in the ground and covered with chaffe.*

Syriſcus, ſci, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A wicker veſſell, wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, Plin. *A ſtone founde in the bladder of a wolfe.*

Syrium. * *Wine boyled to the third part.*

Syrius lapis, Iſid. vide Tirrhenus.

Syrma, atis, n. g. & Syrma, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. *A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players vſed.*

Syrmæa, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A meate made of fatte and honie: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartians, wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meate. Alſo a kinde of* Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus, ri, neut. gen. * *Hee that heareth a noble womans traine.*

Syrtes, Iun. *Quick ſands or ſhelfs in the water, made by the drift of ſand and grauell.*

Syrtites, vide Saphirus.

Syrus, Curt. *A cave under the ground where wheat is laide vp and kept a long time.*

Syrupus, Iun. *A ſyrrup.*

Syſimbrium cardaminum, Var. *Water creſſes.*

Syſſarcoſis. * *A coniunction of bones by the apoſition of the fleſhe comming upon them, as is ſeene betweene the teeth and iawes: as alſo in thoſe ioyntes, which muſcles doe environ.*

Syſſitia. * *Feaſts, and companions aſſembled at feaſtes.*

Syſygia, æ. * *A coniunction: a coupling. The coniunction of the moone with the ſunne: the newe moone.*

Syſtema, Iun. *The compaſſe of a ſong.*

Syſtŏlē, f.g. Iſid. *The ſhortning of any vowell that is long.* Syſtole apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ quo ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimitur. Gorrhæ, vide Diaſtole.

Syzugmenon, Iun. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Syzigiæ, arum, fœm. g. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in vniverſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

T A

TAbānus, ni, m.g.p.b. Varr. *A flie that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth. An axe flie.*

Tăbĕfăcio, is, ĕre, * *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tăbella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Tabula. *A table to write in, a litle table.* Tabella deletilis, Iun. *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be vſed for a paire of writing tables, ſuch as are now a daies commonly vſed.*

Tăbellæ, arum, fœ. gen. *Tables wherein iudges did write their ſentences, or the people their voices. Alſo epiſtles, letters miſſive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Iun, vide Codicilli.

Tăbellārius, ii, m.g. *A carrier of letters. Alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter: a ſcrivener, or common notarie,* Sidon.

Tăbellārius, a, um, *Belonging to cariers or auditours.* Naves tabellariæ, Senec. *Ships of meſſage going before and bringing worde that the whole fleete commeth.*

Tĕbellio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Iſid. *A ſcrivener or notarie: a carrier of letters.*

Tăbens, ntis, particip. Virgil. *Pining.*

Tăbeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Virgil. vide Tabeſco.

Tăberna, æ, f.g. *Any building ſerving*

serving a mans occupation, especially that which is made of boordes: a lisle house or lodging made of boords: a shop or workhouse: a warehouse: a tavern. Also a place where men meete to talke, and to be merie.

Tăbernāculum, li, n, gen. A shed, shelter, or litle shop made of boardes: a pavillion, tent, or hall. A tabernacle.

Tăbernārius, ii, m.g. A shopkeeper or seller of any manner of wares: also a Taverner, a vintner.

Tăbernārius, a, um. * Belonging to shoppes or tavernes. Comediæ tabernariæ. * Commedies or plaies in which base personages are brought in.

Tābes, is, f.g. A consuming and wasting of the bodie by long sicknesse, and lacke of nourishing: an impostume or rottennesse of the lungs consuming the whole bodie: the tisicke: a consumption and putrifying of the lightes, most commonly following a sharpe distillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or wasting away for lacke of naturall moysture: infection, poyson, rotting, putrification, matter and corrupt blood comming out of a wounde, &c. vide Tabum. Sometime also it betokeneth strength to putrifie and consume.

Tābesco, is, bŭi, ĕre. To consume and pine away, to corrupt, to languish, to be extreamly leane, to weare or wast away, to melt away: to draw to an ende.

Tābidus, a, um, Virg. Corrupted, consuming, pining away, wasting: also well nere all melted or wasted away, Liv.

Tābificābilis, le, Nonn. That may be corrupted or fall into a consumption.

Tābificus, a, um. That bringeth into consumption, pining or rotting away, that consumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poysonous.

Tābĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Plin. vide Tabes.

Tăblinum, ni, n, g, Plin. An office of recordes, or a place in the court yarde or thereto adioyning, where court roules, evidences, and other writings were kept. Also a summer parlour made of boardes, wherein were bookes of histories. Also a banketing house, a house of pleasure or delight, Iun. vide Pinacotheca.

Tăbŭla, læ, f.gen. A table, a boorde, a planke: a booke or register for memorie of things: a paper tournall, a writing table. Also a bill of common port sale made by cry to him that will giue most: a table to play on.

Tăbŭlæ, ārum, fœm.g. Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings, &c. vide Autographum. Also a table wherein ones will or testament is written. Novæ tabulæ, Iun. A generall discharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debtes and bondes past beforetime, without any paying or satisfying of the same, Publicæ tabulæ, Iun. Statute bookes. ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Iun. Planckes or boardes. ¶ Tabularum laminæ sectiles, vid. Scanlæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, Iun. A contract of marriage. ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expensi. A reckoning booke keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences. ¶ Tuis tabulis causam dicis. Thou so pleadest as if the iudges would giue sentence according to thy onely evidences brought in. ¶ Cessionem bonorum quas naufragij tabulam apprehendere, Bud. In extremitie, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in some part of recompence his goods yeelded vp vnto him.

Tăbŭlāris, re, Plin. Whereof boardes, planckes, or tables may bee made, long and large. Æs tabulare, Plin. Brasse whereof tables are made.

Tăbŭlārium, ii, n.g. A chest or place wherein registers or evidences are kept in a citie, the Chauncerie or Exchequer office. It may also be vsed for the office of themaster of the rolles.

Tăbŭlārius, ii, m.g. Tacit. A scrivener or publique notarie: a caster of accounts, Vlp.

Tăbŭlāta, ōrum, Plin. The great boughes of trees, growing streight foorth in bredth and not vpwarde, and beeing as it were planckes in a floore.

Tăbŭlātio, onis, f.g. verbal. A ioyning or closing of boordes, a boarding, a floore boarded, a building made of boardes.

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n.g. Liv. A floore boarded in a sellar, or chamber, a loft, a scaffold: a stage.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. iun. Made of boards.

Tăbŭlo, as. * To boarde a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boordes.

Tābum, bi, n.g. Ovid. Corrupt, filthie, black, gore, foule and rotten blood. &c. vide Tabes.

Tăcendus, a, um, Mart. Not to be spoken, worthie no praise.

Tăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. To keep silence, to holde ones peace, not to speake a worde of: to be quiet or in rest. To make no noise, or to make no signe or token of: to keepe secret things of counsell: also to be secure. Tacere aliquid; Terent. & de re aliqua tacere. To say nothing of a matter. ¶ In his rebus de te taceri volui. In those matters bee woulde not bee spoken of or mentioned. ¶ Taceantur stagna Neronis, Mart. Let them not speake a worde of, &c. ¶ Oculi tacent, Ouid. The eyes make no signe or token.

Tacens, ntis, particip. Plaut. Speaping nothing: still: quiet: without noise. Oratio tacens, Quintil. Not pronounced but written onely.

Tăcĭtè, adverb. Plaut. Without speaking any word, covertly: without noise, privily, secretly, inwardly in the heart.

Tăcĭtum, ti, n, g. Sen. A secret matter or purpose to be concealed & not spoken of.

Tăcĭtum

Tăcĭtum eſt, imperſ. *Never a word was ſpoken of.*

Taciturniſſimus, a, um, vt Oſtium taciturniſſimum, Plaut. *A dore that in opening maketh no maner of noiſe as all.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, atis, f.g. *Taciturnitie, ſilence, ſecretneſſe of tongue, keeping of counſell.*

Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um, Apull. *Somwhat ſilent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. *That naturally keepeth ſilence, that maketh no noiſe, that is no babler of things told, holding his peace or ſpeaking never a worde.*

Tăcĭtŏ, adverb. vid. Tacitè,

Tăcĭtus, a, um. *That holdeth his peace and is ſtill, quiet, ſaying nothing, without noiſe.* Tacitus paſſivè aliquando accipitur. *That is not ſpoken of, kept ſecret, that is let paſſe without any mention, paſſing on their courſe without noiſe, or paſſing away ere we perceive and beware: not uttered in words, ſecret, inward, dumme, ſpeecheleſſe: cauſing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virgil. *The new moone, or the coniunction of the moone and the ſunne ſhee beeing not ſeene.*

Tactici, orum, m.g. Veget. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in aray.*

Tactio, onis, f.g. verb. à Tango. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, partic. *Touched. Alſo ſmitten, ſtricken, blaſted, inſpired.*

Tactus, us, m.g. *The ſenſe of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vide Teda.

Tædet, tĕbat, tŭit, vel tæſum eſt, tĕre. *It wearieth, it yrketh, I am wearie.* Tædet iam audire eadem millies, Terent. *I am wearie now to heare one thing a thouſand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet. *I am wearie of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magiſtratuum, Liv. *Yee are wearie of.*

Tædium, ii, n.g. Plin. *Wearines, heavineſſe of minde, yrkeſomeneſſe, lothſomeneſſe.*

Tædŭlus, li, m, g. Feſt. *An olde dotard that all men be wearie of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Faſtidioſæ & cibum reſpuentes, Scal.

Tæmacæ, Varr. Sunt oblongæ offæ à figura Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tænia, æ, f. g. Virg. *A womans headband, fillet, or hairelace: the knot or faſtening of a fillet: the end or label of* Vitta: *a roll that women weare on their heads. A woollen ornament that men weare on their heads. Alſo a certaine ſeafiſh long & narrow,* Plin. *A kinde of brow or iutting over in a pillar, and is as it were a liſt or fillet ſtanding about the* Metopas, Vitru. vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin, *A long row of rockes on the ſea ſhore, or a veine of white ſtones, which to them that be on the water appeareth long like a kerchiefe, white cliffes.*

Tænia, orum, n.g. Pli. vel Tæniæ, arum, f. g. Gorrhæ. *Wormes that be long, broad, and ſlender: ſome call them grave worms, as ingendred of the rotten fleſh of buried bodies.*

Tæniŏla, æ, f.g. dim. à Tænia, Colum. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tæpocon, Tæmpoton, vel Tahenpocon, Feſt. *A kinde of writing downwarde, as now we write toward the right hand.*

Taffeta vulgaris, Lod. Viv. *A taffata coate or ſilken gowne.*

Tăgax, acis, Lucill. *or raſher,* Tages, is, Feſt. *A fellon or a mans finger.*

Tagemia, Feſt. *Certaine fiſhes laid in pickle before they be roſted on the coles,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre, pro Tango, Feſt.

Tālāria, orum, n.g. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings. Alſo goutie ſwellings in the ankles,* Senec. Talaria induere. *To goe very ſwiftly, to prepare him ſelfe to flie away.*

Tālāris, re. *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.* Talaris tunica. *A long coate downe to the foote.*

Tālārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the dice or huckle bones.* Ludus talarius. *Dice playing, or the playing at the huckle bones.*

Talaſio, vel Talaſſio, onis, Feſt. *A ſong contained in certaine verſes uſed to be ſung at mariages: an exclamation or crie uſed at mariages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romanes raviſhed the maydens of the Sabines. Alſo a basket,* idem quod Quæſillus.

Tālea, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſtocke ſet in the ground to graffe on, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and ſet in the ground: a graffe cut on both ſides to be ſet in the earth, a truncheon, a ſtaffe, a billet, a ſtake, uſed as an engine in warre,* Varr. *An ale or beere ſtane: a ſally.* Varro.

Tālentum, ti, n. g. *A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two ſortes,* Talentum atticũ majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing* 100 Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a groate ſterling when* 8 *went to an ounce, and by that rate doeth riſe to* 133 *pounds and odde money.* Talentum atticum minus, *which is moſt ſpoken of in authours, containeth* 60 Minas. *Where be many other Talents of ſundry cuntries, the value whereof is uncertaine according as the value of* Mina *doth alter.* As Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarij *containing an* 100 Minas Hebraicas, *whereof every one was three ſcore* Sicli, *and every* Siclus *foure* Denarij *or ſterling groates of* 8 *to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *poundes.* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was halfe ſo much.*

Tāleŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Talea, Colum. *A litle truncheon or ſtake, a litle ſhort ſtocke to graffe on.*

Talia, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A ſwelling of the gowte about the ankle: alſo the blade of an onyon or a chiboll.* Potius folliculus alij, vel Cæpæ, Scal.

Tālio, onis, f.g. Plin. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt,*

Tālĭpĕdo, as, Feſt. *To goe on the*

pasternes: to goe as one drewe his feet after him for sickenesse or weaknes.

Tālis, le. Such, like.

Tāliter, adverb. After such wise or fashion, in such sort.

Tālitrum, tri, n. g. Suet. A fillip with ones finger or naile.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. g. A mole or want: a modiwart.

Tālus, li, m. g. The anckle bone of the foote: the pasterne bone of a beast: an huckle bone, a die. Talorum jactus, Ovid. A game with huckle bones, called cockall: also diceplay. Talorum jactus pronus, Iun. Take all, cockall, a luckie cast. Supinus, Iun. Blancke, an vnluckie cast.

Tam, adverb. As well, as, so, so much the more. antiq. Tame dixerunt, Fest.

Tāma, Fest. When with much travell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and causeth it to swell.

Tāmărīcē, es, Tamariscus, vel Tamarix, icis, f. g.* A shrub called Tamarike, of which be two kindes: the greater, which beareth fruite like to the lesser Oke apples or galles: the lesser bearing grayish leaves without fruite. Also the yewe tree, Offic. but not without errour.

Tāmărindi, Iun. A fruite in India, the tree whereof is like a date tree, the fruite like greene damascens, medicinable against the heate of choller.

Tāmen, conjunct. Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that or provided, yet: also foorthwith, by and by, at the last, yet in the ende. Si tamen, Plin. iun. If so be.

Tamacetum, Iun. Tansey. Tamacetum aquaticum, Iun. Sneesing wourt.

Tāmetsi, conjunct. Albeit, although: also and yet, notwithstanding, Terent.

Taminia uva, Plin. The berrie of the herbe Ampelos agria.

Tāmus, Iun. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tanacetum, i, n. g. Offic. Tansie, of which be two sorts, the first is our common tansie, called also Athanasia, Artemisia vnicaulis, and Artemisia Tragantes or Tagetes: the other is thought to be the right Milfoyle, white tansie.

Tandem, aduerb. At the least, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the least way, notwithstanding, I pray you. Quid tandem? And why, or what then, or why so?

Tandiù, aduerb. So long.

Tangitur, impers. He is touched, &c.

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. To touch: to ioyne nere to: to hit: to feele; to moue or grieue, to rub: to come to: to quip, to taunt, to nip, to take vp: to write, to speake or mention a thing: also to deceiue, Plau. Tangere ferro. Col. To cut or prune.

Tanos, Plin. Gemma inter smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus sordida.

Tanquam, aduerb. As it were, like, euen like, as if. Tanquam si. Euen as though.

Tanti. So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.

Tantidem. For so much, at that price.

Tantillum, aduerb. So little, neuer so little.

Tantillus, a, um, dim. à tantulus So litle or small: very litle.

Tantisper, aduerb. So long as: also in the meane time.

Tantò, adv. So much, so long.

Tantŏpĕre. So much, so vehemētly, greatly, or earnestly.

Tantŭlùm, aduerb. A litle, neuer so litle.

Tantŭlo. At so litle a price.

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus. So litle, so small, neuer so little, of so little bigneſſe.

Tantùm, aduerb. Only, so much.

Tantùm non, Liu. Almoſt, in a manner.

Tantum, ad numerum. So much.

Tantùm ſat habes? Terent. Doeſt thou thinke that enough? Tantùm abeſt vt. So farre of it is, it is not onely not to be, &c. that &c. Tantùm non, Anſon. Almost,

Tantummŏdò, adverb. Onely.

Tantundem, huius tantidem, n. g. Euenſo much, euen of no small value, of one length.

Tantus, a, um. So much, so great, so many, such, so worthie, noble or skilfull.

Taos, Plin. A stone like a peacocke.

Tapelon, Maſſil. The same that Vranoſcopos.

Tăpes, vel tapete, & tus, ti, m. g. & Tapete, is, n. g. etis, m. g. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. Tapestry, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.

Tapſus barbatus, Iun. The same that Verbaſcum.

Tapula, Feſt. A lawe made for fraies.

Tārandus, Plin. A beast called a huſſe.

Tarantula, Ovid. Siellio.

Tărătantăra, Enn. A sound of the trumpet.

Taraxacon, Serap. The hearbe sowthiſtle. vide Sonchus.

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. Hindred, staied.

Tardè, & tardiùs, adverb. Slowly, late.

Tarchon, Iun. Taragon, or garden dragon.

Tarda, æ, fœ. g. Nemeſ. A buſtarde.

Tardeſco, is, ĕre, Lucr. To wax slow or slacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.

Tardigrădus, a, um. That goeth slow or hath a slow pace.

Tardilŏquus, a, um, Sen. That draweth his speech in length.

Tardipes, ĕdis, adiect. Catull. That goeth slowly, that halteth.

Tardiſſimè, adverb. Plin. Very slowly. Cùm tardiſſimè, Plin. At the farthest.

Tarditas, ātis, fœ. g. Slowneſſe, slackneſſe,

ſlackeneſſe, hindering or delaying. Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickenes, hardneſſe or ſlowneſſe in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiuſcŭlus, a, um, Terent. *Somewhat ſlowe or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. *To let, ſtoppe, hinder, or ſtay, to make long a comming, to keepe backe and withholde: to tarrie, to be ſlowe.*

Tardus, a, um, & Tardior, us. *Slowe, dull, ſlacke, long in comming, lingering, hard witted, thicke, groſſe: alſo running verie ſlowlie,* Virg. *that laſteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad injuriam. *Slowe or not prompt to do iniurie.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando. *Long in conſidering or meditating of a matter,* ¶ Tardus inceſſu filius, Plin. *That goeth ſlowly.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, pluribus proſit, an noceat vinum, Pli. *It is hard to ſay whether &c.*

Taricus, ci. * *It is taken for ſalt-fiſh, brine, gruell, and powdred fleſh.*

Tarmes, Fe. *A worm that eateth fleſh: a magot: a worme in timber.*

Tarſus, Pollux. *The firſt parte of the foote, which immediately ſucceeding the legge, is anſwerable to the wriſt of the hand.*

Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărinus, a, um, Feſt. *Fearfull, terrible.*

Tartărum, ri, n, g. vel Tartarus barbarorŭ, Iun. *The leeze of wine. Alſo a kind of grauellie ſtone growing faſt to the inſide of a veſſell wherein wine is kept. After the likenes whereof,* Paracelſus *by the name of Tartarus calleth the ſtone or grauell which is ingendred in the reines of mans bodie, as alſo the gravell ingendered in the ioynts, whereof the goute is cauſed.* vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in pl. tartara, orum, Virg. *A deepe place in hell*

Tarum, Plin. *Lignum aloes.*

Taſconeus, a, um; vt, Creta taſconea, Iun. *The ſame that* Taſconium.

Taſcŏnium, Plin. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldſmiths pottes wherein they melte their mettall were made.*

Taſſus, Iun. vide Meles.

Tătæ, Plaut. *A wanton worde in ſinging wherewith one anſwereth another.*

Tatam, Mart. *Dadie, the voyce or ſpeach of young infants to their fathers.*

Tattæus, Dioſc. *Salt very good, eſpecially for the eyes.*

Taura, ræ, ſ. g. Col. *A barrē cow.*

Taurea, Iuv. *A ſcourge or whip made of neats leather: alſo a buckler or target made of a bulls hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ouid. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drums or tabrets made of bulls hides.*

Taurĭfer, ra, rum, Lucan. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bulles or neat.*

Tauriformis, me, Horat. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, vt Taurij ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernal gods.* Taurium æs, Feſt. *Which was beſtowed vpon thoſe games.*

Taurus, ri, m. g. *A bul: alſo a ſtrōg oxe,* Virg. *one of the 12 ſignes,* Plin. *a litle bird being a kinde of finches having a voyce much like a bull, ſome call it a bittor,* Plin *the root of a tree,* Quint. *a bull flie or hornet,* Iun.

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. g. Plaut. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeaſing.*

Taxātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Feſt. *He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

Taxa, æ, f. g. vide Lardum.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *Of or belonging to yeu, or to the yew tree.*

Taxillus. * *A ſmall die.*

Taxim, adverb. Nonn. *Softly, ſcarcely touched, by little and litle.*

Taxo, ōnis, * *A gray or badger, a brocke.*

Taxo, as, Varr. *To touch often: alſo to taxe or ſeſſe at a certain value,* Plin. *to reproove or rebuke, to twit,* Plin.

Taxus, xi, f. g. Virg. *The Ewe or yewe tree which is venemous and againſt mans nature.* Plin. vide Melos.

T E

Te, * *A ſyllable added to the Pronounes* tu *and* te.

Techna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtiltie, a craftie imagination.*

Technĭcus, a, um, * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technites. * *A workeman, an artificer, a crafts man.*

Technŏphyon, Augu. *A feſting ſworth of craft.*

Tecolithus, Plin. *A ſtone like vnto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the collicke and the ſtone.*

Tectè, rectiùs, adverb. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tector, ōris, m. g. verb. à Tego. Varr. *A pargetter, a plaiſterer.*

Tectoriŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. *A little plaiſtering, pargetting, rough caſting, or covering, of what ſtuffe ſoever it be.*

Tectōrium, ij, n. g. *The plaiſtring, pargetting or rough caſting of walles: alſo diſſembling,* Perſ.

Tectōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, waſhing or whiteliming, or plaiſterers worke.* Atramentum tectorium, Iun. *Painters blacke.*

Tectum, cti, n. g. *The rooſe, ridge, or covering of an houſe, bee it either with ſlate, tile, or board: an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A Labyrinth.* Denſa ferarum tecta, Virgil. *The thicke forreſts.* Pinea tecta, Ovid. *Shippes.*

Tectus, ior, ſſimus, a, um. part. à Tegor, *Covered, hid, cloked, kept cloſe, privie, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in.* Navis tecta, Iun.

Iun. *That hath a decke.* ¶ Oves tectæ, Colum. *Which because they have a very ſoft and faire woolle, were ſewed in ſkins that their fells might not be ſoyled or torne off with buſhes and thornes.*

Tēcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f.g. Plin. *The middle or the heart of the pine tree when it is growen to be ſo fat and full of liquor, that being kindled it burneth like a torch: unproperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with roſen and waxe, will burne like a torch: a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Sen.

Tēdifer, & Tediger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a torch: or a taper bearer.*

Tēges, ētis, f.g. Varro. *A coorſe blanket or coverlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tēgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Tegetes

Tēgillum, li. n.g. dimin. à Tegmen, Plaut. *A little covering.*

Tegimen, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis, n.g. *A covering, a cover: a garment, a clothing, a coverlet.* Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. idē.

Tēgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & tecturus, part. *To cover, hide, cloke, or keepe cloſe or ſecret: to diſſemble.*

Tēgŭla, æ, f.g. *A tyle: alſo the roofe of the houſe.*

Tegulaneus, a, um, vt Tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A roofe of tiles, or tyled.*

Tegularia, rium, n.g. i. Maleficia, quòd ſupra tegulas ſacrificent maleficorum nomine ſortilegia, Scal.

Tēgŭlum, li, n.g, Plin. *A covering, a tile.*

Tēgŭmen, inis, n.g. Liv. & Tegumentum, ti, n.g. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

Tēgus, oris, n.g. pro Tergus. antiq. Turnob.

Tēla, æ, f.g. *A web of cloath: alſo any enterpriſe, buſines or worke.*

Tēlābria, æ, f.g. dim. à tela, Iſid.

Tēlāmōnes, Iun. *Images bearing up pillars, poſtes, or ſomwhat elſe in building: ſupportars.*

Telephion, Iun. vide Sedum tertium.

Telephius, a, um, vt, Vlcus telephium, Iun. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

Telia, Ariſtoph. *The circle, compaſſe, or brim of a ſive or ſtrainer.*

Telicardios, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of the hart.*

Tēlifer, ra, rum, Senec. *Which beareth darts, arrowes or weapons.*

Teliformis, * herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato.

Tēlĭnum, Plin. *The name of an oyntment.*

Tellina, Iun. *A fiſh called a Lamprey.*

Tellus, ūris, f.g. *The earth, the ground.*

Tēlo, ōnis, Sipont. *An inſtrument of war like that which brewers uſe with croſſe beames to drawe water: it is called a ſweape.*

Tēlōnes, is, & Telon, ōnis, * vide Telonarius: *alſo a poole to draw water out of a well.* Iſid.

Tēlōnārius, ii, m.g. gr, * *A gatherer of tribute: a tolegatherer.*

Telonium, ii, n.g. gr. Suid. *His houſe that is to receiue the tole or tribute. the cuſtome houſe.*

Tēlos, gr. *An end.*

Telum, li, n.g. *All things that may be throwen with the hand, be it ſtone, wood, or iron: a dart, an arrow, a quarey, a weapon to fight with, a ſworde: and by a metaphor, all kinde of helpes and defenſes alſo the ſunne beames ſhaking,* Lucr. *a cruell paine in the ſide with a ſudden griefe, as if one's bodie were thruſt through with a ſworde: ſome call it the ſtitch.* Telum triſulcum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Temerandus, a, um, part. Luca. *To be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. *More hardie then needeth, and wiſdome requireth, ſvolehardie, raſh, vnadviſed, without iudgement, without conſideration, vndiſcrete, harebrained.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m.g. Modeſt. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Violated, broken.*

Tĕmĕrè, adver. *Raſhly, ſvoliſhly, vnadviſedly. adventurouſly, lightly, without conſideration, regard, or good ground, at rovers, at all adventures, vndiſcretly, without cauſe: alſo eaſily, without danger,* Plau. *almoſt,* Liv.

Tĕmĕritas, ātis. f.g. *Raſhneſſe, ſvolehardineſſe, vnadviſedneſſe, vndiſcreetneſſe, haſtineſſe.*

Temeritèr, & Temeriùs, adv. Accius. vide Temerè.

Temeritudo, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. *To violate or defile, to diſtaine, to corrupt or ſpoile, to vnhallow: to commit adultery, to raviſh.*

Temetum, ti, n. g. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

Temno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſet litle by, to contemne, to deſpiſe.*

Tĕmo, onis, m.g. Ovi. *The beam of the waine, or the draught tree wheron the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole laid overthwart.* Col.

Tempe, Iun. vide Hemus.

Tempĕrāmentum, ti, n.g. *A moderation, a temperature, a meane, a meaſure, a refraining: a proportion of the 4 chiefe qualities in the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis, part. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, tempering, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Tempĕrantèr, adverb. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantia, æ, f.g. *Moderatiõ, temperancie, refraining of ſenſuality, and vnruly affections, ſoberneſſe.*

Tempĕrātè, aduer. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrātio, onis, f.g. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing, an ordering and framing.*

ſaming.

Tempĕrātor, ōris, m, g. verb. *He that tempereth, or moderateth, hee that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Tempĕrātum eſt, impers. Liv. *They did forbeare.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Moderation in mingling of things togither, temperature, good diſpoſition, temperateneſſe.*

Tempĕrātus, & Temperatiſſimus, a, um. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe, keeping meane, tempered.* Prela temperata, Cato. *Made readie for worke.*

Tempĕries, ei, f.g. Plin. *Temperateneſſe in cold & heat, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as. *To temper, mixe, mingle, or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule, to governe, to order, to forbeare, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtaine, to refraine, to mitigate, to alay: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft,* Virg. Civitates temperare. *To rule and governe cities.* ¶ Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare. *To uſe moderation towardes his enemies overcome.* Nequeo mihi temperare, quo minus afferam, &c. *I cannot forbear, or I cannot ſtay my ſelfe but that, &c.* ¶ Vino temperare in vnum diem. Liu. *To abſtaine from wine one day.* ¶ Temperare ab iniuria & maleficio, Cæſ. & A maleficio ſe temperare, ad Heren. *To abſtaine or ſtay himſelfe from doing iniurie or miſchiefe.* ¶ In amore temperare, Plaut. *To uſe moderation in loue.*

Tempeſtas, ātis, f.g. *Time: a ſeaſonable time and faire weather, a faire or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt or ſtorme, a boyſtrous or troublous weather, be it winde, haile, or raine: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt or ſtorm of raine and haile togither: alſo great trouble, buſineſſe, or ruffling in a common weale: a ſtorme or trouble of adverſitie, daunger, or perill, a commotion.* Ferrea tempeſtas, Sil. *Men of warre in harneſſe.* Tempeſtas calamitoſa, Vlp. *The ſame that* Vis maior. Macelli tempeſtas, Iun. *The ſame that* Gluto.

Tempeſtivè, adverb. *In ſeaſon, in due and conveniens time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivitas, ātis, f.g. *Seaſon or time conveniens, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time, due time, ſeaſonableneſſe.*

Tempeſtivus, a, um. *Done in due and conveniens time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely, ripe for.*

Tempeſtuoſus, a, um, Gell. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſtrous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro Tempeſtivus, Feſt.

Templum, pli, n. g. *A temple, a Church, or place conſecrated to devine ſervice: alſo ſparres of woode running overthwart the rafters whereon the lathes are laide,* Vitruv. *a ſepulcher,* Virg. *a ſecret thought: a part or place,* Lucret.

Tempora, um, n.g. Ovid. *The temples or ſide of the head: alſo the head,* Catull. Trunca tempora, Ovid. *When the hornes of a beaſt are broken.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quintil. *That which dureth or is made for a certain time, temporall.*

Tempŏrāneus, a, um. * *Done ſuddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrārie, adverb. * *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. jun. vide Temporalis. Caſtra temporaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Stativa.

Tempŏrè, adverb. *In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempori, adverb. Plaur. idem.

Tempŏriùs, adverb. Colum. *Before time, ſooner then needeth: move timely.*

Temptor, oris, m.g. verbal. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris, (& olim ĕris.) n.g. *Time: the ſtate of time: commoditie or neceſſitie of the preſent time: opportunitie: ſeaſon: leiſure: the power and authoritie that one beareth at any time when one is in greateſt eſtimation, &c.* vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. *In Aſtronomie it ſignifieth a degree of the Equinoctial.* ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catul. *The head.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Tēmŭlentèr, adverb. Colum. *Drunkenly, ſotiſhly.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. *Drunken, cuppe ſhot,*

Tĕnācia, æ, f. g. Non. & item Tenacia, orum, n.g. *The ſtalke of apples.*

Tenaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Tenax. vt, Tenaciſſimi ſumus eorum, quæ &c. Quint. *We keepe thoſe things moſt ſurely, which &c.*

Tĕnācitas, atis, f. g. *Hardneſſe in ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, perſevering, ſtedfaſt abiding, remayning, keeping.*

Tĕnācitèr, aduerb. Liv. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

Tĕnaſmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole, and yet can doe nothing.*

Tĕnax, ācis, adiect. *That holdeth faſt, long and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure, clammie, glewiſh: alſo too much conſtant, perſiſting and ſtiffe in his purpoſe, hard to be mooved, ſtiffenecked, continuing to the ende, tough & hard to overcome: niggiſh, ſparing, hard, covetous, and hold faſt: a pinchpeny, that keepeth ſurely: a good and exact obſerver, that will not remit any part.* Solum tenax glebis, Plin. jun. *A rough ground.* ¶ Tenax juris ſui dominus, Colum. *That will remit or yeild from no part of his right.*

Tendates. * *Olde writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. Virg. *Stretching out, caſting vp.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *A ginne or ſnare to take birdes or beaſtes: tenters or tents that embroderers vſe: fullers tenters: alſo a captious wreſting.*

Tendines, vide Tendones.

Tendo, dis, tĕtendi, ſum, ĕre. *To extend, to ſtretch out, to ſpread: to*

Ly-

lay a snare: to pitch: to goe: to goe forwarde, straight on, or about: to make towarde: to direct: to indeauour: to profer: to reach: to prepare: to lift or cast vp: to pretend: to purpose: to assay: to holde vp: to bend: also to pitch tents or pauillions, Virg. Plagas tendere alicui. To pitch or lay nettes to catch one: to lye in waite to hurt one. ¶ Tendere ad consulatum, Liv. To assay or labour to get the Consulship. ¶ Tendit divellere nodos, Virg. He assayeth to vndoe the knottes. ¶ In diversum tendunt sententiæ, Liv. Their sentences repugne or be contrarie one to another. ¶ Postquam tendere ad se naves vidit, Liv. After he sawe the navy to make towardes him. ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut spem. To offer one hope or feare: to put one in hope or feare.

Tendones, Galen. Certaine instruments of mooving in the toppe of the muscles made of sinewes and ligatures, & knitting them to the bones: they be harder then sinewes, and not so hard as ligatures.

Tĕnebræ.ārum, f. g. (& Tenebra,æ, f.g. Lamprid.) The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse: also great confusion and disorder, obscuring, disgracing, contempt: want of renowme, fame, or estimation.

Tĕnebresco, is, ĕre. * To waxe darke.

Tĕnĕbrĭcor, āris. * To make darke.

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um. That is darke or maketh darke.

Tĕnĕbrĭcus, a, um. Darke, obscure.

Tĕnebrio, ōnis, m.g. Varro. Hee that will not be seene abrod by day, a lurker or crafty knave, a night thiefe

Tenebrosissimus, a, um. Verie darke or close.

Tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um, Varr. Very darke.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. A little tender.

Tĕnellus, a, um, à Tener. Varr. Somewhat tender, young and soft.

Tĕneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre. To hold: to apprehend: to holde or keepe in: to restraine: to refraine or bridle: to vnderstand, to knowe, to perceiue: to keepe backe, hinder, let, or make to tarie: to keepe in remembrance, to remember: to moove, to delight: to followe and doe after: to proove and convince: to continue: to observe: to haue, to enioy: to governe or rule: to binde: to beare or sustaine: to mainetaine: to content: to holde his peace: to prevaile, or be allowed: to obtaine: to cover ouer: to abide or dwell in: also to take roote, Colum. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. To love one exceedingly. ¶ In officio tenere aliquos. To keepe men in obedience. ¶ Risum tenere. To refraine laughing. ¶ Se intra silentium; &, In silentio tenere, Plin, jun. To holde his peace: to say nothing: to be still. ¶ Se suis finibus tenere. To keepe him selfe within his boundes. ¶ Teneo ab accusando vix me. With great paine I forbeare accusing. ¶ Sermone suo tenere aliquem. To delight one with. ¶ In sermone tenere aliquem, Valer. Max. To holde one in talke. ¶ Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. The fire continued two nightes.

Tĕneor, ēris. To be held or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised: to be bound or subiect: to be delighted or take pleasure in: to be in daunger of, to be guiltie or convinced of: to be maintained and preserued, to be mooved or touched. Vix teneor, quin &c. Plaut I can scarce conteine my selfe, but that &c. ¶ Teneri manifestò, Plaut. &, Teneri in manifesto peccato. To be taken in the verie deede doing: to be so manifestly convinced that he can not denie it. ¶ Teneri de vi, Senec. To be guiltie of violence or murder. ¶ Voto, promisso, & jurejurando teneri. To bee bounde with a vowe, promise and othe.

Tĕner, ra, rum. Tender, young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant, easily induced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.

Tĕnĕrè, & Teneritèr, adverb. Plin. Tenderly, youngly.

Tĕnĕrasco, Lucret. &, Teneresco, scis, scĕre. Plin. To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.

Tenerior, us, compar. Plin. & Tenerrimus, a, um, Ovid.

Tĕnĕritas, ātis, f.g. Tenderneſſe, ſofineſſe.

Teneritudo, inis, f.gen. Varro. Idem.

Tenesmus, Iun. vide Tenasmus.

Tenia, vide Tænia.

Tenontes, Galen. vide Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, m. g. A continuall order, forme, fashion, trade, state, or vaſe: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, neuer changing the manner of, &c. Also an accent of a word, Quint.

Tensa, vide Thensa.

Tensarius, rij, m. gen. Aet. Hee that girdeth saddles and bridleth the horse.

Tensus, a, um, partic. à Tendor, Stat. Stretched out, bent: strowting out.

Tentābundus, a, um, Liv. Assaying, prooving, trying.

Tentāmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. &, Tentamen, inis, n.g. Virg. A proofe or triall, an assaying.

Tentans, tis, part. Ovi. Assaying: holding backe.

Tentātio, ōnis. f.g. ver. A proofe, an assaying: a temptation. Morbi tentatio. The grudgings or remaines of a disease.

Tentātor, ōris, m.g. ver. à tento, Hor. A tempter, a proover, an assayer.

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid

Tentigo, ginis, f.g. Iuv. vide Satyriasinus.

Tentipellium, lij. n g. Fest. A shooe with an iron sole, whereon the over-leather stretched &c. also a medicine or instrument to make the skin

plaine without wrinkles.

Tento, as, andus, part. *To assay, proove, or trie: to handle or, feele often: to tempt one to doe evill: to assaile, to set vpon, to adventure: to trouble,* Plin. Tentare volui an possent, &c. *My minde was to proove whether &c.* ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere possem. *I tryed what I could doe &c.* ¶ Iudicium tentare pecuniâ. *To assay with money to corrupt iudgement.* ¶ Armis rem tentare. *To trie the matter by battel.* ¶ Patientiam alicujus tentare. *To trie ones patience.*

Tentŏriŏlum, li, n.g. dim. Hirt. *A little tent or pavillion.*

Tentōrium, rij, n.g. Lucan. *A tent or pavillion properly made of sackecloth.*

Tentōrius, a, um, Pollio. *Of tents.*

Tentum, ti, n.g. Iul. Capitol. *A mans privie member.*

Tentus, a, um, part. à Tendo, vide Tensus.

Tĕnuātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Made thinne, slender or leane: small: diminished, growen lesse.*

Tĕnuĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Tenuis. *Verie little or simple: somwhat slender, thinne, or small.*

Tenuis, Tenuior, tenuissimus. *Slender, thinne, lowe, leane, poore, sparing, small, little, simple in estimation, fine.* Argilla tenuis, Virg. *Dissolved into dust.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Smallnesse, povertie, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, fineneſſe.*

Tĕnuĭtĕr, adverb. *Scantly, barely, thinnely, poorely, slenderly.*

Tĕnuo, as, Virg. *To make small, thinne, or slender: to pine, to make leane or feeble: to weare as thinges doe that are smisten or rubbed one against another.*

Tenus, us, m.g. Plaut. *A share: the nocke or ende of a bowe.*

Tĕnus, præp. serv. ablat. cas. *Nigh, or vpto: by, in, even to.* Est quodam prodire tenus, si, &c. Horat. *A man may come to a certaine degree, though &c.* ¶ Credito tenus, Paul. *Euen to the summe that is due.* ¶ Verbo tenus. *In worde onely.* ¶ Labrorum tenus, Lucret. *Euen to the lippes.* ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Cels. *Vp to the graines or twist.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To make warme.*

Tĕpens, tis, part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To bee warme or hot.*

Tepesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hote or warme: also to relent, to waxe colde,* Lucan.

Tephria, æ, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of marble of ashe colour.*

Tephītis, Plin. *A stone having the figure of a newe moone, of blacke or ashe colour.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rij, n.g. Cels. *The entrie into the stewe and first chamber or baine, where they were wont to wash them selues in warme water: also the baine, stewe, or hote house it selfe: a vessell wherein water is made warme,* Vitruv.

Tĕpĭdo, as, Plin. *To become hot: to make warme.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, dim.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. & Tepidior, us, Plaut. *Meane betweene colde and hote: warme, luke warme: also hote,* Ovid. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris, m. gen. *Warmth, warmnesse or heate.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made somewhat warme.*

Ter, adverb. *Thrise, three times: also moist, or exceeding.* Ter & vicies, Virg. *Three and twentie times.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum, Virg. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Catul. *Three hundred times.*

Terdĕnus, a, um, Mart. *Thirtieth.*

Tĕrebellum, li, n.g. dim. à Terebra, Iun. *A litle awger, a piercer.*

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.* Terebinthina veneta, Offic. *Venice turpentine.*

Tĕrebinthina resina, Offic. *The gumme or rozzen of the Turpentine tree. Some take it for the rozzen of the Larix tree, but not without error.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, i, f.gen. Virg. *The turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right turpentine, which is faire, cleare, and thicker then the liquide rozzen gathered from the barke of the firre tree, which nowe is commonly vsed for Turpentine.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ, f.g. & Terebrum, bri, n g. Colu. *An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored: a piercer. Also an instrument to graue in stones.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Terebro, Colu. *A boring with a wimble or awger: a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Tĕrebro, as, Colum. *To bore or make a hole with a wimble or awger, to pierse.*

Tĕrĕdo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A little worme that eateth wood: sometime a moth that eateth garments. Also a bandworme.*

Tĕrendus, a, um, part. Propert. *To be often vsed &c.*

Tĕres, tis, adiect. *Long & round like a tree or piller: smooth, euen, fine.* Aures teretes & religiosæ. *Of fine iudgement and curious in esteeming of a style.* ¶ Oratio teres. *A style running pleasantly and smoothely without any great ornaments of eloquence.* ¶ Totus teres atq; rotundus, Hor. *All full & perfect of him selfe without others helpe.*

Teretrum, tri, n. g. * *An instrument wherwith a thing is made roūd.*

Tergĕminus, a, um, Plin. *Three folde, triple, one of, or the three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, vide Tergo.

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of a beastes hide: of or belonging to leather, or to a hide.*

Tergĭver-

Tergĭsĕruantèr, aduerb. Vel. Paterc. *Ouerthwartingly, &c.*

Tergĭuersātio, ōnis, f. gen. *Hafting, ouerthwarting: a nonsuit in the lawe, when the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.*

Tergĭuersātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an haftar, a wrangler, one that runneth backe and yet will not giue ouer.*

Tergĭuersor, āris, dep. *To turne backe, to denie, to hafi, to ouerthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight ſtill: alſo to leaue off his action, to fall to a nonſuit,* Martian. Contra aliquem tergiuersari. *To haſt with one, and in no wiſe to come to any reaſonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiuersari. *To haſt or ouerthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergeo, es, ersi, ersum, (& ſecundum antiquos, ertum) ēre; & Tergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To wipe, to make cleane, to ſcowre.*

Tergŏrans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergŏro, as, Plin. *To put on a ſkinne, hide, or couering: to couer it ſelfe with.*

Tergum, gi, n.g. *The backe of a man, beaſt, or any other thing: alſo a hide or ſkinne a ſhield,* Virg. Exercitus tergum, Iun. *The tayle of an armie, the reregard or hinder part.* ¶ A tergo. *Behinde: at his backe: on the backe ſide.*

Tergus, ŏris, n.g. Plin. *A hide of a beaſt.*

Teriones, Varr. inde Triones. *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terma, atis, n.g. græc. *The extremitie or end of a thing: the ſole of a foote.*

Termen, inis, & Termo, ōnis, m. gen. Idem quod Terminus, Feſt.

Tergmentārium, rij, n. g. Varr. *A linnen cloath worne with the bodie.*

Tergmentum, ti, n.g. idem quod Detrimentum, Feſt.

Termes, ĕtis, m.g. Horat. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: ſome take it for an olive branch: alſo a litle worme that eateth fleſh, or woode, a maggot, a gentle,* Feſt.

Termillum, li, n.g. * *A pot for wine alwaies ſet on the table, that euery man might take as much as he would.*

Terminālia, um, n.g. Liu. *Feaſts inſtituted to the honour of the god* Terminus, *and kept in Februarie at the 8. calends of March, becauſe that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the olde daies of the leape yeere were put in.* Varro *taketh it for the laſt daie of the yeere.*

Terminālis, le, adiect. Iun. *Of or belonging or ſerving to boundes and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Iun. *A meere-ſtone: a land marke: a ſtone ſet to ſhewe the limits of fieldes and land.*

Terminalium, Iun. *Elicampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A bounding or ending.* Terminatio aurium. *A certaine meaſure concluding with the iudgement of the eares.*

Terminātus, a, um. *Bound, limited.*

Termĭno, as. *To end, to finiſh, to bound, to appoint or aſſigne boundes or marches, to limit, to define.* Bona terminare voluptate. *To define or meaſure all goodneſſe by pleaſure.* ¶ Vnde eſt orſa, in eodem terminetur oratio. *That my talke may ende where it begun.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.*

Termonthon, Oribat. Idem q. Phygethlon.

Terminus, ni, m. g. *A ſigne declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere: the ende or compaſſe of a thing: a gole, the end or point where after a race run they reſt.*

Termis, itis, m.g. Iſid. *A worme,* vide Teredo & Terres.

Termo, onis, Enn. vid. terminus.

Termus, vide Termes.

Ternātius, a, um, Colum. *Of or beloging to three.* Ternatij ſcrobes, Colum. *Ditches three foote euery way.*

Terni, æ, a, pl. num. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. *The nũber of three.*

Ternudenum. * *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro, is, trīvi, itum, ĕre. *To rub: to break, bray, ſtamp, bruiſe or weare: to threſh: to crum in pieces: to ſpende and waſt: to haunt or goe often: to uſe often, to bring into often or common uſe.* Mola terere, Plin. *To grinde.* ¶ Ætatem in rebus diſcēdis terere. *To ſpend his life in learning, &c.* ¶ Terere otium conuiuijs, Liu. *To paſſe his vacant time or time of recreation in banketting.*

Terra, æ, f.g. *The earth: alſo a prouince, land, or countrey, a ground: alſo the world.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Iun. *Round Birtwoorte.*

Terraceus, a, um, vide Terreus.

Terræmōtus, us, m.g. *An earthquake.*

Terrāneŏla, æ, f.g. * *The bird called a Bunting.*

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To put in feare, to fray.*

Terrēnum, ni, n.g. Colum. *A field: land.*

Terrēnus, a, um. *Earthly: that is done on the earth, liuing on the earth, by land, made of earth.* Via terrena, Vlp. *A way that is not paued* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. iun. *Hills not ſtonie or full of rockes.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. *To fear, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.*

Terreſtris, ſtre. *Of or belonging the earth or land, that liueth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of hearbs, roots, &c. which the earth yeeldeth.*

Terreus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis, le. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terricŏla, æ, com. gen. *

dweller on the land.

Terrĭcrĕpus,a,um.*That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.*

Terrĭcŭla,æ,f.g. Sen. Terriculamentum,ti, & Terriculum,li,n. g. Liu. *A thing that putteth in great feare and feareth one, a ſcarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrĭfĭco,as, Virg. *To aſtoniſh or make afraid.*

Terrĭfĭcus,a,um, Virg. *Terrible, that indureth feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgena,æ,com. gen. *Borne, begotten, bred or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏquus,a,um,Lucr. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

Terriones.*Plough men.*

Terripavium,vij,n.g.vide Tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus,a,um,Claud.*That ſoundeth terribly.*

Territio,ōnis,f.g. Vlpian. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto,as, Liu. *To put in feare or dread.*

Terrĭtōrium,ij,n.g.*A territory, the countrie lying within the bounds of a citie.*

Terrĭtus,a,um,part. Liu. *Made afraid,amazed.*

Terror,oris,m.g. *Feare,terrour, dread.*

Terſus,a,um,Ouid. *Clean,pure, neat.*

Tertiana,æ,f.g. Plin. *A tertian ague.*

Tertiāni,orum,m.g.Tacit. *Soldiours of the third bande, troupe,or companie.*

Tertiānus,a,um.*Of or belonging to the third day,tertian.*

Tertiarium,rij,n.g. Cato. *A thirdendeale,a teirſe.*

Tertiārius,a,um, Plin.*Of or belonging to the third,or the third ſort.*

Tertiāta verba,Apul.*Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticapes, ſicut primicapes (qui poſt princeps)qui tertias ac primas capit,Scal.

Tertio,as,Varr.*To labour or till the ground the third time,or ſo make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. & Tertiùm, adv.*The third time,thriſe.*

Tertius,a,um.*The third.*Tertia diſjunctorum,Iun.*C.ſol.fa.vt.*Tertia excellentium, Iun. *F. fa. vt.* Tertia die, pro Triennio, Hottom.

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus,a, um. * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus,a,um,Varr.vid.Terſus.

Tĕruncium,cij,n.g.vel Teruncius,cij,m.g.*A poyſe or ſmall coyn of three ounces,a farthing,*vid.Quadrans.

Teſqua, vel Teſca, orum, n.g. Horat. *Rough places that lie untilled and unoccupied, places hard to come vp to, where the Augures practiſed their divination by flying of birds.*

Teſsĕrăcoſton,Cenſ. *The time of 40. dayes before and after a womans birth, wherein ſhee might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time being expired they celebrated the feaſt called*Teſſeracoſtō.

Teſſella,æ,fœm.g.dimin. à teſſera,Plin. *A ſmall piece that men make checker worke with in tables or boords.*

Teſſelātus,a, um, Suet. *Made checkerwiſe,or wrought with checker worke, or with ſmall ſquare pieces of woode,bones,or ſtone.*

Teſsĕra,æ, f.g. *A thing in every part ſquare as a dye: a dye to play with: alſo a watchword, a privy ſigne or token whereby ſpies and enemies are deſcerned from companions and fellows in armes, and it was either a dumbe ſigne or vttered with the voice,* Pompon. ¶ *A token of lead, leather, or other thing giuen to the people as doles or ſuch like,* Suet. ¶ *A tallie or ſcore, whereon the number of thinges deliuered are marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A geometricall figure foure ſquare,* Gell. ¶ *A note, marke, ſigne, or token,*Liu.Teſſeræ nummariæ. vel frumentariæ, Suet. *Tokens or billes of exchaunge giuen to men by which they ſhall receiue a certaine ſumme of money or meaſure of corne.* ¶ Teſſeram hoſpitatem confringere,Plaut.*To breake the friendſhip of hoſpitalitie that he hath with one.*

Teſsĕrārius,ij,m.g.Veg.*He that giueth or bringeth the watchword.*

Teſsĕrārius,a,um,Iun.*Of or belonging to dyce.*

Teſſeratus,a, um,Suet. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſsĕrŭla,æ,f.g. dim. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with; alſo a little marke or token: a litle ſcore or tallie,*Perſ.

Teſta,æ,f.g. *A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot, a gallie cup: ſometime alſo that the Greekes call*Oſtracus, Ovid. *a ſhell fiſh,*Hor.*burnt tile,brick,* Vitruv.*a piece of a broken bone: a ſhard of a pot or tyle,*Celſ.

Teſtābĭlis,le, Gell. *That by the law may beare witneſſe.*

Teſtăceus,a,um,Plin.*Made of tyle,bricke,or earth baked: that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei piſces, Plin. *Shell fiſhes.*¶Opus teſtaceum,Plin.jun. *Any thing made of earth nealed with fire.* ¶Pyrum teſtaceum,Iun.*A ſand peare.*

Teſtāmentārius,a,um.*Of or belonging to a teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtāmentārius,rij, m. g. *A forger or falſifyer of dead mens laſt wills and teſtaments:alſo a ſcrivener, a notarie, or writer of teſtaments or laſt wills,*Calliſtrat.

Teſtamentum, ti, n.g. *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtātim,aduerb. Non. *In pieces or ſhards.*

Teſtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Liu. *A witneſſe bearing.*

Teſtātò,aduerb.Digeſt. *In preſence of or before witneſſe, openly, plainly by witneſſe: alſo his will being made,*Paul.

Teſtātor,ōris,m.g.*A teſtator,he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix,ĭcis,f.g.Scævol. *Shee that maketh a will.*

Teſtatus,

Teſtātus,a,um,& Teſtatior,us. *Openly prooued and known of al men, ſure,certaine,as it were tryed by witneſſe,approoued,allowed, confirmed, witneſſed: alſo calling to witneſſe,declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament.* Teſtato creditori dixit, &c.Scævol. *He ſaide vno his creditour before witneſſe.*

Teſtes. * *Certaine eminent parts behinde Pſaloides in the extreeme part of the braine toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anathomiſtes ſo called,becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Teſteus, Macrob. vide Teſtaceus.

Teſtĭcŭlor,āris,Feſt. *To put the male to the female.*

Teſtĭcŭlus, li, m.g. Ad Heren. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt. Alſo an herbe,the ſame that* Satyrion.

Teſtificātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A witneſſe bearing, a prooving by witneſſe,a teſtimonie,a declaration.*

Teſtificātor,ōris,m.g.* *He that beareth witneſſe.*

Teſtificātrix,ĭcis, f.g. *She that beareth witneſſe.*

Teſtificātus,a,um. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witnes,* Ovid.

Teſtificor,āris,depon. *To beare witneſſe, to confirme,to teſtifie.* Teſtificari Deum. *To take God to witneſſe or record.*

Teſtimōnium,ĭi,n.g. *Witneſſe, teſtimonie, evidence, depoſition, &c. Sometime it is the ſame that* Elogium.

Teſtis,is,com g. *A witneſſe, a teſtis,a giver of evidence, one that is privie to a thing alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones,* Plin.vide Teſtes.

Teſtivilĭcium,ĭi,n.g.Plaut. *A thing verie little woorth.*

Teſtor,āris,& ans,part.depon. *To beare witneſſe: to call to witnes: to conſure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhewe and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirme: alſo to make his laſt will and teſtament,* Liv. Teſtari aliquem de re aliqua. *To take or call one to witneſſe of a matter,* ¶ Id teſtor deos, Terent. *I take God to witneſſe thereof.* ¶ Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plaur. *Hee coniureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* ¶ Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Florent. &, Teſtari, ſimplicitĕr, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſſe that his laſt will is.*

Teſtu, indecl. idem quod Teſtum,Mumm.

Teſtuaceum,Varr. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Teſtuāceus,a,um,Varro. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baked vnder or in an earthen pot.*

Teſtūdinātum,ti,n.g.Feſt. *A roofe caſting water or bending downe foure wayes.*

Teſtūdineātus,a,um, Colum. *Hollowe or bowing like a vaute, or like the ſhell of a torteiſe,vawted.*

Teſtūdineus, a,um, Mart. *Belonging to a torteiſe,vawted. ſlow.*

Teſtūdo,ĭnis,f.g.Plin. *A torteiſe,or a ſhel crab: a ſnaile: the rooſe or vaute of a houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſſewiſe ouer the other: the bellie of a lute: a lute which ſomewhat reſembleth a torteiſe his ſhell. A warlike engine or fence made of boardes covered over with rawe hides, which ſerved againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers,vnder the which they might ſafely aſſaile the walles,* Cæſ. *A target ſenſe which was a cloſe holding together of targets over head like a rooſe, wherewith the footemen beeing defended, did beare off the thicke ſhot of arrowes or flinging of ſtones,* Liv.

Teſtŭla,æ,f.g.dim.Col. *A little tile,pot,ſhell,or lot.*

Teſtum,ti,n.g.Plin.vid.Teſtus. *Alſo a cuttle bone.*

Teſtus,us, m. gen. Cato. *A panne vnder which things are baked,an oven.*

Tĕtānĭcus,a,um, Pli. *That hath the cricke in the necke: or a kinde a crampe which holdeth the necke ſo ſtiffe,that it can not bowe.*

Tĕtānŏthrum, thri, n. g. Plin. græc. *A medicine vſed to take away wrinkles from the ſkinne, and to make it ſmooth.*

Tĕtānus,ni,m.g.Celſ. græc. *A kinde of crampe happening to the bodie in ſuch ſort,that it can bow,bend, or ſtirre no way.*

Tĕtarteus,a,um,Colum. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartēmŏrion,græ.vid. Quadrans.

Tĕter,ra,rum, & Tetrior, rrimus. *Foule, ſtinking,cruell,horrible, naught, miſchievous, hideous: alſo very ſharpe and colde,* Cæl. *to be eſchewed,*Nonn.*darke,*Lucret.Vlcus tetrum, Iun. Idem quod Malignum vlcus.

Tetinerit,pro tenuerit, Pacuv.

Tetra.* *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vide Tetrobolum,græc.

Tetrăchordum,di,n.gen. *An inſtrument of foure ſtrings.*

Tetrăclōon,græ.*Of foure members or partes.*

Tetrădōron, Plin. græc. *Foure handfull broad every way.*

Tetrădrachma,æ,f.g.Liv. græ. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce: this coyne was called* Pallas *ſole or the virgin, in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrăgōnus,a,um,græc. *Quadrangles,having foure corners.*

Tetragrammăton, lſid. græc. *The great name of God: Iehovah: alſo it ſignifieth of foure letters.*

Tetraidos,lſid.græc.*The forme of a perfume made long wiſe and with foure colours.*

Tetralice,gr.herba, quæ & ſiſara & erica dicitur,Scal.

Tetrămĕlum,græc.* *A meeter of foure feete.*

Tetrao,ōnis,Plin. *A kinde of feſant: a bu?ard,or a byſtard.*

Tetrăpharmăcum, ci, n. gen. græc.*A medicine made of 4. things,*

waxe, rozzen, gumme of Colophonia and bulles tallowe.

Tetraptōtum, græc.* *Declined in foure caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m.g.gr. *The gouernance of the fourth part of the realm.*

Tetraſtichon, chi, n.g. Mart. gr. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes.*

Tetraſyllabătum, græc.* *Of 4. ſyllables.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. vide Tetrao.

Tētrè, Tetriùs, Teterrimè, adverb. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcitas, atis, f.g. Ovid. *Sowrneſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um, Mart. *Rude, rough, vnpleaſant, ſowre, crabbiſh, harde to away with.*

Tetrĭcus, ci, m.g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italie hard to go on.*

Tetrĭmo, as. *To ſwimme like a ducke.*

Tetritudo, inis, f.g. Acc. vide Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Iun. vide Tetrao.

Tetro, as, Pacuv. *To defile, polute, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. gr. *A coyne of foure* oboli, *lacking the third part of* Drachma: *by Iunius account it is about foure pence halfe pennie of our money.*

Tetrĭgŏmĕtra, æ, f.g Plin. græ. *The mother or matrice of the graſſe-hoppers.*

Tetrigŏnia, æ, f.gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſmall crickes, or graſhoppers.*

Tetulit, pro Tulit, Acc.

Teuchites, æ, m.g. græ. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete ruſh.*

Teuchos, græc. *A veſſell: an inſtrument, a volume.*

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ij, n. g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe like Germander, great or wilde germander: ſome take it for Pempernell.*

Teuthălis, idos, f.g. Plin. vide Polygonaron.

Teuthis, idis, Theodor. gr. *A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heart.*

Teuthomalache, Ruell. *The hearbe ſpinage.*

Teuthrion, Plin. *An herbe called alſo* Polyum.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, um, ĕre, & partic. endus. *To weaue or winde threede: to make: to builde: to write: to gather: to decke or trimme: to knitte: to worke and procure.*

Texta, æ, f.g. Varr. *An haire lace, a fillet.*

Textile, is, n.g. Liv. *A thing woven: woven worke.*

Textĭlis, le. *That is weaved or wounden: embrodered,* Senec. *golde threedes wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis. *Embrodering, tapiſtrie work.* ¶ Ventus textilis, Petron. *The ſame that* Nebula linea, ¶ Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in order vpon a frame.*

Textim, adverb.* *In weaving or winding vp.*

Textor, ōris, m g. verb. *A weauer, one that weaueth or platteth.*

Textōrius, a, um, Senec. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving*

Textrina, æ, f.gen. *A weauers ſhop, or worke houſe where his loomes ſtande. Alſo the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A weauers ſhoppe.* Item locus vbi naves texantur, id eſt, fabricantur, Scal.

Textrix, icis, f.g. Tibull. *A woman working in a frame or ſloole.*

Textum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A thing that is wouen or wrought cunningly. Alſo a ſtile, the manner of ones words and ſpeaking,* Quint.

Textura, æ, f.g. Lucret. *A weauing.*

Textus, a, um, part. *Woven, platted, wounden one within another.* Ciſta texta, Ouid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis paricibus, Virg. *A darke way harde to bit by reaſon of many croſſe walles.*

Textus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A weauing.*

T H

Thalamegos, Athæn. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

Thălămus, i, n.g. Virg. *A bed chamber where the bride and bridegrome, or husband and wife doe lie: alſo marriage,* Senec. *A beehiue,* Virg.

Thălaſſĭcus, a, um, Plaut. & Thalaſſinus, a, um, Lucret. *A blew colour like the ſea waues: ſea water colour.*

Thălaſſio, ōnis, m.g. Mart. & Thalaſſius, m.g. Liv. *A nuptiall ſong, or a ſong at a bridall.*

Thălaſſŏmĕlis, ĭtos, n.g.* *A certaine medley made of honie, rainewater and ſea water.*

Thălictrum, i, n.g. Pli. *An herbe verie like to Argentin, hauing leaues like Coriander, but ſomewhat groſſer, more ſartie, and a ſtalke like Poppie, ſome call it fluxeweore, or laskweori, Sophia: it is alſo vſed for Baſtarde Rewbarbe.*

Thallŏphŏri, ōrum, m.g.* *They which carrie olive boughes. Alſo they which are not fitte to beare any office*

Thalli, ōrum, m.g. Colum. *The middle ſtalkes of onyons and garlick betweene the blades and the rootes. Alſo the boughes of the bay or Olive tree being all wayes greene,* Latin. Scapi, Scal.

Thapſia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe like* Ferula, *but hauing leaues like fenell, with a yellowe flower, growing in tuftes like Dill, a flat round ſeede, and a white roote, out of which being cut, cōmeth a iuyce as white as milke*

Thapſus, Gorrh. *The ſame that* Robia herba.

Tharia, æ, f.g. * *Pickle wherein fiſh is ſalted.*

Thaſia nux, Iun. *An almond.*

Theamedes, Plin. *A ſtone of a contrarie nature to the load ſtone.*

Theatralis, le. *Of or belonging to a theater.*

Theātrĭcus, a, um,* Idem.

Theātrĭdium, ij, n.g. dim. Varr. *A little theatre.*

Theatrum, tri, n.g. *A theatre. A place made halfe rounde, where people aſſemble to beholde players: the multitude that beholdeth: the fighter play ſet forth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffold:*

ſcaffold: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe ſee and behold, or wherein one ſheweth and declareth, &c.

Thēca,æ, ſ. g. *A ſheath, a caſe, a ſcabbard, a boxe, a bagge: the hooſe or pill of corne. A place to keepe things in.*

Thēlygōnum,ni,n.g.Plin. *An hearb having berries like an Olive, and is called the grace of God.*

Thēlyphōnon, aconitum primum,Geſn. *An hearb, the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlepteris,ſ.g Plin. *She ferne, a female ferne.*

Thēma,ătis,n.g.Quin. *A theam, an argument, a matter propoſed to be written or ſpoken of. A figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heaven and the Planets at any certaine time. an horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth under this or that Planet.*

Thenar,lun.*The fleſhie part of the hande betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.*

Thenſa,æ,ſ.g.*A ſcreene, chariot, or wagon wherein images were carried.*

Theodotium,ij,n.g. * *White Marle,* vide Cretica terra.

Theōgŏnia,æ,ſ.g.gr.*The beginning of the gods, there generation and originall.*

Theŏlŏgia,æ, ſ. g. græc. *Divinitie, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Theŏlŏgus,gi,m.g. *A divine, a profeſſour of divinitie.*gr.

Theŏphilus,li,m.g.græ.*Loving God.*

Theorematicus,a,um. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

Theōrēma,ătis,n.g.gr.*A ſpeculation: a theoreme: any axiom or undoubted truth of an Art: but particularly (as it is oppoſed to Problema) that which reſpecteth contemplation more then practiſe.* & Theoremation,dim.Gell.

Theoreticus,a,um. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theōrētice,es,vel Theoria,æ, ſ.g.Quint.*Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an art without practiſe.*

Theoria,æ,ſ.g. * *Contemplation, deepe ſtudie, a ſight or beholding.*

Theoricus,a,um. *Belonging to contemplation or viewe.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ. * *That part of Aſtronomie that giveth the viewe of the Motions of the Planets by their Orbes.*

Theos,gr. *God.*

Thēriaca,ſive Theriaces, græ. Plin. *A remedie againſt payſon, triacle.*

Theriăcus,a,um,gr. *Of a viper or other cruell beaſt. Of or belonging to triacle.* Medicamentum theriacum,lun.*Good againſt the biting of wilde beaſtes.* Sal theriacus, vide Sal.

Thēriōma,ătis,n.g.græc.Celſ. *A ſore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Thērionarcha,æ,ſ.g.græ. Plin. *A ſhrub ſomewhat bearie, having a floure like a roſe: it maketh ſerpents beauie, dull, and drowſie.*

Thēriŏtrŏphium,phij,n.g. gr. Varr.*A parke where wild beaſtes are kept.*

Thēriſtrum,ſtri,n.g.gr. Iſid. *A thin veyle or ſummer garment.*

Thermæ,ārum,ſ.g. græ. Mart. *Waters naturally warme: hot bathes, or hot baths of water.*

Thermaſtris,gr.lun. *A goldeſmiths veſſell made like a crabfiſh, and hollow, wherein happely water to waſh away filth doth ſeeth.*

Thermefacio,is, ci, ĕre. * *To chafe or make one hot with outragious eating & drinking of hot things.*

Thermipōla,æ,m.g. * *A cooke that ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermŏpōlium,lij,n. g. græc. Plaut.*A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſolde, a place where cookes dwell in a citie.*

Thermŏpōtæ.*They which doe drinke hot drinke.*

Thermŏpōto,as,Plan.*To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermŭlæ, arum, Mart. *Little bathes.*

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. *Kilbucke, or fiercelooke.*

Theſaurārius,rij,m.g.* *A treaſurer.*

Theſaurārius,a,um, Plaut. *Belonging to treaſure.*

Theſauriſo,as.*To gather treaſure.*

Thēſaurus,ri,m.g. *A treaſure, aboundance, ritches. Alſo a treaſurie or ſtorehouſe: an inward or ſecret place.*

Thēſis,eos,vel is.*A generall and indefinite queſtion or argument.*

Theſſalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*Pes,vide Palinbacchius.

Thēta,indecl. n. g. Mart. *A name of a Grecke letter: a marke of condemnation to death.*

Thiacitas,Feſt.vide Sodalitas.

Thlaſpe, vel Thlaſpi, eos, vel Thlapſidion,dij,n.g.Plin. *An herb commonly called countrey muſtarde, becauſe it hath the ſmack of muſtard ſeede, wilde ſeede.* Alterum thlaſpi, Iun. *Rayfort.*

Thlaſias, vel Thladias, Iun. *Which hath broken and bruiſed ſtones.*

Thlibias, æ, Inſtit. *Hee that hath his ſtones worne and waſted away.*

Thŏlos,vel Tholus, li, m. gen. Virg.*A knot in the middes of a timber vaut, where the ends of the poſtes meete, called a ſouſchia: the ſeeling or hollow rooſe of an houſe, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomices,Feſt. *Lyches of hemp. Alſo little bolſters good for carying of burdens on the ſhoulders.*

Thōrācātus,a,um, Plin. *That hath on a iacke: that weareth curets or breaſtplates.*

Thōrāca,æ,ſ.g.& Thorax,ācis, m.g.Plin. *The breaſt or bulke of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace betweene the neck & the thighes. a placcard, a ſtomacher,* Iuv. *a curet, or a breaſtplate.*

breſtplate, a corſelet, any harneſſe for the bodie, Virg.

Thoracium, Iun. *The topſayle in the higheſt part of the maſte.*

Thoracopeus, Iun. *An harneſſe-maker, an armorer, a maker of corſelets.*

Thōs, ois, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of woolfe higher then the reſt, ſwift, liuing by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in ſommer.*

Thous, Ouid. *Swift.*

Thrācias, vel Thracius lapis, Galen. *A flint ſtone, or a kinde of blacke Agath, of a wonderfull nature, being ſtieped in water, it burneth, & ſprinkled with oyle, it is quenched.*

Thracum, vide Throcum.

Thraicia pelta, Iun. *A ſtraked target turning inward with a certain narrowneſſe on both ſides.*

Thraſo, Plaut. *A vaineglorious fellow, a craker, a boaſter, a bragger.*

Thrēnōdia, æ, f.g. * *A mourning ſong.*

Threnos, vel Threnum, ni, n.g. gr. Iſid. *Lamentation: alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funerall ſong,* Iū.

Thridacca, Dioſc. *The female Mandragora.*

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sperhauke hearb or haukeweede.*

Thrinſare hirundo dicitur, Tur.

Thrips, ipis, m.g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in tymber: a little bird: a mothe.*

Thronum, ni, n.g. Plau & Thronus, ni, m.g. gr. Iſid. *A throne, the ſeate of a King or Emperour: a kingdome.*

Thrya, græc. Vnde pro edulio, Tur. *The leaues of a figge tree.*

Thryallis, idis, f.g. Plin. *The herb called Roſecampion.*

Thryon. * *Furious or raging* Solanum *or nightſhade.*

Thuia, æ, & Thuium, ij. * *A kind of Savine.*

Thunnus, ni, Horat. *The fiſhe called a Tunie.*

Thurārius, rij, m.g. Cornut. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thurianus, Plin. *A certaine ſea-fiſh called alſo* Xiphia.

Thūrībŭlum, li, n.g. *A cenſer.*

Thūrĭcrēmus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum, Pli. *That beareth or bringeth foorth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfico, as. * *To make perfume or incenſe.*

Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um, Ouid. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

Thus, ūris, m.g. Plin. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Groundpine, field Cypres.*

Thuſca calceamenta, Iun. vide Faſciæ crurales.

Thuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Plau. *A little piece of frankincenſe.*

Thya, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſweete ſmelling tree, having both boughes, leaues, and bodie much like to the wilde Cypres tree.*

Thyăſus, ſi, m.g.p.b. Virg. *A daunce dedicated to Bacchus.*

Thyites, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of very harde ſtone whereof morters were made.*

Thylacitis. * *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

Thymallus, li, m.g. Ambroſ. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Thymbra, bræ, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Savorie.*

Thymelæa, æ, f.g. * idem quod Cneorum.

Thymĕle, es, f. g. Pulpitum in orcheſtra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragædiarum, & comædiarum, cæterique perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſerviebant, hiſtrionibuſque in ſcenam abditis, populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymĕlici, Vitruv. Geſticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſerviebant.

Thymiāma, atis, n. g. Iſid. *A ſweete perfume, red Stirax.*

Thymiateriū, rij, n.g. *A cenſer, or the place where incenſe is offered.*

Thyminus, a, um, p.b. Colum. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium, ij, n. g.p.b. Celſ. *A kind of wart as bigge as a beane. A thyme wart, ſmall below, broad aboue, and rough in the toppe, in faſhion like a thyme leafe, or as ſome ſay, coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymītes, tæ, m.g.p.b. Colum. *Tempered with, or made of thyme.*

Thymōſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n.g. vel Thymus, mi, m.g.p.b. Plin. *The hearb Thyme: alſo a kernell vnder the canell bone, which in man is ſlender, but in beaſts thicker.*

Thynnēum, Cæl. Rhod. *A ſacrifice wherein a Tunie fiſh was offered to Neptune, in hope that hee would giue a plentiful draught when they fiſhed.*

Thynnus, vide Thunnus, Plin.

Thyridion, ij, n.g. gr. *A little dore or wicket.*

Thyrſus, ſi, m.g. Plin. *The ſtalke, ſtocke, or ſtemme of lettice or other herbs that may be eaten, or any other herb whatſoeuer it be. Alſo a iauelin wrapped with Ivie, that the ſtocke of drunken harlots bare in Bacchus his ſacrifice,* Tacit. *the inciting of a furie or ardent motion,* Lucret.

T I

Tiara, vel Tiaras, æ, f.g. Virg. (& m g. Flacc.) *A round ornament for the head, which princes, prieſts, & women of olde time wore in Perſia, ſuch as the Turkes weare at this day.*

Tĭbi, dativ. à Tu. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f.g. *The ſhanke or ſhin bone. It comprehendeth all that ſpace betweene the knee and the foote, and conteyneth 2. bones, of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia: *the legge: alſo a fluite, a pipe, &c.* vide Claſſicum.

Tibiālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to legges or pipes, meete to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis. Plin. *Pipe-reede, or whiſtle-reede.*

Tĭbiāle,

Tibiāle,is,n.g.Suet. *The nether ſtocke or knee hoſe: alſo a legge harneſſe,a greave*,Paul.

Tibiatim,adverb. vt, Tibiatim calceare,Titin. *To put on ſhooes or buskins reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibicen,inis,m.g. *A player on the flute,a trumpetter, a minſtrell.* Verſus in quo aliquid infarcitur,quod metri legem hiulcam ſuſtentet, Serv.

Tibicines,um, Iuven. *Proppes, ſhores,ſtayes,or things that vnderſet: liitle poſtes or pillers that ſtay vp an houſe,or any thing elſe*, Iuv. *Proppes and ſtayes bearing vp the webbe, the pullers and harneſſes*, Iun. Tibicines plagarij, Iun. *Net ſhoares or ſtakes.*

Tibicĭna,æ. f.g. Mart. *A woman playing on a flute or ſhalme.*

Tibiluſtria,Feſt. *Dayes,in which men went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion about their landes.*

Tibin.Feſt. *A bu̇ket or casket made of wickers,buh uſbes, or vindes of trees.*

Tibini,Nonn. *Tunes made with ſhalmes.*

Tifata,n.g.ſunt iliceta,Scal.

Tigillum,li,n.g. dimin. à Tignum. *A rafter,a little piece of timber running overthwart.*

Tignārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.*

Tignum,ni,n.g.vel Tignus,ni,m. g.Cæſ. *A beame,a rafter of an houſe that beareth vp the roofe. Alſo any timber,ſtone,tile,mortar, or ſuch like ſerving for building: alſo any raile, proppe,or ſtake to ſes vp a vine*, Vlp.

Tigrinus,a,um,Plin. *Of or like a Tiger.* Menſa trigrina, Virg. *That hath a graine like the colour or faſhion of a Tiger: a table of Cipres or maple tree.*

Tigris,'idis,f.g.Plin. *A tiger: a beaſt of a wonderfull ſwiftneſſe. Alſo flight*, Ovid.

Tilia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane,round, and in which are ſeedes like to ſeeds: ſome call it the Linden or teill tree; alſo little knots in the thinneſt skinne that is betweene the barke & the wood of that tree.*

Tiliāceus,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Timallus,li.m.g.Iſid. *A fiſh called a flowre, goodly to looke to, and ſweete in taſte and ſmell.*

Timendus,a, um, part. *To be feared.*

Timens,tis,part.Ouid. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeo,es, ŭi, ēre. *To feare, to dread. Alſo to doubt.*Timeo te, Ovid. & Timeo mihi abs te. *I feare leaſt thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Terent. *I am afeard on thy behalfe leaſt ſome hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capite amiciſſimo, Plin.jun. *To be in feare for:to be carefull or ſolicitous for.* ¶ De repub. valde timeo. *I am greatly afeard of the common wealth leaſt it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo vt ſuſtineas. *I feare or doubt you will not be able to beare it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem. *I feare leaſt I ſhall not obteine it.*

Timĭdè, aduerb. *Timerouſly, feareſully: ſhamefaſtly, baſhfully, nothing boldly,with a faint heart.*

Timĭditas,atis,fœm. g. *Feareſulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe, timerouſneſſe.*

Timĭdus, dior, iſſimus, a, um. *Feareſull, timerous, baſhfull, falſe hearted.*

Timiŏpōlæ. * *Ingroſſers or regratours of markets, which make vittaile deare and ſcarce.*

Timor,ōris, m.g. *Feare, feareſulneſſe, feare or doubt of ſome euill comming.*

Tin,pro eum,antiq.

Tina,æ, f.g. Varr. *A great boll, which being full of wine, euery man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca,cæ,f.g.Auſon. *A fiſh called a tench.*

Tinctĭlis,le, Ouid. *That with which any thing is dyed.*

Tinctor,ōris,m.gen. Iun. *A dyer.*

Tinctorius,a,um, vt Flos tinctorius, *Dyers weede.* vide Lutea herba. ¶ Granū tinctorium. Offic. *Graine of ſcarlet,dyers graine.*

Tinctūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A dying or ſtayning, a colour or die.*

Tinctūrus,a,um,part.Ouid.

Tinctus,a,um,part. *Dyed, ſtayned,dipped,wet, embrued,endued,& in ſome authours, baptiſed. Alſo full of pitie.*Quint.

Tinctus,us,m.g. Plin. *A dying, dipping,or embruing.*vid. Tinctura.

Tinea,æ, f.g. Horat. *A moathe,a worme that eateth bookes. Alſo wormes in the bellie*, Plin. *Wormes breeding in bee hives*,Colum.

Tinearea, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Aurelia.

Tineōſus,a,um, Colum. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens, tis,part. Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingo, is, xi , ctum,ĕre. *To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to ſprinkle,to embrue, to waſh.*

Tinnimentum,ti,n.g,Plaut. *A ringing or tinckling: a glowing or ſounde in the eares, as often times happeneth*, vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio,is,ivi,itum, ire. *To ring and make a cleare ſounde as mettall doeth.*

Tinnitūrus,a,um,par. Suet.

Tinnitus,us.m.g.Plin.vid.Tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide Tintinunculus.

Tinnŭlus, a,um, Catull. *That ringeth and maketh a ſound, ſharpe in ſounde, ſhrill ringing, ringling, ſounding, that hath a ſhrill pronuntiation or ſounding voice.*

Tintinābŭlum,li,n.g. Iuv. *A litle bell.* vide Nola. *Alſo a dung cart, or ſuch as ſerued to carie out ordure.*Tintinabulum terræ,Plin. *Medowe beetes: Pyrola or winter greene.*

Tintinnācŭlus , li, m. g. Plaut. *He that maketh a ringing, bee that beateth a tranſgreſſour with rods: a yerker.*

Tintinnio,

Tintinnio,is,ire,Nonn.& Tintinno,vel Tintino, as, Catull. *To ring like a bell,to sing.*

Tintinunculus,vel Tinnunculus,li,m.g.Col. *A kind of hawke called a kestrell, or kastrell, a steingall, they vse to set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons loue the place because they feare away other hawkes with their ringing voyces.*

Tipulla,læ,f.g.Plaut. *A water spider with sixe feet, that runneth on the water without sinking.*

Tirrhēnus lapis.* *A stone which being whole swimmeth, but when it is broken euery part thereof sinketh.*

Tis,genit.à Tu,Plaut.

Tithymālus,li,m.g.s.b.Colum. *An herbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle: sometime the same that* Lathyris.

Titia,cibus infantum,Gloss.

Titi, Cornut. *Wilde pigeons which the soothsayers were wont to obserue.*

Titillātio,ōnis,f.gen.verb. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant mooving.*

Titillātus,us,m.g.Plin.Idem.

Titillo, as. *To tickle, to prouoke or moone pleasantly.*

Titio,ōnis,m.g.Cels. *A quenched fire-brand, and halfe burned.*

Titillitium, vel Titivilitium, ij,n.g. Plaut. *A rotten threade, a thing of no value.*

Tittex. * *A kinde of couering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection.*

Titūbans, tis, partic. *Reeling, stumbling, staggering, stutting, stammering, faultering, quiuering, trembling.*

Titūbanter,adv. *Stuttingly, staggeringly, waueringly, vnconstantly.*

Titūbantia,æ,f.g.Suet.&

Titūbātio,ōnis,f.g.ver. *A stutting, stammering, or missing in ones wordes.*

Titūbātus,a, um, Virg. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath missed or staggered.*

Titūbo, as. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to stutter, to faile, or trippe in words, to misse, to erre, to reele.*

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiours,q.d.tutuli, because they defend the countrey.*

Titŭlus,li,m.g. *The title or inscription of a worke, or act: also dignitie, praise, honour: a monument or remembrance: a name, a pretence or colour,* Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, est iusta & æquitati naturali consentanea possessionis causa: veluti, Rogo te vnde hanc rem possides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donata est; & titulus est, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi: & titulus est pro empto, Theoph.

T O

Toculliones, græ.i.fæneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Fest. *Little birds, titmouses.*

Inde Todella crura. *Lisle shankes.*

Tofus, vide Tophus.

Tŏga,gæ, f.g. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did alwaies weare in peace. A robe or gowne either for men or women: also peace. Also the duetie of accompanying and bringing backe again: mightie and chiefe men of the city from the iudgement place, &c.* Mart.

Tŏgātus, a, um. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne.* Vulcurius togatus, Apull. *A pleader of causes, a petifogger.* Fabula togata,i. Comædia, sicut prætextata erat tragedia

Tŏgītŭlus,a,um, Mart. *A little pretie gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla,læ,m.g. dimin. *A little gowne.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis,le. *That may be suffered, bidden, indured, and borne: tolerable, indifferent.* Item actiuè. *Able to suffer and beare.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter,& Tolerabiliùs, aduerb. *Tolerably, patiently, so as may be suffered.*

Tŏlĕrantĕr,adverb. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia,æ,& Toleratio, ōnis,f.g. verb. *Patience, sufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior,us,comp.Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um, Colu. *That can neuer wel abide & endure.*

Tolero,as, & part. ans. *To suffer, abide, indure or beare: to liue poorely and nighly: to nourish, sustain, maintaine, and finde himselfe: to be able to indure, &c.* Tolerare se, Corn. Nep. *To maintaine and finde himselfe poorely and hardely.* ¶ Tolerare suâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To find souldiers of his owne cost.* Tolerare inopiam, famem, Laborem, &c. *To endure or sustaine.*

Tōles, *or* tolles, tolæ, vel tolia, i, Tonsillæ, Fest. *A waxing kernell or swelling in the iawes.*

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollōnus, ni,m.g. Plaut. *An engine to drawe vp water, that hath a great poise at one end: a swipe.*

Tolleno, Plin. vide Ciconia.

Tollo,is, sustŭli, sublātum,ĕre. *To lift or set vp: to take, grow, build, or hoist vp: to take away: to kill, dispatch, or subuert: also to nourish, to keepe, to bring vp: to deferre or prolong: to haue a child by one.* Plaut. *to disanull, abolish, or make void: to breake, to rise out or from: to put away or out.* In cœlum tollere, & In cœlum laudibus tollere. *To praise one to the skies, to commende exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domesticus tibi animos tollit, Salust. *Maketh thee proud.* ¶ A terra se tollere altiùs, de herbis dicitur. *To growe vp higher.* ¶ Aliquem è ciuitate tollere. *To rid one out of the citie,* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere. *By outcries to driue or to houte him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. *To poyson or to kill by poison.*

Tolus, Isid. *That wherein the beames doe meete togesther in the middest of the house.*

Tōlūtārius, a, um, vel Tolutaris, Senec. *That ambleth, that goeth easily.*

Tŏlūtĭlŏquentia,æ, fœm.gen. Nonn. *A kinde of swift or fast speaking.*

Tŏlūtim,

Tŏlūtim, adverb. Varro, *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

Tŏmăcĭnæ, arum, ſ. g. Varro. & Tomaculum, *or* Tomaclum, cli, n. g. Iuv. *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, ſome call them liverings, ſome ſauſages.*

Tomentitia, æ, * *An hearb, the ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Tomentitius, a, um. *Made of flockes or wooll.*

Tomentum, ti, n. g. Suet. *Lockes clipped of white wooll: ſhearewooll, flockes, ſuch as clothworkers make in ſhearing.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, ſ. g. Pli. *A corde: a collar put on horſes neckes or ſtuffed with wooll or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmus, mi, m. g. Mart. *A volume where divers workes of one authour bee ſevered into ſundrie parues: a peece, cutting, parting or deviding of a fiſh,* Plin.

Tomici dentes, Celſ. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏnans, tis, Ovid. *Thundring. Alſo God.*

Tonarion. *A certaine Shalme with a ſweete ſound.*

Tŏnātio, onis, ſ. g. Sen. *A thundring.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, & part. ens, *To clip or ſheare: to reap, mow, or cut: to poll, notte, or lop: to bruiſe, bite off, gather, or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rob one of mony: to wipe him cleane of all his gold: to drie ſhave him.*

Toneſcit, Varr. *It thundreth.*

Tongere, Feſt. *To know.* (Nam Prænestini tongitionem notionem dicunt.) *Alſo to rule farre and wide.*

Tonimus, pro Sonamus, Varr.

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. g. & Tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua, um, n. g. & tonitruum, i, n. g. *Thunder: alſo the ſame that* Tonus, Sen.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To thunder, to make a great ſounde or terrible noiſe: to ſpeake loud or terrible: alſo to roare,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Senec. *The ſea roared &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicuius, Plin. *To utter ones prayſes with a loud voice.*

Tono, is, ere. Varr. idem.

Tonſa, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *An oare, or blade of an oare: alſo a ſhorne ſheepe.*

Tonſæ, arum, ſ. g. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut downe, wilderneſſe.*

Tonſilla, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A poſt having one end armed with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ſhippes or boates may be tyed thereto: an anker rope, a gable.* Feſt.

Tonſillæ, arum, ſ. g. *An inflammation of fierie heat about the iawes, and a hard ſwelling,* Plin. *Alſo the ſame that* Pariſthimia.

Tonſĭlis, le. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, rounded, lopped, ſhread or cropped.*

Tonsĭto, as, frequen. à Tonſo, Plaut. *To clip often.*

Tonſor, oris, m. g. *A barbour, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a barbour.* Culter tonſorius. *A raſour.*

Tonſtrĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A litle woman barbour, or ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīna, æ, ſ. g. Ter. *A place where they uſe to clippe or ſheare: a barbours ſhop.*

Tonſtrix, icis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonsūra, æ, ſ. g. Colu. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, ſhaving.*

Tonſus, us, m. g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonſus, a, um. *Shorne or clipped, polled, rounded, notted, cropped, lopped, ſhread.*

Tŏnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the earth and the moone.* Martian. *the gloſſe or variniſh of a colour,* Plin.

Toparcha, æ, ſ. g. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, ſ. g. * *The rule of a cuntrie.*

Tŏpăzius, ii, m. g. & Topazium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of golde, and ſhining much in thicke darknes: it is called a topaze.*

Tōphăceus, & Tōphīnus, a, um. Pli. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or, of or belonging to that ſtone.*

Tōphus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, m. g. *A ſande or gravell ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crumbs.*

Tŏpiāria, æ, ſ. g. *The feat of making Images or arbours in trees or hearbs. Alſo, the tame or garden Brancke urſine.* vide Acanthus.

Tōpiārium, ii, n. g. *A work made of trees, buſhes, briers or hearbs, with places to ſit and walke in for pleaſure, as they now make arbours.*

Topiarius, a, um. vr, Arbuſcula topiaria. Col. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwiſe: an arbour.*

Tŏpiārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and deviſes in hearbs as they grow, as the likeneſſe of ſundry birds, beaſts, &c.*

Tŏpĭca, ōrum, n. g. plur. num. *Topikes: bookes that ſpeake and intreate of places of invention touching Logicke.*

Tŏpĭcē, es, ſ. g. *Invention or finding out of arguments: the arte of Invention: a part of Logicke noting the places of invention.*

Tŏpĭcus, a, um, adiect. * *Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.*

Tŏpium, ij, n. g. Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Topper, Feſt. *Inconsinently, quickely.*

Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ, ſ. g. *The deſcription of a place.*

Toral, ſive Torale, lis, n. g. & Toralium, ii, n. g. Varr. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheetes, blankets, coverlets: a thing made of ſweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lye.*

Torcŭlar, *or* Torculare, āris, n. g. Plin. & Torcularium, ii, n. g. Cato. *A preſſe for wine, ſider, or veriuce: alſo the braine tunnell,* Iun.

Torcŭlārius,

Torculārius,a,um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Torculārius,ii, m.g.Colum. *A preſſer.*

Torcŭlum,li,n.g. vel Torculus, li, m.g.Pli. *An inſtrument to writhe and ſquiſe grapes: a preſſe.*

Torcŭlus,a,um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Tordyle,es,f.g. & Tordylion, n,g. *The hearb Seſely.*

Tores, pro Torques, Soſip.

Tŏreuma, ătis, & Toreumătum, ti, n. gen. *Worke emboſſed in meſtall or ſtone, plate chaſed, or engraven.*

Tŏreuta,æ,m.g.Iun. *A turner.*

Tŏreutes,is,m.g.* *A graver.*

Tŏreuticē,es,f.g.Plin. *The craft of graving or emboſſing.*

Tŏri,orum,m.g. vide Torus.

Tormentilla,æ, Offic. *The herb Tormentill or Setfoile.*

Tormentum, ti, n.g. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe, any ordinance pertaining to warre to caſt ſtones or quarrells: the rope of a crane or ſuch inſtrument to liſt vp timber: any rope,* Scal. *Alſo the griping & wringing of the belly.* Tormentum æneum, Iun. *A braſen piece, a gunne.* Murale, Vir. vide Aries.

Tormina, um, n.g. *Fretting or wringing in the belly or guttes, &c.* vid. Verminatio & Dyſenteria.

Torminālis,le,Pli. *That engendreth paine of the bowels.*

Torminōſus, a, um. *That freſteth the guts, or that hath torments or frettings in the guts.*

Tornātilis,le, adiect. * *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne, that is turned.*

Tornātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Poliſhed or made.*

Torniamen.* *May be taken for a tournament or iouſtes.*

Torno, Iun. *A turner.*

Torno, as. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe: to poliſh or make ſmooth.*

Tornus,ni,m.g.Plin. *A wheele, a turne or inſtrument that turners uſe to make things ſmooth with turning them round.* Anguſtus tornus, Propert. *A low ſtile.*

Tŏrōſus,a,um, Colum. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes: well fleſht or brawned, ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots, or thick ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes.*

Torpēdo,inis,f.g. vide Torpor. *Alſo a crampe fiſh that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it to be aſtonied, though they doe it with a long pole,* Plin.

Torpeo,es,ui,ēre, & ens, part. *To be aſtonied, to be aſleepe as parts of the bodie are: to be ſlowe, dull, or heavie: to be numme or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre, Scal. *To become ſlow, dull, or heavie: to waxe aſleepe or dead that it can not ſtirre: to leeſe the lively brightneſſe and colour.*

Torpĭdus,a,um. Liv. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drouſie, aſtonied, heavie, numme.*

Torpor,ōris, m.g. *A debilitation or feebleneſſe of the minde: an heavie vnaptneſſe to doe any thing: a ſlouthfull heavineſſe or dulneſſe as one were aſtonied, a nummeneſſe & dulneſſe of mooving or feeling, a ſleeping of the limmes or members.*

Torpōro,as, Turpil. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drouſie, ſleepie, and num.*

Torquātus,a,um. *That weareth a collar or chaine.* Torquatus palumbus, Iun. *A ringdove.*

Torquella, vide Lynx.

Torqueo,es,ſi,tum,ēre,& ens, part. *To wreſt, wreath, bend, bow, turne round, twiſt, wrappe, wind in, or whirle about: to criſpe and curle: to torment, vexe, or gricue: to ſpin, to ſling, hurle, or caſt forth violently with the arme, or with a ſling: to draw, to ſuſtaine or beare vp, to goverue,* Virg. In orbem torquere. *To bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri, *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To goe aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit, Virg. *He looked aſide towards the walls.*

Torques,is,f.g. vel Torquis,is, m. & fœ. g. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver, to weare about ones necke.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, Gaz. *A wry necke.*

Torrefactus,a,um, part. *Parched.*

Torrefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To broile or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne: to parch, to ſcorteb.*

Torrens, tis, Virg. & Torrentiſſimus,a. um, Stat. *Toſting, roſting, burning, parching, drying, ſcorching.*

Torrens,tior,ſſimus, Virg. *Vehement and forcible, flowing with a great ſweepe, rough and boiſtrous like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hilles running ſwiftly: alſo haſtie and headlong,* Lucan.

Torrens,ntis,m.g. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water, or ſnow: a land or raine flood: a ſwift flowing ſtreame or going with a violence.*

Torreo,es,ui,ſtum,ēre. *To toſt, roſt, bake, burne, parche, drie or ſcorich.*

Torreſco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *To be broiled, roſted, or dried, either with the ſunne or with fire.*

Torrĭdo,as, Nonn. *To burne.*

Torrĭdus,a,um. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcortched.* Torridus frigore, Liv. *Stiffe or froſen.*

Torris,is,m.g. Ovid. *A burning firebrand.*

Torſio,onis, f. g. * *A whirling turning, writhing or wreſting, a tormenting or putting to paine, a griping and wringing.*

Tortè, adverb. Lucr. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortĭlis, le, Plin. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, writhed, winding, crumpled, rolled, writhen, wrinckled.*

Tortiloquium, ii, n. g. *Crooked talke,* Gloſſ.

Tortivus,a.um, Colum. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed ouc hard, or that is laſt preſſed.* Vinum tortivum,

vum, Iun. *Preſſe wine : wine as it commeth from the preſſe without further fining: or wine preſſed out after the firſt preſſing of the grapes.*

Torto, as, frequent. à Torqueo, Nonn. *To torment vehemently or often times.*

Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A tormentor, he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or vneaſie horſe.*

Tortum, ti, n.g. Nonn. *An engine to throwe great ſtones with.*

Tortuoſitas, atis, f. gen. Tert. *Crookednesſe.*

Tortuoſus, a, um. *That windeth or turneth many wayes: crooked, full of crinkles and crancles.* Tortuoſa vnna, Plin. *Vttered with paine, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wreſted, wrung, tryed, ſtun, tormented, grieved, forced, conſtrained, criſped, or curled, turned aſide: alſo vnconſtant, intricate, confuſe and hard.*

Tortus us, m.g. Virg. *Crookednesſe, a bending, a crooking, wrineſſe.*

Torvè, & Torvùm, pro Torvè, Virg.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. *Sowrely, grimmely, lowringly, crabbedly, ruggedly, ſternely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Sowrenesſe, lowring, crabbed looking, crooked frowning, ſternneſſe.*

Torvitèr, adverb. Nonn. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torulus, li, m.g. dim. à Torus. *A little bed: a little rope or bande wreathed: a haſte band,* Plaut.

Tōrus, m.g. Plaut. *A bed. It was ſometime made with hearbes wound together: a bedſtead,* Stat. *Marriage,* Senec. *The ſame that* Subadium, Virg. *The thicke and rounde circle of a piller,* Vitruv. *A bed rope or corde;* Iun. Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bedde in a garden.* Torus. *The brawne of the armes and thighes: it is properly fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: any thing thicke and fleſhie: alſo the ſame that* Pulpa. Torus manus. *The ſame that* Metacarpium.

Torvùm, Virg. vid. Torvè.

Torvus, a, um. *Cruell and ſpitefull in lookes, grimme, ſterne, terrible, fell, frowning, lowring, ſower, rough, and vnpleaſant.*

Toryna.* *An inſtrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith the pot is remooued.*

Toſtus, a, um, part. à torreor. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, baked, burnt, or ſinged.*

Tot, adiect. plur. num. indecl. *So many.*

Tōtālitèr, Lactant. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adverb. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtĭdem, adiect. pl. n. indec. *Euen or iuſt ſo many.*

Tŏties, aduerb. *So many times, ſo oft.*

Totmodus, a, um, ſicut omnimodus, Catul. Scal.

Tōtus, a, um. *All, the whole, euery whit: alſo wholly, altogether, vtterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Offic. *The hearb Algood, or good Henrie: of ſome it is taken for Mercurie.*

Toxicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Venime, poyſon.*

T R

Trăbālis, le. *Of or belonging to a beame: great or bigge like a beame.*

Trăbea, æ, f.g. *A kirtle or robe worne by Kings vnder their mantles of eſtate: alſo a robe that Augures vſed in old time to weare.*

Trăbeātus, a, um. Ouid. *Clothed or attyred in ſuch a weede.*

Trabarius, a, um, Iſid. & Trabicus, a, um, Feſt. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, is, f.g. *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber: alſo a great tree,* Ouid. *A ſhip,* Horat. Trabes emerganeæ, Vitruv. *Workemanlike or well wrought beames.* Compactiles trabes, Vitruv. *Made of diuers peeces put and ioyned together.*

Trăchāli, Feſt. *The vpper part of the fiſh called* Murex.

Trăchēa, vel trachia, æ, f.g. Gel. *The pipe of the lungs, the windpipe.*

Trăchēlum, li, n.g. vel Trachelus, li, m. g. *The chine of a man or beaſt from the head to the hanch: alſo the middle part of the ſaile of a ſhip.*

Trachida, trachina, & trachurus,* *A baniſicle.*

Trachinia.* *A kind of roſes not perfectly red.*

Trăchōma, atis, n.g. græc.* *A roughneſſe within the eye lids.*

Tracta, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A line, a threed.* Tracta panis,* *A peece of bread.*

Tractābilis, le, & bilior, us. *Tractable, that may bee intreated, handled, or eaſily ordered, gentle, quiet, eaſie to handle, pliant.*

Tractātio, ōnis, f.g. *A handling, an vſing or intreating: a manuring.*

Tractātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sen.

Tractātrix, icis, f.g. Mart. *Shee that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones bodie all over.*

Tractātus, a, um. *Intreated, handled, vſed, manured.*

Tractātus, us, m.g. verb. *An handling, a deſcribing or intreating of any thing in woordes: alſo a part of a booke wherein any thing is handled, a treatiſe,* Plin.

Tractim, adver. Virg. *By drawing out along, continually, without ſtopping or ceaſing: on length, a long time or ſpace.*

Tractitius, a, um, adiect. à Traho. Lamprid,

Tracto, as, frequ. à Traho. *To handle, to touch: to intreate, ſpeake, or reckon vp: to vſe or exerciſe: to order or goverme, to ſee to: to meddle with: to behaue: to deſcriue: to write of: to deuiſe and muſe: to haue the government, overſight, charge and keeping.* In munere aliquo rectè ſe tractare. *To behaue himſelfe well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid. *To deuiſe and muſe with him*

himſelfe of a thing. ¶ Honorificentiſſimè & liberaliſſimè tractari ab aliquo. *To be very honourably and bountifully vſed or intertained at ones handes.*

Tractōrium,ij, n. gen. Vitruv. *A windlaſſe to drawe vp heavie things.*

Tractus,a,um, part. *Drawen, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken,plyant.*

Tractus,us, m.g. *A drawing in length,a ſpace,a countrey,a region, a coaſt,a trace or reach, a courſe: a deriving,* Quint.

Traditio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A tradition, a delivering,a doctrine,a teaching.*

Trāditor,ōris,m.g. Apull. *A teacher.*

Trāditur, Imperſ. *It is reported or written,&c.*

Trāditus,a,um,part. *Given, deliuered,put into the handes, knowen, put in writing.*

Trādo,is,ĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To deliuer: to giue: to yeelde: to put in writing: to teach: to put or commit in truſt to one: to leaue: to caſt into: to breake:alſo to eſteeme more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliuer it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad ſupplicium tradere, Liv. *To deliver vp one to be puniſhed.* ¶ Cuſtodiæ aliquem tradere, Colum. &, Tradere in cuſtodiam. *To commit to priſon,or to be cloſe kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæſ. &, Tradere de manu in manum. *To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama traditur, Liv. &, Traditur, vel, Traditum eſt, Plin. *The olde report is.*

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring: to turne: to convert: to convey from one place to another: to bring over: to drawe: to withdraw: alſo to tranſlate out of one tongue into another: to ſlander, to defame, to bring into infamie and obloquie: to diſhonour: to paſſe over as one doeth the time: to paſſe or execute through to the ende: to ſtretch foorth.* Sumitur & pro Traduces facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *To convey an armie ouer the river.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæſ. *He conveied his armie along the borders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducere. *To withdrawe from ſeveritie and cauſe to be more pleaſant.* Omnes in aſſenſum ſuum traducere, Liu. & Traducere omnes ad ſententiam ſuam. *To drawe, turne, or bring al men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem. *To bring one from the ſtate of a gentleman to be a commoner. Alſo to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus &c. pro Conſumere, ferere, tranſigere.

Traductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A paſſing ouer, a defaming, a bringing to open puniſhment and ſhame.*

Traductor, oris, maſc. gen. *Hee that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus,a,um,part. *Led ouer or tranſferred: tranſlated,publiſhed, defamed publikely, or put to open ſhame and infamie: paſſed ouer, ſpent,converted.*

Tradux,ŭcis, m. gen. *A vine or braunch brought along from tree to tree, or vpon the braunches of many trees, ioyned as a trayle together.*

Tragacantha,æ,f.g. Plin. *A tree of a kinde of gumme commonly called* Dragaganthum, *tragacanth or Dragant.*

Tragelaphus,phi, m. gen. Iun. *A beaſte in part like a Hart, in part like a goat: a ſtonebuck or goat hart.*

Tragēmata,um, Macrob. *Banketting diſhes,iunckets.*

Tragēmatotheca, Iun. *A boxe wherein receits to comfort the ſicke are kept.*

Tragēmatopōla, Iun. *He that ſelleth confits, carrawaies, and ſuch other ware made of ſugar.*

Trăgĭcè, adverb. *Tragically, in manner of a tragedie: cruelly, with great ſtirre and buſineſſe.*

Trăgĭcùm, adverb. * *Grimmely.*

Trăgĭcus,a,ùm. *Tragicall, belóging to tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus,ci,m.g. Horat. *A maker or writer of tragedies.*

Tragium,ii,n.g. Plin. *An hearb growing onely in Candie, having boughes,leaues, and ſeedes like Iuniper,but it ſavoureth like the ſtinking of a goate: falſe or baſtarde Dictam.*

Tragœdia,æ, f.g. *A tragedie, being a lofiie kinde of poetrie, and repreſenting perſonages of great eſtate, and matter of much trouble, a great broile or ſtirre: it beginneth proſperouſly, it endeth vnfortunately and doubtfully, contrarie to a Comedie.*

Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus,di,m.g. *A player in a Tragedie.*

Tragonatum,ti,n.g. * *The ſame that* Lichnis agreſtis.

Tragonia,æ,f.g. Plin. *The hearb called taragon.*

Tragoponades, Plin. *A binde in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, having hornes like a goate.*

Tragŏpōgum, Theop. *The herb called goats beard, having leaues like to ſaffron and a great knop or budde vpon a ſhort ſtalke.*

Tragopyron, Offic. *A kinde of graine called Bockewheate or Bolimonge.*

Tragorchis, * *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Trăgŏrĭgŏnum, * *Penirayall growing wilde.*

Trăgos, Plin. *A goate: an hearb like* Iuncus marinus: *a ſhell fiſh having an ill ſavour: a kinde of corne leſſe nouriſhable then Zea, and very hard of digeſtion: a kinde of thicke, hard, and rough ſponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla,æ,f.g. Cæſ. *A iaveling with a barbed head: a trayne or dragnet.*

Trāgum,

Trāgum,gi,n.g. Plin. *A thing made of wheate like a tyzan: a neste called a dragge.*

Tragus, lun. *The emboßement or bunching out of the eare.*

Trāha,æ, f.g. Virg. *A drey or sled drawne without wheeles.*

Trāhax,ācis,adiect. Plin. *A covetous person that draweth all things vnto him.*

Trāho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre,ens. *To draw, to pull: to bring: to leade: to deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, drive of, or extend: to stretch vp: to prouoke, to entice, to perswade or allure: also to cast, revolve, and muse, &c.* Salust. *to distract,* Terent. *to leake or let in,* Senec. *to waxe, have, get, or take: to conceive: to passe ouer: to continue: to interprese: to gather: to fetch: to drawe out in length: to lead: to liue.* Ex puteis aquam trahere. *To draw out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo: seu, Cum animo suo, Salust. *To cast and muse with himselfe, to revolve in his minde.* ¶ Animam trahere in spe, Liv. *To live in hope.* ¶ In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren *To bring one into envie or displeasure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virg. *With great payne to live.* ¶ Spolia de hostibus trahere. *To get spoile from their enemies.* ¶ Ad sævitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To enterprete a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In suam sententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suspiciones ex re aliqua trahere. *To gather suspicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frowne.*

Trājectio,onis, f.g. verbal. *A passing over, a conveying or carying ouer: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order.* Trajectiones stellarum. *Shootings.*

Trājectĭtius, a,um, vt Trajectitia pecunia, Digest. *Which was carried over the sea at the perill of the creditour, whether it were mony indeede, or money turned into wares.*

Trājecto,as,freq. Cel. *To thrust or cast through often, to conveigh through or ouer.*

Trājectus,a, um, part. *Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.*

Trājectus,us,m.g. verb. Liv. *A passage over, a fare.*

Trajicio,is, eci, ctum, ĕre, *To cary, convey, bring, lead, saile, or passe over: to strike or cast through: to poure into: also to cast, transferre, put of, or reiect.* Trajicere classe in Italiam, Plin. iun. & Cyprum rraiicere, Plin. *To sayle over into.* ¶ Traiicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To convey his armie over the river Rhodanus.* ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Brut. *To passe over the Alpes.* ¶ Murum iaculo trajicere. *To cast a darte thorough or beyonde the wall.* ¶ Negotium traiicere ad novos magistratus, Liv. *To deferre the matter till new magistrates be chosen.,* ¶ Traiicere in alia vasa. Varro. *To poure into other vessels.*

Tralatio, &c. vide Translatio.

Traloquor,ĕris, Plaut. *To speak through.*

Traluceo, vide Transluceo.

Trāma,æ, f.g. Pers. *The wouse in weaving, a garmẽt made of course cloath.*

Trāmes,ĭtis, m.g. *A crosseway, an overthwart or crosse path.*

Tramitto, vide Transmitto.

Tramoserica vestis, Iun. *A garment made of cypresse, satten, or silke grograine.*

Trāno, as, & particip. ans. *To swimme over, to passe over or thorough: also to flie over,* Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To passe over the river at the shallowe places.*

Trānor,āris, Ovid. *To be swimmed over.*

Tranquillè, adverb. *Quietly, softly, stilly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us, comparat. Lucan.

Tranquillĭtas,atis, fœ.g. *Rest, tranquillitie, quietnesse, calmenesse, stillnesse, a calme and quiet season.*

Tranquillò, absolutè, Plin. *At a quiet time, in a calme season.*

Tranquillo, as. *To make quiet, still, and calme.*

Tranquillum,li,n.g. Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um. *Quiet, in rest, still, peaceable, faire, calme, without sourges.*

Trans, præp. serv. accus. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbeo,is, ire, Stat. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio,onis, f.g. * *An agreement vpon communication, a finishing, a dispatching.*

Transactor,oris, m.g. à Transigo. *A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, an huckster, he that dispatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched, concluded, and ended.*

Transactus,a,um, part. *Finished, agreed vpon, ended, passed long agone, made ouer, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transĭdigo, gis, ĕgi, actum, ĕre. *To thrust or strike thorough, to pearse.*

Transalpĭnus,a,um, Pli. *Which is over and beyond the Alpes, or on the farther side of them.*

Transcendo,is,di, sum, ĕre. *To goe or clime over, to exceed, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond, to passe from, to leape or ride on.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cut in sunder or through.*

Transcrĭbo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To write or coppie out: also to giue: to transferre, to giue over his right to another: to account and number: to transpose and sell from one to another* Quint. *Also to lend to one vnder an other mans name.* Nomina transcribere in alios, Liv. *To set one mans*

mans debt vpon another mans head. ¶Fundum alicui transcribere, Procul. *To giue over a peece of land to one: to giue him liverie and seison.* ¶Transcribere fœminam in viros, Senec. *To account or number a woman among worthie men.*

Transcriptio, onis, f.g. verbal. Quint. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse, a colour, a pretence.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, to passe or finish: also to paße over saying nothing, to passe with short mention, not to speake of,* Quint.

Transcursum est, Impers. Liv. *They ranne over quickely.*

Transcurso, ablat. à Transcursus, part. vt, In arcem transcurso opus est, Terent. *They must run quickely into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A running over quickely: a passing by, a touching in a glance.*

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro Trado, Terent. *To giue over from one to another.*

Transdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pro Traduco. *To leade over: to displace and remooue from one place to another: to transpose and attribute.* Columella *taketh it for* Transfero. Transducere ad se. *To transpose & attribute a thing to him selfe.* ¶Mali punientur & transducentur in melius, Senec. *And shalbe made better or shalbe made honest men.*

Transenna, æ. fœ. g.. *A loupe, window, or casement: a lettice before a window: a corde stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a ginne, a deceit or subtill craft.* Plaut. *a racket to play withall,* Bud. *the netting of a ship in manner of a lattice serving for defense,* Iun.

Transeo, is. ivi, itum, ire. *To goe foorth: to passe over: to run through: to leave vntouched, to slip over: to let passe and not speake of, not to mention: also to goe or passe beyonde one, to overgoe,* Plaut. *to revolt, to condiscende: to come to: to bee turned or changed into: to be vsed for: to passe or exceede.* Ad adversarios transire. *To revolt and goe over to the enemies.* ¶Mare transire. *To sayle or paße over the sea.* ¶Silentio transire aliquid, *To passe it over with silence.* ¶In sententiam alicuius transire. Liv. *To condescend to ones opinion.* ¶Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. *To paße by a place.*

Transĕro, is, evi, ātum, Stat. *To take out of one place and plant or grasse in another.*

Transeuns, tis, part. Plin.

Transeuntĕr, adverb. *Passing by.*

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To carrie or bring from one place to another, to convey, to transferre: to lay or cast vpon: to remit or deferre: to translate from one language to another, or from ones possession to anothers: to change, to turne, to remooue: to giue himselfe to.* Transferre se ad aliquem. *To giue him self to follow ones doctrine.* ¶E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Var. *To remove out of one ground into an other.* ¶Transferri trans Alpes. *To be conveyed beyond the Alpes.* ¶Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. *To convey or transport an armie over into.* ¶Amorĕ suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Terent. *To set his affection vpon some other person.* ¶Ab se culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. *He put the fault from him selfe and laid it vpon the souldiers.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To thrust or strike through.*

Transfigūrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Changing from one forme to an other, transfiguration.*

Transfigūro, as, Suet. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfixus, a, um. *Sticked or thrust through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, fossum, ĕre. Plin. *To leake or runne out, to passe or flow over, or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. *To digge through, to strike or thrust through.*

Transformatio, onis, f.g. Sen. *A transformation.*

Transformis, me, Ovid. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transformo, as. Virg. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. *To make an hole through.*

Transfossus, a, um, * *Digged or stricken through.*

Transfrĕtātio, onis, f.g. Gell. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfrĕto, as, Plin. jun. *To passe over the sea.*

Transfŭga, æ, co. gen. *He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytour.*

Transfŭgio, is, fūgi, fŭgitum, ĕre. *To flee from place to place: to flee from his owne captaine or owne people to the enemie: to forsake.*

Transfŭgium, gii, n.g. Liv. *A yeelding to the enemie, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo, es, si, ēre, * *To shine through.*

Transfūmo, as, Stat. *To smoke through.*

Transfunctorius, a, um, Tertul. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ūdi, sum, ĕre. *To poure out of one vessell into an other: to translate, to transpose, to attribute: to transferre.*

Transfusio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A powring out of one vessell into an other.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di. *To passe or goe over and beyond: to transgresse a lawe: also to passe, surmount, or exceed,* Plin.

Transgressio, onis, f. g. verb. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressus, us, m. g. Gell. Idem.

Transgressus, a, um, par. Salust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transiacio,

Transjăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Solin. *To caſt over, to fling over or beyond, to ouerthrowe.*

Transjectio, ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. &, Transjectus, us, m.g. *A caſting ouer or through, an overthrowing.*

Transjectus, a, um, pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio. *Caſt or laid ouer or through.*

Transienna, vide Transenna.

Transigo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To paſe or thruſt through, to pierſe: to ende, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, as men doe that be at controverſie: to diſpatch, to finiſh, to archieve, to paſſe or ſpend*

Transilio, is, ivi, vel tii, ultum, ire, Liv. *To leape over or beyonde, to leape or iumpe ouer, to skippe, to paſſe ouer, not to ſpeake of.*

Transilis, le, Colu. *That groweth, outreacheth, or goeth ouer other, that paſſeth other, more high then other.*

Transĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A paſſing over, a going foorth, a going from one place to another, a yeelding, a running away.*

Transĭtōrius, a, um, Suet. *That which ſhortly paſſeth away.*

Transĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *That hath bene paſſed over.*

Transitus, us, m.g. verb. *A paſſing or going from one place to another: a paſſage, a charge.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vlp. *To remoove an oxe or horſe from one part of the teame to another.*

Translăbor, ĕris, sus sum, ābi, Claud. *To ſlide or runne ouer.*

Translātio, ōnis, f.g. *A tranſporting or carying ouer: a tranſerring, tranſlation, bringing, reiecting, or remooving from one to another: the vſing of a worde in ſignification leſſe proper to augment or make the thing leſſe.* Translatio pecuniarum à publicis dominis ad alienos. *The taking of goods from the right owners and giuing them to others.*

Translātĭtiè, & Translativè, adverb. Vlpian. *Negligentlie, ſlightlie, lightlie, with ſmall diligence.*

Translātĭtius, a, um. *Tranſferred or tranſpoſed, taken from other: taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquiſite, of the common ſort, common, ordinarie, of no great importance.*

Translātivus, a, um, Idem.

Translător, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that doeth tranſport, tranſlate, or convey from one place to another.*

Translātus, a, um. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed from one another. Alſo farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. *To reade over, to reade over even to the verie ende.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine or be bright through.*

Translūcidus, a, um, Quint. *That ſhineth or is bright through.*

Transmărinus, a, um. *That commeth from, or is of parties beyond the ſea.*

Transmeo, as, Plin. *To paſe or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, f.g. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigro, as, Liv. *To goe to dwell further of, or in another place: to goe further.*

Transmiſſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A paſſing or a ſending ouer, a paſſage.*

Transmiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent or paſſed ouer.*

Transmiſſus, us, m.g. Cæſ. *A paſſage, or the ſpace of any paſſage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſende from one place to another: to ſend ſhortly and quickely: to goe or run quickly: to paſſe ouer or through: to put, caſt, pierce, or let goe through: to ſuffer to haue paſſage: to void out: to throw, to throwe ouer: to commit: to put into: to paſſe ouer: to tarie & abide: to eſcape or paſſe: to giue ouer: to omit or let paſſe without mention.* Transmittere literas papyrus dicitur, Plin. *When it will not well beare incke, but that the letters be ſeene on the other ſide.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. *To work whole nightes.* ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. &, Transmittere, abſolutè, Suet. *To ſaile or paſſe ouer ſea, &c.*

Transmontānus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth beyonde the mountaines.*

Transmōtus, a, um, part. Tac. *Remooued from one place to another*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Terent. *To remoove from one place to another.*

Transmūto, as, Lucret. *To change from one place to another.*

Transnāto, as, Liv. *To ſwimme ouer or beyond.*

Transno, as. *To ſwimme or paſſe ouer.*

Transnōmĭno, as, Suet. *To change his name, to giue one name for another.*

Transnŭmĕro, as, Ad Heren. *To ouer number, to ouer recken.*

Transpādānus, a, um. *Beyonde the riuer* Pado *in Italie.*

Transpectus, us, m.g. Lucret. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, ōnis, Gorthæ. Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem.

Transpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To tranſpoſe or remooue from one place to another.*

Transportātio, ōnis, f.g. verb.

Transporto, as. *To carrie or convey from one place to another, to cary ouer: alſo to baniſh,* Suet. *to ſende ouer.*

Transquietus, a, um, Plaut. *Very quiet and well in reſt.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um, Cæſ. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtillum, Vitruv. vide Tigillum.

Transtra, ōrum, n.g. (& transtrum in ſing. Perſ.) *Seates whereon*

rowers set in ships, boates, or galleyes; also a transome or beame going ouerthwart an house.

Transtiberinus, a, um, Mart. Beyond the river Tyber.

Transvado, as; &, Transvador. * To wade over a shallowe place of a river.

Transvasare vinum, Iun. vide Elutrio, as.

Transvectio, ōnis, f.g. A conveying or carrying ouer: a passing by of men of armes to muster and shewe them selves, Tranq.

Transvectus, a, um, part. Pli. Caryed or conveyed ouer: gone and past.

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To carie, conveigh or passe over: also to ride by, as horsemen doe, when they shewe them selues and be mustered, Liv.

Transverbĕro, as. To strike thorowe.

Transversa, accus. plural. adverbialiter vsurp. Virg. Overthwartly.

Transversaria, ōrum, n. g. Vitruv. Overthwart plankes or boards: quarters or rafters a crosse. ¶ Transversaria (inquit Gorrhæus) pars sunt instrumentorum, quæ ad crurum, laterumq; compaginem sunt: ad quem vsum primò præcipuèque destinantur.

Transversarium, rij. * The shorter and overthwart piece of a Iacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um. That is set overthwart.

Transversus, a, um. Overthwart, a-crosse or crossewise: out of order or ill placed. E transverso. On the contrary side. Ex transverso, Plaut. By going aside. Transversum vngue, &c. Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.

Transverto, is, ti, tĕre. * To turne away.

Transvĭdeo, es, di, ēre. To see through a cleare thing.

Transvolto, as, Liv. To leape over, to over leape, to iumpe over. In recentem equum ex fesso transvolare, Liv. To leape from his wearie horse to a fresh.

Transumo, is, psi, ptū, ĕre, Stat. To take from one to another: to moove, to change.

Transumptio, ōnis, f.g. A taking from one to another.

Transumptum, pti, n. g. That which is written out of recordes, and approoued vnder the Kinges seale, a transumpt or exemplification written out of recordes.

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colu. To sowe through.

Transvŏlito, as, Lucret. To flie over often.

Transvŏlo, as, & part. ans. To flie, leape, or goe over quickelie, with speede to passe over, so overslip.

Trăpes, ētis, m.g. vel Trapetum, ti, n.g. vel Trapetus, ti, Cat. A mill wherein oyle is made.

Trăpĕza, æ, f.g. græc. A table whereon a banker, or an exchanger doeth tell money.

Trăpezīta, æ, m.g. Plin. græ. An exchanger, a banker.

Trapezŏphŏrum, ri, n.g. græc. An image that beareth vp a table or dresser.

Trasi, vel Trasci, Offic. English Galingale.

Traston. * The best kind of the gumme Ammoniacum.

Traveho, pro Transveho, Var.

Trāvio, as, Lucret. To passe or go through or beyond.

Traulus, li, m.gen. Lucret. A stutterer: one that can scarsely vtter his wordes.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. One of the best wines in Italie.

Trĕcēni, æ, a, Liv. Three hūdred.

Trecentēnus, & simus, a, um. The three hundreth.

Trecenti. Three hundred.

Trecenties, adverb. Catull. Three hundred times.

Trĕchĕdipna, orum, n.g. A kind of garment vsed at suppers. gr.

Trechedipni, Cæl. They which came late to supper.

Trĕdecies, adv. Thirtie times.

Trĕdĕcim, plural. num. indecl. Thirteene.

Tremebundior, comp. Colum. More fearefull.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. Fearefull, that troubleth much.

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um, part. Feared, abashed. Quies tremefacta, Stat. When one is afraid in his sleepe and waketh withall.

Trĕmiscens, tis, part. Ovid. Quaking.

Trĕmisco, is, ĕre, Virg. &, Tremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. To tremble or feare, to shake, to bee sore afraid.

Trĕmor, ōris, m.gen. Quaking, trembling, shaking, great feare: also an earthquake, Sen. &c. vide Saltus.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. That quaketh, trembleth, or shaketh: wavering, warbling.

Trĕpĭdanter, adv. Suet. Fearefully, with trembling and quaking.

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. A gallowping horse.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Feare, trembling.

Trĕpidè, adverb. Liv. Hastilie, as one in great feare, fearfullie, tremblingly.

Trĕpido, as, & partic. ans. To feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed. Also to make haste for feare, Virg. to pant, Ovid.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Somewhat afraid.

Trĕpidus, a, um, Liv. Fearefull, trembling for feare, astonied, amazed for feare: also hastie, or that doeth a thing in haste for feare, Virg. doutfull, Liv.

Trĕpondo, Quint. The weight of three pound.

Trepit, pro Vertit, Fest.

Tres, & hæc Tria, pl.n. Three.

Tressis, is, m.g. Pers. That is the waight or value of three Asses, or pounds, a brasse pennie dutch, of our

money an halfepennie.

Trefviri,ōrum, Plaut. vide Triumviri.

Triambi, Festus. qui terni ex proscænio loquebantur.

Triangŭlāris,re, Col. *That hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum,n.g. & Triangulus,li,m.g. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners; also wild Galingale,* Iun.

Triangŭlus,a,um, Col. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Triarchus,chi,m.g. * *A master of a ship with three toppes, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triārij, ōrum. *Souldiers that were alwaies set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: they fought euer standing, and bowing somewhat their knees, as if they would rather die then remoone their places.*

Trias,f.g. Lod. Viv. *The trey or three.*

Tribrăchus,chi, m.g. Iun. *A foot in metre of three short syllables.*

Tribuārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Tribŭla,æ,f.g. Colum. *A little carre or drey made of a rough boord, which they vsed in threshing corne. it may be taken for a flayle or other like thing to thresh corne.*

Tribŭlārium, rij, n.g. Col. *A place where such instruments are kept*

Tribŭlis,m.g. *One of the same band or warde, and as some thinke, one of the same stocke or kindred, because* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to haue bin taken for a particular stocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo,as, Cat. *To stir together, to breake with a flayle or carre, &c. also to afflict, vexe, or oppresse. &c.*

Tribulum,li,n.g. Virg. vid. Tribula.

Tribŭlus,li,m.g. Plin. *A kind of thistles, a bramble: also caltrops vsed in warre to pricke horses feete, they be made so with foure prickes of yron that which way soeuer they be cast, one pricke standeth vp,* Veget. vide Murices.

Tribūnal,ālis,n.g. *A iudgement seate.*

Tribunālia,ōrum,n.g. Pli. *High banks made of greene turues raysed vp on high one vpon another, so keepe out the water ouerflowing, that cattell may be safe.*

Tribūnātus, us, m.g. *The office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectourship of the commons.*

Tribunitius, ij, m. g. *He that hath bin Tribune.*

Tribūnītius,a,um. *Of or belongins to the Tribune.*

Tribūnus,ni,m.g. *An officer among the Romanes, having chiefe iurisdiction among the commons. A protectour of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefits of the commons against the power of the nobles, and for that cause had the gates of their houses standing alwaies open both night and day: they were called* Tribuni plebis. *Also a Tribune, &c.* vide Chilarcha. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris. *An office in warre to viewe and see that the souldiours were well armed, ordered, and exercised, and to defend their right: the knight marshall.* ¶ Ærarius tribunus, Iun. *The common treasurer or generall receiver.* ¶ Tribunus armentarius, Iun. *The master of the ordinance or artillerie.* ¶ Tribunus celerum. Pompon. *An officer in Rome before the kings were deposed, and was chiefe of the horsemen.*

Tribuo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To giue, to fauour, to set much by: to esteeme or account: to impute, to attribute, to graunt, to shew, to employ, bestowe, or applie: to deuide.*

Tribus,us,f.g. *The 35 part of the people of Rome, because the whole number of citizens was deuided into 35 tribes, bands, wards, & hundreds. It seemeth that in old time the same people were deuided into 3 parts onely, and that this name* Tribus *did first rise thereof.*

Tribūtārius,a,um. *That paieth tribute, tributarie.*

Tribūtim, adverb. *By euery tribe or ward.*

Tribūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A giuing, a distribution, a dealing.*

Tribūtor,ōris,m.g. Apull. *A giuer.*

Tribūtōrius,a,um, Dige. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum est, impers. *It is giuen or attributed.*

Tribūtum,ti, n.g. & Tributus, m.g. Gell. *Tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.*

Tribūtūrus,a,um, part. Ouid. *That will giue.*

Tribūtus,a,um, par. *Giuen, &c.*

Tricæ,ārum,f.g. plur. n. *Haire or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or intangle be so called: a triflinglet: also vaine trifles or guegawes,* Plaut.

Tricēnārius,a,um, Varr. *Of or belonging to thirtie.* Vites tricenariæ, Varr. *Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes yeelded 30. measures of wine.*

Tricēni,æ,a, plur. n. ad Heren. *Thirtie.*

Tricentēni,æ,a, Colum. *Three hundred.*

Tricentiēs, adv. Mart. *Three hundred times.*

Triceps,ĭpĭtis, adiect. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricēsimus,a,um. *The thirtieth*

Tricessis, Varr. *The weight of thirtie pounds.*

Trichaptum,ti,n.g. græc. *A fine garment that seemed to be made of hayre.*

Trichias,æ,f.g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of shelfish like a Sardane.*

Trichiāsis,gr.* *A disease in womens paps that giue sucke, which cō meth by drinking downe an haire: also a cleft about the backebone running out in length, but so small that*

it can not be ſeene, and oftentimes is cauſeth death.

Trichilon,li,n.g.Cæſ. *A kind of very thin uppermoſt garment.*

Trichilum,li,n.g.Col. *A veſſell having three lavers, out of which water is powred,* vide Aquiminarium.

Trichinus,a,um, Nonn. *Slowe, hindred,or drie and without iuyce.*

Trichitis,idis,ſ.g.Plin. *A kinde of Allume.*

Trichŏmănes,is,ſ.g.Plin. *An hearb called Maiden haire, golden or goldilocks,* Polytricon.

Trichōrum,ri,n.g.Stat. *A building having three ſundrie lodgings.*

Trichus, vide Tricus.

Tricies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Triclināris,re,Plin. *Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Tricliniārius,ij,m.g.* *A ſernant ſerving in the parlour.*

Tricliniārius, a, um, vide Tricliniaris.

Tricliniarium,ij,n.g.Varr.vide Triclinium.

Triclinium, ij,n.g. *A dyning chamber or a parlour to dyne and ſup in,where in old time ſtood three beds on which they ſate, compaſſing the table on three ſides, ſo that the fourth ſide was left free and cleere for the wayters, as him that laide the table, and the lad that filled the pots: alſo the bed it ſelfe and the furniture thereto belonging.*

Trĭco.ōnis,m g.Iul. Capitol. *A ſad or ſolaine perſon that almoſt never laugheth; alſo contentious, ever buſie in ſuites and ſtrife.*

Tricoccus,ci,m.g.Plin. *A kind of the hearb* Heliotrophium: *alſo a kinde of medlers with three kernels.*

Trĭcōlon. *Having three members.*

Trĭcor,āris,āri. *To triſtle,to dallie,to ieſt & toy with triſling words.* Publius tecum tricatus eſt. *Dalied with thee.*

Trĭcornis,ne, Plin. *Which hath three hornes,or is three horned.*

Trĭcorpor, ŏris, adiect. *That hath three bodies.*

Trĭcŭbĭtālis,le,adiect. *Of three cubits.*

Tricus,Plin. *A ſtone of 3 ſorts of colours,at the root black,in the middle ſanguine, and at the top white.*

Trĭcuſpis, idis, adiect. Ouid. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna,Plin. *Oyſters ſo great that one muſt make three morſells of them.*

Tridactylon,Dioſc. *A kinde of withie,* vide Vitex.

Trĭdens,tis,m.g.Pli. *Euery toole or inſtrument having 3 teeth.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Tridentiger,a, um. *The ſurname of Neptune for his three piked mace.*

Trĭduānus,a,um. *Of three daies continuance.*

Trĭduum,dui,n g.Pli. *The ſpace of three daies.*

Triennis,ne, & Triennalis, le. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triennium,nij,n.g. *Three yeeres ſpace.*

Triens,tis,m.g. *A ſmall coyne about the value of a farding,the third part of* As. *Foure ounces or ynches; the third part of any thing devided.* Hæres in trientem, Vlp. *An heyre of the third part of the goods.*

Triental,ālis,n.g.Perſ. *A veſſell containing the third part of* Sextarius, *halfe our pinte.*

Trientālis,le,Plin. *Of or beeing foure ynches broad.* Materia trientalis,Vitruv. *A quarter, a raſter: a tranſome or piece of tymber foure ynches thicke.*

Trientārius,a,um,Iul.Capit.vt Fœnus trientarium. *Vſurie of foure in the hundred.*

Triērarchus,chi,m.g.* *The maſter of a ſhip or galley.*

Triēres,is, Iſid. *A galley having three oares in a ſeate.*

Triĕtērĭca,orum,n.g.Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept euery thirde yeere.*

Triĕtērĭcus,a,um,Virg. *That is euery third yeere.*

Triĕtēris,idis,ſ.g.Stat. *The ſpace of three yeeres.*

Trifariam, adv. Suet. & Trifariè, Diom. *Three maner of waies.*

Trifatidicus,a,um, Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trĭfaux,cis,adiect.Virg. *That hath three mouthes or throats.*

Trifax,acis,Feſt. *A dart or quarrell three cubits long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer,vel Triferus,a, um, Pli. *That bringeth fruit thriſe a yeere.*

Trifertes, dicuntur ſpiritus ignem inhabitantes, Paracelſ.

Trĭfidus,a,um,Claud. *Deuided or cleſt into three parts,*

Trĭfinium,ij,n.g. Iſid. *The butting of three fieldes ioyning together.*

Trifōlium,lij,n.g.Plin. *An herb called Tryfoile or three leaved graſſe. alſo the club in cards,* Lod. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum,bituminoſum,pratenſe,lun. *Pitchtrifolie, treacle claver.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium,Offic. vide Opys. ¶ Humile,vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Offic. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Triformis,me, Hor. *That hath three formes or faſhions.*

Trĭfur,ūris,adiect.Plaut. *Thriſe worſe then a thiefe, a notable thiefe.*

Trĭfurcĭfer,a,um,Plaut. *A very naughtie fellowe, a ſtarke arrande thiefe.*

Trĭfurcus,a,um,Colum. *Three forked.*

Triga,æ,ſ.g. Digeſt. *A cart drawne with three horſes.*

Trĭgămus,mi,m.g. *He that hath had three wives.*

Trĭgārium,rij,n.g. *A courſe with the chariots called* Trigæ. *Alſo the place where they did exerciſe to run.*

Trĭgārius,rij,m.g.Plin. *A carter that driueth a cart with three horſes*

Trĭgĕmĭni, plur. tantùm,Plin. jun. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis,is,m.g. Colum. *A plant or ſlip,having three ioynts.*

Trigēſies,adv. *Thirtie times.*

Trigēſimus,

Trĭgēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth.*

Trĭgintā, adiect. indecl. *Thirtie.*

Trigla, Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, ōrum, m.gen. Vitruv. *Hollowe gravings like three furrowes or gutters.*

Trĭglites, Plin. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh, or the barble*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. *A ball: a turtle: the fiſh called a thornebacke.*

Trigonaria pila, Iſid. *Wherewith three play.*

Trigōnālis, le, Mart. *Three cornered, or that hath three corners.*

Trigŏnia, æ, f.g. * *The third age.*

Trigŏnus, a, um, Manil. *That hath 3. corners, three cornered.*

Trigŏnus, ni, m.g. Manill. *A triangle.*

Trigonum, eſt ſpirituum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, juxta numerum elementorum quatuor; vnumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos. vt quum trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam conjunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis. Paracelſ.

Trigrania, æ. * *The three graine medlar, or the Neopolitane medlar.* vide Aronia.

Trihōrium, ij, n.g. Aſcon. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trilibris, bre, Hor. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, Mart. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues.*

Trilix, īcis, Virg. *Triſue made of three threeds of diuerſe colours.*

Trilores, à Tris & Lores, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Trima dies, i. triennium, Pomp.

Trimacrus, * *A foote in meeter of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, us, m.g. *Of three yeres age.*

Trĭmeſtria, um, Col. *Corne ſowē & growen to ripeneſſe in 3. moneths.*

Trĭmeſtris, ſtre, Plin. *Of three moneths.* Triticum trimeſtre. * *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trĭmetrŭ, tri, n.g. Hor. *A verſe having three meaſures, which are ſixe feete, Iambickes, and ſuch like.*

Trimma. * *A wine made with ſpices, called Ipocras.*

Trimodia, æ, f.g. Col. & trimodius, a, um, Plin. *Containing 3. buſhels, or the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimorion. * *That containeth foure* Aſſes.

Trĭmŭlus, a, um, dim. à Trimus, Suet. & Trimus, a, um, Plin. *Of 3. yeeres.*

Trymixos. * *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. Paul. Iuriſ. *He that is 3. lineall deſcents from my childes child.*

Trĭneptis. * *She that is 3. lineall diſcents from my childes child.*

Trĭni, æ, a, pl.n. *Three together.*

Trĭnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Iſid. *A trinitie: the number of three.* ¶ Herba trinitatis. * *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trĭnoctiālis, le, Mart. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trĭnoctium, ij, n.g. Gell. *Three nights ſpace, or three nights together.*

Trĭnōdis, de, Ovid. *That hath three knottes, three knotted.*

Trĭnundĭnum, i, n.g. *The day of the third market or faire: the ſpace of ſeuen and twentie dayes, which containe three faires or markets.*

Trio, onis, quaſi Terio, quòd terram terat, Iſid. *A plough* &c.

Triōbŏlāris, re. * *Vile of ſmall eſtimation, little woorth.*

Triŏbŏlum, li, Plaut. *A coyne in value three* Oboli, *that is halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a Dandiprat.*

Triōnes, um, Marr. vide Trio. *Alſo ſeuen ſtars being in the North; Charles waine.*

Triophthalmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A ſtone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorches, is, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of hawke having three ſtones, a buſſard: alſo a kinde of herbe, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Trĭparcus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie ſtaring, niggiſh.*

Trĭpartior, or Tripertior, iris, iri. * *To devide in 3. partes.*

Trĭpartitò, ſive Trĭpertitò, adverb. *In three partes.*

Trĭpartitus, vel Tripertitus, a, um. *Devided into three partes.*

Trĭpătĭnum, ni, n.g. Feneſt. *The laſt ſervice of three ſundrie diſhes.*

Trĭpectŏrus, a, um, Lucret. *Thriſe breaſted, or that hath three breaſtes.*

Trĭpĕdālis, le, & Tripedaneus, a, um. Plin. *That is three foote long.*

Tripertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis, om. g Liv. *That hath three feete.*

Triphyllon, vide Trifolium.

Triplāris numerus. * *When one number is found thriſe in a bigger number.*

Triplex, icis, om.g. *Triple, three folde. Alſo a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Trĭplicātio, ōnis, f.g. ver. Caius. *A folding or doing thriſe, tripling.*

Trĭplices, um, m.g. Mart. *Little ſcrolles having three leaues, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Trĭplĭcĭtĕr, adverb. Ad Heren. *Threefold.*

Trĭplum, pli, n. g. * *A veſſell like a basket.*

Trĭplico, as, Plin *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Trĭplus, a, um. *Triple, 3. fold.*

Tripodes, vide Tripus.

Trĭpŏlium, ij, n.g. Plin. *An herb the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, vſed of Phiſitians to purge fleame: ſome call it blew cammomill or blew daſies: we may very well call it* Serapions *Turbith.*

Trĭpondium, ij, n.g. * *A weight of three pounds.*

Triptōton, Iſid. *A nowne having but three caſes.*

Tripudians pes, Iun. vide Bacchius.

chius.

Tripŭdio, as. *To daunce, to goe tripping on the toe dauncer like.*

Tripŭdium, ij, n g. *A dauncing or tripping on the toe dauncer like.* Soliſtima tripadium * *A diuination taken by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was caſt vnto birdes.*

Tripus, ŏdis, m.g. *A three footed ſtoole, or pot, a treſſle, a triuet, any thing that hath three feete.*

Triquetrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *A figure 3: cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæſ. *Having 3. corners, triangular.*

Tritēmis, is, f.g. *A galley having 3. oares on euery ſide or banke.*

Tris, pro Tres, in accuſ. *Three.*

Triſcurria, orum, n.g. Iuv. *Great ſcoffing or ſcurrilitie.*

Triſippium, ij, n.g.* *A rowell, which being made hote, they vſe therewith to make horſes on the iaw bone.*

Triſāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *The herb Germander: after ſome, the ſtraight or vprights varuaine.* Paluſtris triſſago, Iun. *Water germander or Scordion.*

Triſſiles, Iſid. *Boyling pots with 3. feete.*

Triſtega, ōrum, Iun. *A houſe hauing three loftes one ouer another.*

Triſticŭlus, a, um, dim. *Somwhat ſad, heavie or penſive.*

Triſtifĭcus, a, um. *That maketh ſad or heavie.*

Triſtior, us, comp. Ouid.

Triſtis, ſte, & illimus, a, um. *Sad, heavie, full of diſcomfiture, ſorowfull, woſull, ſevere, of much gravitie, grave, bitter, difficult, hard, rough, angrie, envious, cruell, horrible, that maketh ſad, vnpleaſant, paineſull to abide, with an ill will, againſt his will,* Terent.

Triſtĭtia, æ, f.g. *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe, ſorowfulneſſe.*

Triſtĭus, adverb. *More heavilie or ſadlie, more hardly, roughlie, or angerlie.*

Triſto, as. * *To make heavie or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, āris, depon. * *To bee ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus, a, um, Senec. *Having 3. edges.* Triſulcum telum, vel, *Triſulcus ignis*, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trit, pro peditum, Plaut.

Triſyllabus, a, um, gr.* *A word of three ſyllables.*

Tritavia, æ, f.g.* *My great grand mothers mother.*

Tritāvus, vi, m.g. Plaut. *A great grandfathers father.*

Trite, Iun. vide Paramaſe, græc. Diezeugmenon, Pſel. *C. ſol. fa. vt.* Hyperbolæon, Pſel. *F. fa. vt.* Synemmenon, Pſel. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Triteus, Pollux. *A meaſure containing* 16. Chœnices.

Tithēles, Plin. *An herbe which hath flowers 3. in a yeere.*

Triticeus, a, um, Virg. *Wheaten, of wheate,*

Tritĭcum, ci, n.g. *Wheate: properly it ſignifieth red wheate,* Plin.

Trito, as. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vitruv. *A weather cocke vpon the turrets, ſteeples, &c.* Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *He that weareth, or breaketh away any thing, he that breaketh or crummeth ſmall. Alſo a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours,* Plin.

Tritūra, ræ, f.gen. Colum. *A threſhing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

Tritūrātio, ōnis, f. gen. * *A threſhing.*

Tritūro, as. * *To threſh.*

Tritus, a, um, partic. à Teror. *Worne, overworne, olde, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, much vſed: beaten, bruiſed.*

Tritus, us, m.g. verb. *The acte of breaking or threſhing.*

Trivēneſica, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Triviālis, le. *Common, vſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homelie.*

Triviālitèr, adverb. * *Commonlie, homely, not exquiſitely.*

Triviritim, adverb. Colum. *By everie three men.*

Trivium, ij, n. gen. *A place where three ſundrie wayes do meete, away that paſſeth out right, and parteth alſo on the left ſide & the right. Alſo where common reſort of people is.*

Triumphalis, ium, neut. gen. Tacit. *Triumphing, or a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le. *Of, or belonging to triumphes.* Provincia triumphalis. *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun. *Made to the honour of him that triumpheth.*

Triumphātor, ōris, m.g.* *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, us, m.g. Plin. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as, ans. *To triumph, to get the conqueſt: alſo to reioyce greatlie.* Triumphauit Achæos, &, De Achæis, Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victorie over the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi, m.g. *A triumph, a ſolemne pompe or ſhewe at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that he hath gotten. Alſo a play at cardes ſo called,* Lod. Viv.

Triumvir, īri, m. gen. *One of the three officers that are in like authoritie.*

Triumvīrālis, le, Horat. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumvīrātus, us, m.g. *The office of three in like authoritie.*

Triuncis, ce, Plaut. *The weight of three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li, n.g. Var. *A threſhing flaile.*

Triuncium, ij, n.g. * *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trixāgo, Offic. vide *Triſſago.*

Trŏchæus, æi, m.g. *A foote in verſe conſiſting of two feete. the firſt a long ſyllable, and the laſt a ſhort:*

ſhort: ſo called of ſwiftnes in running, and becauſe it was fit for daunсing.

Trochantēres, * Idē quod Rotatores.

Trŏchilos, vel Trochilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A wrenzit is alſo another litle water foule, friende to the crocodile. Some take it for a wagtayle, becauſe it doth continually wag the tayle: other for a ſea woodcocke, becauſe it hath a long bill not vnlike a woodecocke.* Item torulus in apophyſibus columnarum, Scal.

Trŏchiſcus, ci, m. g. Celſ. *A litle round ball flat in the end made of ſundrie powders: any kinde of medicine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loafe of bread; the Apothecaries call it a Trochiske.*

Trŏchlea, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing: ſome cal it the windlaſſe.* Poliſpaſtos trochlea, Vitruv. *A windelaſſe with many pullies or buckets.*

Trŏchŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle toppe.*

Trŏchus, chi, m. g. Hor. *A top wherewith children play.*

Trocta, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A burnetrout, a trout.*

Trogete, es, Plin. Idem quod Thya.

Trŏglŏdytes, Iun. *A hedge ſparow.*

Tronoſſa, æ, & Tronus, ni, Paracelſ. Eſt cœleſtis ros ex aere natus, omnium dulciſſima ſpecies mannæ: denſa, tenax, & albiſſima præ cæteris, ex mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & ſeparata prorſum ab omni ſulphure & ſale: vere & æſtate decidit, manèque reperitur foliis arborum adhærens, vt alia manna.

Trojam ludere, & Trojæ luſus, Iun. vide Caradromus & Decurſio.

Trŏpæus, pæi, m. g. Sueton. *He that doth a ſhrewde turne, and runneth away when he hath done. Alſo certaine windes moueable and ſtirring, which come from the ſea to the land,* Plin.

Trŏpæum, vel Trophæum, æi, n. g. *A token or marke of timber or ſtone ſet vp in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe or other ſpoyle hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victorie: a braverie victorie or ioy.*

Tropice, es. * *A bulruſh, the ſeed whereof will make one ſleepe.*

Trŏpicè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Tropici, orum, m. g. * *Two great circles in heaven being of equall diſtance from the Æquator: the one is called* Capricorni tropicus, *the other* Cancri tropicus, *at the which the ſunne turneth either higher having beene at the loweſt, or lower having beene at the higheſt, wherof they haue their name.*

Trŏpĭcus, a, um, Auguſt. *Figurative.*

Trŏpis, is, fœm. gen. Mart. *The bottome or the keele of a ſhip: alſo a kinde of wine vſed in bathes, eyther to waſh their bodies, or to prouoke vomiting.*

Trŏpŏlŏgia. * *A figurative ſpeaking.*

Trŏpus, pi, m. g. *A figure, a manner or faſhion of ſpeaking.*

Troſſulus. * *A well ſet fellowe, a dapper or delicate perſon.* Troſſuli *were called* Equites, *becauſe they tooke the towne* Troſſulum *without the ayde of footmen,* Feſt.

Trox, Iun. *A worme breeding in and fretting all kinde of pulſe, as beanes, peaſon.*

Troximi. * *Grapes to bee eaten.*

Trua, æ, f. g. Varr. *A kind of veſſell to receiue homely things in, &c.* vide Trulla. *A ladle of a potte,* Scal.

Trŭcidātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trŭcido, as. *Cruelly to ſlea, to murder, to kill.* Trucidari fœnore. *To be vndone by vſurie.*

Tructa, æ, fœm. gen. Aelian. vide Sario.

Trŭculenter, adv. *Cruelly.*

Truculentiſſimè, adv. Quint.

Truculentiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. ad Heren.

Trŭculentia, æ, f. g. * *Cruelty.*

Trŭculentus, a, um. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūdes, is, f. g. Tacit. *An inſtrument to thruſt downe things with. Alſo a long pole wherewith a veſſell ſticking faſt in the ſhallow is remooued and put off.*

Trūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt out with violence: alſo to bring forth,* Terent.

Trulla, læ, f. g. *A deepe broad cup like a mazer to drinke wine in. Alſo a tray wherein meate ſodden or roſted is put,* Varr. *a chamber pot or piſſe-pot,* Mart. *a maſons or plaiſterers trowell to daube withall,* Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liu. *A creſſet light or burning beacon.*

Trulleum, i, n. g. Iun. *A boll or baſon to waſh ones hands in.*

Trulliſſatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A pargetting or plaiſtering with mortar, or loame.*

Trulliſſo, as, Vitruv. *With mortar or loame to parget or plaiſter.*

Truncātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A cutting of a thing ſhorter, a mayming, a māgling.*

Truncātor, ōris, m g. & Truncatrix, icis, f. g. * *He or ſhe that cutteth off or cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunco, as, Val. Flac. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to cut or ſhred off.*

Truncŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Celſ. *A litle ſtocke or ſtemme: alſo a gallimawfrie.* Anſeris trunculi, Celſ. *Gooſe gibblets.*

Truncus, ci, m. gen. *A ſtumpe, ſtemme, ſtocke, or bodie of a tree without the boughes: a bodie without a head. Alſo a blockheaded fellow, a dunſe.*

Truncus, a, um, Colum. *Cut ſhort, broken, maymed, or mangled, vnperfect.*

Truo, as, Scal. *To ſtirre the pot ſeething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, ſ.g. Feſt. vide Onocrotalus.

Truphat, eſt occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunq; metallum cogit ac promovet in ſuum eſſe prædeſtinatum, Parac.

Truſſulus, vide Troſſulus.

Truſtilis, le, Gell. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.*

Truta, vel Trutra, Iſid. vide Trocta.

Trŭtĭna, næ, ſ.g. *A paire of ſcoles, or a great paire of balance or weights. Alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good adviſe or iudgement,* Horat. Campana trutina, Iſid. *A Romane balance, Troy weight.* Momentanea & monetaria, Iſid. *Gold weights.*

Trŭtĭno, as, Ieron. & Trŭtinor, āris, depon. Perſ. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well & throughly of a thing.*

Truus, a, um, vt Olla trua, Scal. *A pot ſeething or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adiect. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadefull, rough.* Trux tactu herba, Plin. *An hearb rough in handling.*

Trychnos, Plin. vide Solanum.

Tryginon, Plin. *A kind of incke made of the lees of wine.*

Trygœdus, vel Trygōdus, di, m.g. Bud. *One that goeth about the citie to buy lees.*

Trynga, æ, ſ.g. * *A birde that ſome thinke to be a water hen or more hen.*

Tryphera, æ, Scribon. Larg. Eſt genus medicamenti cauſtici quod mollitèr & ſine dolore vrit & exedit. græc.

Trytodoche, Iun. *A box wherein the weightes and balance be kept.*

Tryxālis, Plin. *A vermine like a Locuſt, lacking wings.*

T V

Tu, tui vel tis, tibi, pron. *Thou.*

Tuātim, aduerb. Nonn. *After thine owne faſhion.*

Tŭba, æ, ſ.g. *A trumpet: alſo a ſtirrour and incenſour to.*

Tŭbārius, rij, m.g. Calliſtrat. *A trumpet maker.*

Tŭber, ĕris, n.g Terent. *A puffe growing on the ground like a muſhrome or tadſtoole: alſo a ſwelling in a mans bodie, a bunch, a knob: a round riſing commonly with a full: a knot in a tree,* Terent. *a certain tree bearing fruite,* Colum. *the fruite of a tree,* Mart. Tuber terræ. *The herb Sowbread or ſwinebread.*

Tubercula. *i.q.* Metacarpium.

Tŭbercŭlum, li, n.g. dim. à tuber, Plin. *A little ſwelling or puſh.* Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Iun. *A little ſwelling vpon the vppermoſt part of the skin, a pimple or wheale.*

Tŭbĕro, as. * *To ſwell.*

Tŭbĭcen, inis, m.g. Veget. *A trumpettour.*

Tŭbĭluſtrium, m. g. Feſt. *The day wherein the trumpettes are purged with water.*

Tubraci, orum, m.g. Iſid. *Stocke hoſe.*

Tubruci, orum, Iſid. *Hoſe which cover the breech and the thigbes.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tŭbŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à tubus, Varr. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reede.*

Tŭburcinor, rectiùs Tubuccinor, āris, Plaut. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tŭbus, bi, m.g. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: alſo the pipe wherethrough the marow of the backebone runneth,* Iun. Rotæ tubus, Iun. *A hole in the ſtocke or nave wherein the axeltree is turned.*

Tŭcētum, ti, n.g. Per. *A kind of meats made of porke fleſh chopped, or other ſtuffe: a gigot, or allow. Minced meate mingled with ſewet.*

Tucia, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tuculaſſa. * *The ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Tucus, Iſid. vide Cuculus.

Tŭdes, itis, m.g. Feſt. *A woodden mallet or hammer: printers incke balles, called pumping balles, wherewith they beat the letters in the forme lying vpon the preſſe. Alſo a printing yron.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Colum. *A little beetle. a ladle, a printing yron to marke with. Alſo a toole which dyers occupie in drowning clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Iun.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, as, Varr. *To pound or bruiſe: to worke as ſmithes doe with a mallet or hammer.*

Tŭdito, as, & part. ans. Lucret. *To labour, worke, or ſtirre: to beat or ſtrike with a mallet or hammer, to beate or ſtrike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tuendus, a, um, part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, partic. à Tueor. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.*

Tuens, tis, à tuor, Lucr. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tooting.*

Tueor, ēris, tūtus vel tuĭtus ſum, ēri, depon. *To defende, keepe, maintaine, or preſerue, to continue ſtill in doing.*

Tŭgŭriŏlum, li, n.g. dim. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, rij, n.g. *A cottage, an houſe in the country, a ſhepheards cottage or ſhed.*

Tuipſe. * *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, ſ.g. verb. à tueor. *Defending, tuition, ſafe keeping, defence, regard.*

Tuli, præt. à Fero.

Tulipa, ſeu Tulpia. * *A kind of hearb called lyllie Narciſſus.*

Tullij, Plin. *Some call rivers, other flowings of blood out of ſundrie members or ioynts. Alſo running pipes or cockes.*

Tùm, adv. *Then: alſo both, ſometime, and alſo, and moreouer, then after.* Tum demum, Virg. *Laſt of all.*

Tumba, æ, ſ.g. * *A hollowe place in the ground, a ſepulcher.*

Tŭmĕfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, O. vid. *To make to ſwell or puffe vp.*

Tŭmĕfa-

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell, swollen or puffed vp.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. *To swell, to riſe, to be puffed vp, to wax proude, ſtately, and loftie, to encreaſe or burſt out.*

Tŭmeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Tumex *A corde.* Item Vibex,

Tumicula, & Tumicla, Idem quod Tomex.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, riſen, puffed vp. Alſo proude, loftie, hautie, making proud,* Ouid.

Tumor, ōris, m.g. *A ſwelling, riſing, or puffing vp of the fleſh by reaſon of ſome malitious matter or ill humour: loftineſſe and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus. * Idem quod Oedema.

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Entumbed, buried, laid in the grave or ſepulchre.*

Tŭmŭlo, as, Catul. *To make the ground hollow, to burie, to entumbe.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Full of little hilles or knappes.*

Tŭmultuārio, adverb. Apull. vide Tumultuosè.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um, Liv. *That is done in haſte without adviſement, that is done ſudden'y and with much feare, haſtie, vnorderly, ſuddenly, without meditation or forethinking, made or ruffled vp in haſte.*

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. Liv. *A trouble or buſineſſe, a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſudden feare.*

Tŭmultuo, as, Plaut. & Tumultuor, āris, depon. *To make tumult, ruffling, ſtirre, or buſineſſe, to ſtorme, to trouble, to be in an vproare, to be full of.*

Tŭmultŭōsè, adverb. Liv. *With buſineſſe or ruffling, troubleſome, in haſte, without ſtudie or adviſement.*

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Tumultuōſius, & Tumultuoſiſſimè, adverb. *More troublouſly, &c.*

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. *Full of buſines, trouble and ruffling: troublous, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broyle and ſtirre: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tŭmultus, us, (& ti, Non.) m.g. *Tumult, buſineſſe, ruffling, ſtirre, trouble, broyle, hurly burly, that riſeth of a ſodaine great feare: ſedition, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broyle, vprore or mutinie.*

Tŭmŭlus, li, m.g. *A little hill, hillocke, or barrow, an heape of earth: alſo a tumbe, a grave, or ſepulchre, an hearſe.*

Tunc, adverb. temp. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre. *To knocke, to thumpe, to ſmite, to bray, to beat, as in a mortar; to play on: alſo to wearie or dull,* Plaut. *to inculcate or repeat often,* Terent.

Tunetanus flos, Iun. *Tunies ſloure, floore of Indie.*

Tŭnĭca, æ, f.g. *A coate, iacket, or ſleeveleſſe coat: alſo a ſhirt or peticoat,* Ouid. *a womans gowne or kirtle,* Plin. jun. *a couer in forme of a pill or skin, a rinde,* Plin. *alſo a kinde of gilloflower: ſome take it to be the ſame with* Polemonia. Oculorum tunica, Iun. *A skin or coat that covereth the eye, whereof there be foure ſorts.* 1. Cornea, *which is white and reſembleth horne.* 2. Vvea, *which is like a grape kernell.* 3. Vitrea, *which reſembleth glaſſe.* 4. Cryſtallina, *which reſembleth chryſtall in cleerenеſſe.*

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. *That weareth a iacket or coat.*

Tŭnĭco, as, Varr. *To couer with a coat or iacket.*

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A ierkin or little iacket, a peticoat.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *Of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, eris, tutus vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Virg. *To looke, to behold or view.*

Turba, æ, f.g. *A multitude or aſſemblie of people, a throng, a ſwarme, a rable or rout: alſo trouble, debate, buſines, ſtirre, ruffling: alſo diverſe kinds of, &c.* Plin.

Turbāmentum, ti, n.g. Tac. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit, pro Turbaverit.

Turbātio, onis, f.g. * *A troubling*

Turbaſis, is, f.g. * *Stercb.*

Turbātè, adverb. Cæſ. *With trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum eſt, Imperſ. Teren. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbatum, abſolutè, Tacit. *Trouble and ſedition.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. *Troubled, ſtirred, mooved, ruffled, diſordered.*

Turbella, æ, f.g. dim. à Turba, Plaut. *A litle trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbĭdè, adverb. *Troublouſlie.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. *Troublous, not cleare, fierce, buſie: alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

Turbĭnātio, onis, f.g. *The faſhion of a thing broad aboue and ſmall beneath like a top.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, Pli. *Round or ſharp like a top, broad aboue & ſmal beneath.* Turbinati piſces, Iun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, & ſharp at the other: it is thought to be the perwinkle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a ſtorme and bluſtring winde, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as, * *To make round or ſharp like a top.*

Turbiſtrum, ſtri, n.g. * *A thing mixt with liquor wherewith wooll is died, which maketh the die to ſinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Offic. *A roote much vſed in phiſicke to purge fleume.* Turbith ſerapionis, Offic. vid. Tripolium, ¶ Turbith Meſue, Offic. *The ſame that* Thapſia. Turbith minerale, dicitur mercurius abſque vllo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracelſ.

Turbo, inis, m.g. *A boyſterous winde beating downe trees and houſes, a boiſterous ſtorme, a whirlwind: alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt:*

Peſt and daunger, Catull. *Furie and rage*, Ovid. *a whirlepoole, a violent and great ſtreame*, Stat. *The roundle or winding of a ſerpent*, Sil. *a toppe, gigge, or nunne that children play with: a whirlegig*, Tib. *A bird called a wrinecke*, Hermol. *a woodpecker, a ſpecht*, Iun. *a fiſh called a wilke or wrinkle*, Iun. *a ſtill or ſtillatorie, a limbecke*, Iun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled.* Turbo inverſus, Idem quod Pyramis.

Turbo, as. *To trouble, diſturbe, ſtirre, diſorder, make vnquiet, or confound.*

Turbŭlentè, & Turbulentèr, adverb. *Troublouſlie, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbŭlento, as, Apull. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tior, tiſſimus. *Troublous, angrie, full of contention, buſie, confuſed, ſeditious.*

Turdārium, rij, n.g. * *A place where thruſhes &c. are kept to bee fatted.*

Turdela, dim. à Turdus, Iſid.

Turdŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Turdus, Plin.

Turdus, di, m.g. Plin. *A thruſh, a thruſſell, or mavis, an ouzell or blackebirde: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes, being not a foote long, and hath foure finnes, beſide the bindermoſt finne: it is in figure like a tench, in colour ruſſet, having on his bellie ſpots of purple and white*, Plin.

Turgeo, es, ſi, ĕre, ens, ad Here. &, Turgeſco, is, ĕre. *To ſwell vp, to burgen, or growe and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Cato. *Somewhat ſwollen, or bolne out.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, puffed vp, riſen, inflate, big, ſtrouting out.*

Tūrio, ōnis, m.g. Col. *The tendrill or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f.g. *A companie or troupe of ſouldiours containing 32. horſemen.*

Turmālis, le. *Of or belonging to the ſame troupe or band.*

Turmātim, adver. Cæſ. *In order of battell, by companies or bands.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Turpis. *Somewhat filthie, diſhoneſt, or vncleane.*

Turpĭfĭco, as. * *To make vncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um. *Made filthy*

Turpis, pe, & iſſimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, diſhoneſt: vnhonourable: cruell: great.*

Turpĭtĕr, aduerb. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, villanouſly, with diſhonour.*

Turpĭtudo, is, f. g. *Diſhoneſty, villany, deformitie, ill fauouredneſſe, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as. *To defile, to beray, to diſhoneſt. to bring out of good faſhion, to diſfigure, to deface.*

Turrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Turris. *A little tower: alſo a box out of which dice are caſt.*

Turrĭfer, a, um, & Turrĭger, a, um, Ouid. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, f. g. *A tower, or any thing made like it.* Item ſpecies inſtructæ aciei, Gell.

Turritus, a, um, Ouid. *Towred, or full of towers: alſo high as a tower: that beareth towers on the backe.*

Turſio, onis, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh like a Dolphin: ſome take it for a ſturgeon, others for a Porpuiſe.*

Turtur, ŭris, m.g. *A birde called a turtle: a fiſh that ſome thinke to be a crowt.*

Turunda, dæ, f g. Varr. *A pelles of bread, dow, or paſte, wherewith capons or other foules are crammed: alſo a tent which ſurgeons put in wounds*, Cato.

Tus, &c, vide Thus.

Tuſcanicum, ci, n.g. Varr. *An hollow place in the houſe.*

Tuſcanicus lapis, Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a ſunder with the fire*

Tuſcum fictile, vel Tuſcus catinus, Iun. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſſedo, inis, f.g. Apull. vide Tuſſis.

Tuſſĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. Plin. à Tuſſis.

Tuſſilāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *An herb good for the cough called foleſoote, coltesfoote, horſefoote or hall foote: of the Apothecaries* Vngula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivie, but bigger, with many corners, the vpper part greene, the neather whitiſh, and lyeth flat on the ground.* Tuſſilago altera. * *The ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Tuſſio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Martial, *To cough.*

Tuſſis, is, f.g. Terent. *A cough.*

Tuſus, a, um, partic. à tundor, Colum. *Bruiſed, beaten. or ſtamped.*

Tūtāmen, inis, Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A defenſe, a ſafegard, or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um, part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or ſee to.*

Tūtānus, Nonn. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtè, tutiùs, tutiſſimè, adverb. ad Heren. vide Tutò.

Tūtĕ. pronom. compoſ. *Thou thy ſelfe, thine owne ſelfe.*

Tūtēla, æ, f.g. *Wardſhip, gardianſhip, cuſtodie of a childe in nonage: alſo ſafe keeping, defending, protection: alſo a fenſe or hedge about a ground*, Varro. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some marke or ſigne in the foredecke, whereof the ſhippe hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris, re, Vlp. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the cuſtodie of a warde, or to protection and defenſe.*

Tūtēlārius, ii, m.g. Plin. *He that hath the cuſtodie or keeping of goods, of temples or common houſes.*

Tūtēlina, vel Tutullina, æ, f.g. Non. *The goddeſſe having the tuition of corne.*

Tūtĕmet, Lucr. *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heavier ſoyle of braſſe that cleaveth and ſticketh to the higher places of fornaces or melting houſes.*

Tutior, us, comparat. Ovid. & Tutiſſimus, a, um. Cæſ. *More or verie*

verie ſafe and ſure.

Tutò, adverb. *Without perill or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.*

Tūto,as, Plaut. *To defend.*

Tutor,aris, freq. à Tueor. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe ſafe.*

Tūtor,ōris,m.g. *A tutor, he that hath the tuitiō of a ward, a defender.*

Tūtōrius,a,um.* *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a Tutor.*

Tutulatus,ti, m.g. Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tūtŭlus,li, m.g. Feſt. *The toppe of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrones head, or proper to the high prieſtes wife onely to diſcerne her from other women.*

Tūtus, a, um. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, defended from perill, ſecure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus. Liv. & Adverſus pericula tutus, Celſ. *Safe againſt all danger, or defended againſt all ſtrokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore. *Out of the danger of heate.*

Tuus,a,um. *Thine.*

T Y

Tylus, li,m.g. Plin. *A vermin lying under ſtones or tyles, commonly called a Cheeſelip.*

Tymbades, Cæl. *Witches and ſorcereſſes, which keepe about tombs, and cut of ſome member from dead bodies, which they abuſe to their ſorceries.*

Tymbus, bi, m. g. *A tombe, grave or monument.*

Tympănĭſta,vel Tympaniſtes, æ, m. g. Iun. *The drumplayer, or drumſter.*

Tympănĭſtria,æ,f.g. Sidon. *A womā playing on a timbrell or drum.*

Tympănites, æ, m.g. Celſ. *A dry timpanie, a dropſie riſing of much windines gathered togither between the skin* Peritonæum *and the bowells, which if it be ſmitten upon with the palme of the hand, maketh a noiſe like a drumme.*

Tympănĭticus,a,um, Pli. *That hath a timpanie or dropſie.*

Tympănizo,as, Suet. *To play on a drumme, taber, or tymbrell.*

Tympănŏtrība, æ, com. gen. Plaut. *A drumſter.*

Tympănum,ni,n.g. Ovid. *A timbrell, taber, drum, or drumſlade: alſo the water mill wheele, that taketh and delivereth water in turning,* Vitruv. *the covering of a wagon or cart.* Virg. *A pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle,* Plin, *a certaine faſhion of plaſters or broad veſſell,* Pli. Tympanum verſatile, Vitru. *The great wheel of a crane wherwith men raiſe up packes and fardells.* Tympanum faſtigij, Iun. *The pannell or flatte ſquare in the head or top of a pillar.* Valuarum, Vitruv. *A pannell of a doore or gate with two leaves.*

Tympănus, Ariſt. *A birde which is killed of a crow.*

Typha,æ,fœm.g.p.l,Iun. *Typh wheate or wheate of Rome, a corne much like our Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flowre that flyeth away like the downe of a thiſſle, water torch, cats tayle, redde mace, marſh beetell or peſtill, douch downe.*

Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues.*

Typhon,ōnis,m.g.p.b. Gell. *A great whirlewind and violent.*

Typhus, p. b. * *Arrogancie, pride, bautineſſe of minde.*

Typĭcus,a,um,p.b. * *Myſticall, typicall, as it were ſhadowed.*

Typŏgrăphus,phi,m.g.Iun. *A Printer.*

Typus,pi,m.g. p.b. *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likeneſſe, a ſhadow of a thing: a patern, mould, or ſample whereby the image maker or maſon noteth his ſtone and melteth his braſſe.*

Tyrannĭcè,aduerb.p.b. *Cruelly, tyranouſly.*

Tyrannĭcĭda,æ, com.gen. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcĭdium,ij,n.g. Pli. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus,a,um. p, b. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis,ĭdis,f.g. p.b. *A cruell or violent rule, or gouernment for private commoditie, and not the publike weale: a tyranny, cruelty.*

Tyrannŏctŏnus,a,um.* *The killer or murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus,ni,m.g. p.b. *A tyrant or cruell lord: in old time it was taken in good part for a King: alſo a bird called of ſome a ninmurder.*

Tyria,æ,f.g. Serap. idem quod Ophioſis.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um, p,b. Plin. *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyriannethiſtus, Anethiſti color rurſus purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyro,ōnis,m.g.p.l. *A freſh water ſou'dier: he that firſt entreth into experience and practiſe of any feate, arte, or ſcience: a young beginner, a novice.*

Tyrōcĭnium,nii, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: a firſt beginning, &c. alſo vnskilfulneſſe, ſimplicitie, lacke of experience and wiſdome.*

Tyrocneſtis,is,f.g.p.l. Iun. *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.*

Tyrotarichus,i,m.g.* *A kind of meat made of poudred fleſh & cheeſe old ſalt cheeſe: rotten cheeſe full of mites, and ſeaſoned with vineger.*

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Faſciæ cruules.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Iun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spanyards hauing a very high ſole or thicke corke.*

Tyrſis, Iun. *A porpuiſſe.*

Tyrſis. * *The circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walke for their ſolace.*

Tyrſus, Iſid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Colum. *A young whelp not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus,li, m.g. dimin. p.l. Iuven. *A verie young ſouldier, or young beginner.*

V A

VAcans,ntis,part.p.b. vide Vaco.

Văcantèr, adverb. Gell. *At good leyſure, with leiſure enough.*

enough, as though he had nothing to doe.

Văcat, Impers. It is superfluous, it serveth to no purpose: I am at good leisure.

Văcātio, ōnis, f. g. Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common businesse, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunitie, dispensation.

Vacca, æ, f. g. A cow.

Vaccinium, ii, n. g. Iun. An hurtle berry, &c. vid. Vacinium.

Vacc͡ula, æ, f. g. dim. Virg. A litle heyfer.

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. Of or belonging to a cow.

Vacerra, æ, f. g. Col. A rayle or percloſe made of timber, wherein ſome thing is cloſed: alſo a ſtake or poſt whereunto horſes are tyed in ſtables, Feſt. a mad perſon without wit, a ſenſeleſſe head, Feſt.

Vacillans, tis. part. Vnconſtant, vnſtedfaſt, &c.

Văcillātio, onis, f. g. Quint. A wagging or wavering: looſeneſſe, inconſtancie, inconſtant mooving.

Văcillo, as. To move inconſtantly, not to ſtand ſure, to reele or ſtagger, to ſhake, to wag or waver, to be looſe, to be vnconſtant.

Văcinium, nii, n. g. Virg. The flower of the hearb Hyacinthus, or Crowtoes: the fruit of the great bramble, a blackeberrie: a whort or whortell berrie. Vacinium paluſtre. * A fenberie, a mariſh whort. Some take Vacinium for the garden violet, the ſweete violet or mariſh violet.

Văco, as, & part. ans. To apply wit and ſtudie to a thing, to attende or giue his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leiſure: to be emptie, voide, cleare, and without: to beare nothing: to cheriſh: alſo not to meddle with, to haue nothing to do with: not to thinke or muſe on, not to be troubled or let with: to want or lacke: not to be charged with. Armis vacare. To giue himſelfe to warfare. ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. To be at leiſure to doe any worke. ¶ Quicquid à bellis vacabat, &c. All the time he was not occupied in war. Ab omni ad miniſtratione rerum vacare. Nothing at all to meddle with any matters. ¶ Vacare ſtudiis, Not to be letted with.

Văcuĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Macrob. & Vacuo, as, Colum. To empty, to make cleare.

Văcuiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. That is greatly at leiſure.

Văcuus, a, um. Void, emptie: idle and vaine: without a thing: waſt: that bringeth no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careleſſe: not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſineſſe, at leiſure: having nothing to doe: void of care: diſpatched: delivered or exempt from. Æras vacua periculo, Tacit. An age without danger. ¶ Animi vacuus Stat. That is without ſtomacke: alſo that hath no care. ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. Leiſure to give himſelfe to love. ¶ Locus vacuus à turba. A place voide of companie. ¶ Vacuum ab defenſoribus oppidum, Cæſ. Without any garriſon to defend it. ¶ Vacuus ad narandum aliquid, Terent. That hath leiſure to tell or declare a thing. ¶ Aures vacuæ, Horat. Ready to heare, or that haue time and leiſure to heare. ¶ In vacuum venire, Horat. To come in ones place, to ſucceed one that is dead. ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. A ſpare or leere horſe. ¶ Lectus vacuus. Ovid. An emptie bed.

Vădātus, a, um, Fulgent. Bound or going vnder ſuretie.

Vădimonium, ii, n. g. A promiſe or bond of appearance before a iudge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.

Vadis, is, & per ſyncopen, Vas, vide Vas.

Vadium, * vide Vadimonium.

Vădo, as, Solin. To wade, to wade over.

Vādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens. To goe, to runne as a river doeth.

Vădor, aris. To bind himſelfe or another to appeare in iudgement, Vadari aliquem. To aſſigne or cauſe to be aſſigned to one a day of appearance perſonall.

Vădōſus, a, um, Celſ. Full of foordes or ſhallow places.

Vădum, di, n. g. A foord or ſhallow place, where men or beaſts may go over on foote, or wade through without danger: alſo the ſea, Catul.

Væ, interject. Virg. A voice of curſing: or deteſtation: woe to, or fie vpon.

Væneo, vide Veneo.

Væſanus, vide Veſanus.

Văfer, ra, rum. Subtill, craftie, ſlie, wylie, gnileſull.

Văfrāmentum, ti, n. g. Val. Max. A ſubtill deviſe or craft, a wyle.

Văfrē, adverb. Craftily, deceitfully, wylily, guilefully.

Văgăbundus, a, um, Sen. That wandreth about, that vageth.

Vagans. part. à Vagor. Wandring from place to place. Licentia vagans, Horat. Over much libertie, running at rovers.

Văgātio, onis, f. g. verb. Liv. A wandring, a ſtraying, a voging.

Văgē, adverb. Wandring here and there; now in one part, now in another, abroad.

Vagina, æ, f. g. A ſheath, a ſcabbard, a covering, a caſe: the huſe or cod of corne, Item pudendum muliere, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Iun. Flies which haue their wings cloſed as it were in ſheathes or caſes, as the beetle hath.

Văgīnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plin. A litle ſheath or ſcaberd.

Văgio, is, īvi, & ĭi, ītum, īre. To crie as a child or infant.

Văgĭto, as, freq. Stat. To crie often as litle infants.

Văgitus, us, m. g. verb. Virg. The crying of infants or young children.

Văgo, as. Plaut. & Vagor, aris, & part. ans, depon. To wander, ſtray abroad, or goe from coaſt to coaſt: to goe or ſwimme: to runne abroad,

broade, to be spread, to gad and jet vp and downe. Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro; In foro; Per agros. To gadde or wander vp and downe &c.

Vagor, ōris, m.g. Lucret. vide Vagitus.

Vagulatio, vide Valgulatio.

Vāgus, a, um. *Wandring and abiding in no place, vncertaine, roving, straying, vnconstant, flittering, flickering, mooving and restlesse, that neuer standeth still, running at random, grown long and out of order. Also that one hath wandered in,* Mar.

Vah, interject. Plaut. *A voyce of wondering: sometime reioycing.*

Vaha, Plau. *A voyce of reioysing, or laughing.*

Valdè, adver. *Verie much, greatly, verie well, earnestly, verie gladly.*

Valdiùs, adv. compar. Horat. *Farre more.*

Vălē, Imperat. *Fare well: God keepe you in health, God be with you.*

Vălens, tis, & Valentior, us. *Puissant, mightie, strong, valiant, in good health, that can doe much, of great force, like to obtaine.*

Vălentèr, adverb. & Valentiùs, Colu. *Strongly, mightily, puissantly, with good force, valiantly.*

Vălentia, æ, f.g. Solin. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Vălentissimus, a, um, Pli. *Great and of much efficacie.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Valens, Plaut. *Somewhat strong, valiant, or prevailing.*

Văleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To be able, of authoritie, of force and power: to may, or can, to prevaile, to do, to do much, to profite, to serue or be good for, to be strong or puissant: to bee whole, to be in health: to haue the force of: to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull in.* Valere à pecunia. *To haue money enough.* ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parùm valet, Gell. *It can doe little either to increase or to diminish &c.* ¶Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam. *This thing serueth or is of force to get me renown.* ¶Valere plurimùm apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.* ¶ Valet aduersus morbum intestinorum, Cels. *It is good or of force against the chollicke.* ¶Valet eodem, Cels. & Valet in id, Quint. *It is good to that purpose.* ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimùm. *Is of great force, &c.* ¶ Valet in vulgus insipientium opinio. *Is much esteemed of the common people.* ¶ Valet vt lex. *It hath the force of a law.* ¶Ruta valet pro antidoto, Pli. *Rue serueth for a preseruatiue medicine,* ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere. *To be strong to wrestle.* ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liu. *To be in great estimation with the Senate.* ¶ Quum ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimatur in ablativo ponitur, Pli. vt scrupulum valeret sestertijs vicenis. ¶ Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens: Denarij quòd denos æris valebant: Quinarij, quòd quinos.

Valeria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A saker.*

Valeriana, æ, f.g. Iun. *Valerian or great setwall.*

Valesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To wax strong or of force.*

Vălētūdĭnārium, rij, n.g. Col. *A place where men lye being sicke, a sick mans lodging: an hospitall for sicke folkes.*

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um, Cels. *Subiect to sickenesse, sickely, often sicke, queasie.* Medicus valetudinarius, Calist. *That cureth sickenesse.* ¶Miles valetudinarius, Iun. *The same that* Causarius.

Vălētūdo, inis, f.g. *Health or sicknes: sickelines, weakenesse, crasinesse.* Valetudo mentis, Suet. *Sicknes of minde, follie.* ¶Valetudo calculorum, Plin. *The stone, or paine of the stone.* ¶Valetudines febrium, Plin. *Agues.*

Valgium, gij, n.g. Iun. *An instrument to make floores smooth.*

Valgŭlātio, onis, f.g. Fest. *A question in rebuke of one.*

Valgus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath the legges bowed outwarde, narrowe betweene the knees, and the feete inwarde, that goeth like a crevise, crooked or wrie.*

Valgustus, sti, m.g, * *A crooked or wrie staffe.*

Vălidissimè, adverb. Cæl. *Exceeding greatly, very hartely.*

Vălidus, a, um, Plaut. *Strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, sturdie, able, well recouered, in good health, that can doe much, great.* Valida pondus sustinere abies, Plin. *Able to sustaine and beare vp a great weight.* ¶Validus ex morbo. Liv. *Strong and well recouered after sickenesse.* ¶Copiis validus, Tacit. *That hath a strong armie.* ¶ Virium & opum validus, Tacit. *Of great strength and riches.* ¶ Orandi validus, Tacit. *That can doe much in pleading.*

Vălidè, adverb. Plaut. validiùs, Quint. *Strongly, valiantly, mightily, with great strength, forcibly.*

Vălitūrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That will be of force.*

Vallāris, re, Liv. *Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.*

Vallātus, a, um, part. *Compassed.*

Vallĕcŭla, uel Vallicula, æ, f.g. dim. Fest. *A litle valley.*

Vallesco, i. pereo, vel vallo castrorum ejicior, Fest.

Valles, vel vallis, is, f.g. Virg. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catull. *The arme hole.*

Valli, orum, m. g. Iun. *Pales made sharpe above, &c.* vide Varæ.

Vallo, as. *To inclose, to make a trench about: to fortefie, to strengthen, to make a fense: also to arme one,*

Vallum, i, n.g. *A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwarke or rampire made of woode: sometime a vanne,* Varr.

Vallus, li, m.g. Tibull. idem.

Vallus, li, m.g. Varr. *A pole or long sparre of timber, a stake or post whereunto vines are bound: also a pale or stake sharpened at one ende to be driuen into the ground,* Iun.

Vălor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Value or price.*

Valvæ,

Valvæ,ārum,f.g. plur.nu. *Dores or gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

Valvŏlus,vel Valvŭlus, li,m.g. Colum. *The ſhale, huske or peele of a beane: alſo a peaſe ſhale or cod, a peaſecod.*

Vānè,adverb. *Vainely, fooliſhly, lyingly.*

Vanellus,li,m.g. Iun. *A Lapwing.*

Vānēſco, is, ĕre. *To Vaniſh, to come to naught.*

Vānĭdĭcus,a,um,Plaut. *A lyer, a teller or ſpeaker of fooliſh & vaine tales.*

Vānĭlŏquentia,æ,f.g. Liv. *Vaine talke,vaine babbling.*

Vānĭlŏquus,a,um, Plaut. vide Vanidicus.

Vānĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Vanity,lightnes, leaſing,lying,follie,vnconſtancie.*

Vānĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Vanno,as,avi,& Vanno,is, ĭre, Nonn. *To vanne corne.*

Vannus,ni,m.g. Col. *A vanne wherewith corne is cleanſed from chaffe or droſſe againſt the winde.*

Vano, as, vnde Vanans, tis, part. Nonn. *To beguile,to deceiue.*

Vānum, *Terent. Vnlikely, vnpoſſible,to no purpoſe.*

Vānus,a,um. *Voide or emptie: fooliſh,vaine,forceleſſe,fruſtrate,that miſſeth, falſe, lying,delighting in lyes and trifles.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credite or beliefe.*

Vāpĭdè,adverb. Suet. *Without iuyce, with an ill ſmacke: alſo in ill caſe.*

Vāpĭdus,a,um, Perſ. *That giueth an ill ſmacke,that caſteth a vapour of an ill ſavour: ſtinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perſ. *An olde naughtie minde full of much craft.*

Vāpor, (& Vapos, Nonn) ōris, m.g. *A vapour,hot breath, reaking, or moiſture: iſſuing out of a thing: alſo heate,* Colum.

Vāpōrārium,rĭj, n.g. *A ſtew or place made for winter.*

Vāpōrātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting of vapours or hot breath, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaking with hot breath,* Plin.

Vāpōrātus,a,um, Colum. *Dryed.*

Vāpōrĭfer,ra, rum, Stat. *That maketh or ſtirreth vp vapours and hot breath.*

Vāpōro,as.neut.verb. Plin. *To ſend out vapours, to breath,* & activ. *to heat or make warme with vapors, or perfume,* Plin. *to make drie,to ſuck out vapours,* Colum.

Vappa,æ,f.g. Horat. *Wine that hath loſt the vertue: alſo a diſard or fooliſh man in whome is no witte or good reaſon,* Bud.

Vāpŭlāris,re,adiect. * *That is beaten.*

Vāpŭlo,as. *To be beaten or ſtonged.* Quum ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet. *When he ſhal perceiue that all men ſhall ſpeake ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with every mans tongue.*

Vara,æ,f.g. *A poſt right ſet vp with a forke in the vpper end,to beare vp another poſt ouerlaid,* Auſon.

Varæ,vel Vari,ōrum,m.g. *Net ſhores: litle forkes wherewith nets are ſet and borne vp for wild beaſts: alſo the ſmall poxe, which be little white riſings, but red round about,* Plin. *little red pimples or ſpeckes on the face being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces,* Celſ.

Vāriābilis,le,adiect.* *Variable, changeable,vnconſtant.*

Vāriæ ārum,f.g.Plin. *A kind of Panthar.*

• Varians,tis,part. Plin. *Divers: of divers colours or faſhions: varying, changing,changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Variantia,æ,f.g.Nonn.vid.Varietas.

Vāriātim,adv. Gell. *Diverſly,in divers faſhions.*

Vāriātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Liu. *A variation,a being or making divers,a changing.*

Vāriātur,impers.Liu. *They were divers.*

Vāriātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made divers, chaunged, varied, wrought with divers colours.*

Varices, vide Varix.

Vārĭcĭtŭs,adverb. Apull. *Stridingly.*

Vārĭco,as, & Varicor, aris, Quint. *To goe wide with the knees and legges, or to goe ſtradling: alſo to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe over negligently.*

Vārĭcōſus,a,um, Iuv. *That hath the veines puft and ſwollen vp more then ordinarie with ill fauoured melancholie blood.*

Vārĭcŭla,æ,f.g. Celſ. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Vārĭcus,a,um, Ovid. *That hath the veines of his legs puffed, ſwollen, and full of blood: alſo that goeth wide or ſtradling.*

Vāriēgātus, a, um, * *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Vāriè, adverb. *Diverſly, after divers ſortes or faſhions.*

Vāriĕtas,ātis, f.g. *Diverſitie,varietie, mutabilitie, change, choice: alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vārio, as. *To make divers or of ſundrie faſhions, to interlace,to worke with divers colours, to decke, trim, or mingle diverſly: to vary, to diſagree, to ſquare, to write diverſly: alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be blacke and blewe with beating: to bee beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeene.* ¶Otium variare labore, Plin. jun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: now to be at reſt, now to labour.*

Vāriŏlæ,arum. * *Meaſils.*

Vārius,a,um. *Divers, ſundrie, vnlike: variable,vnconſtant: doubtfull, mutable, changeable: of divers colours or faſhions: alſo that hath ſpots in the face, or is freckled and ſpeckled: well ſeene in divers and ſundrie matters: full of varietie: that changeth colour.*

Varius,ĭj, m.g, Iſid. *A trout,a burntrout.*

Vārix,ĭcis,m.g. *A crooked veine ſwelling with melancholy & corrupt blood in the temples, belly, or legges.*

Varo.

Varo, onis, Cornut, vide Calo.

Varrones dicuntur ruſtici à varris qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, præduri, & enodes, Scal.

Vārus, a, um, Plin. *That hath crooked legges bending inwards: alſo open to gripe or imbrace*, Ovid. *divers and repugnants*, Perſ.

Vārus, ri, m.g. Celſ. *A ſpot or ſpecke in the face, a fleckе.*

Vas, vādis, m.g. *A ſurety or baile that vndertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas, vaſis, n.g. *Any kinde of veſſell.*

Vaſallus, li, m.g. Iun. vid. Cliens fiduciarius.

Vāsārium, ij, n.g. *A cubboard of plate: alſo money given to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province*, Budæ.

Vaſatus, ti, m. g. Lampr. vide Mutoniatus.

Vaſcŭlārius, a, um. Iun. *A goldſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlum li, n.g. dim. Plin. *A little veſſell.*

Vaſcus, a, um, pro Vaſtus, Feſt.

Vaſtātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Waſting, ſpoyling, deſtroying.*

Vaſtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Stat. *A waſter, ſpoyler, or deſtroyer.*

Vāſtātrix, icis, f.g. Sen. *She that waſteth and deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um, part. *Deſtroyed, waſted, ſpoyled.* Vrbs vaſtata defenſoribus ſuis, Liv. *Bereft and deprived of his defenders.*

Vaſtè, & vaſtiùs, adv. *Broadly, exceſſively, vnmeaſurably.*

Vaſterna, æ, f. g. Aſcon. *An horſlitter.*

Vaſteſco, is, ĕre. *To be deſtroyed, to be dried vp, to be forſaken.*

Vaſtĭficus, a, um. *That ſpoyleth, waſteth, or deſtroyeth.*

Vaſtior, comp. Ovid. Vaſtiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge, &c.*

Vaſtĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Exceſſive greatneſſe. deſtruction, deſolation, ſpoyling, deſtroying.*

Vaſtities, ei, Apull. & Vaſtitudo, Cato. Idem.

Vaſto, as. *To waſt or deſtroy, to ſpoyle: to make waſt of: alſo to vexe and torment*, Saluſt. Vaſtare agros cultoribus, Virgil. *To kill vp the husbandmen, ſo that the ground can not be tilled: to deprive or ſpoyle the fields of, &c.*

Vaſtus, a, um. *Great, beyonde meaſure, huge, bourly, wide, broad and large, miſhapen, ill fauoured: alſo deſolate, not inhabited*, Saluſt. *inſatiable, outragiouſly couetous*, Saluſt. Vaſta tibia. Iun. *A great pipe ſounding lowder than the reſt.* Vaſtus à natura & humano cultu, Saluſt. *Deſolate, not inhabited with men.*

Vaſum, ſi, n.g. Gell. *A veſſell.*

Vātes, is, com.g. *A prophet, a Poet.*

Vatia & Vatienus, vide Vatius.

Vāticĭnans, tis, part. Ovid.

Vāticĭnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Prophecying, ſoothſaying, foretelling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vāticĭnātor, oris, m.g. verbal. Ovid. *A prophecyer, a ſoothſayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinātrix, icis, f.g. Pompon. *Shee that prophecyeth, &c.*

Vāticĭnium, ij. n.g. * *A prophecie, a foretelling.*

Vāticĭnor, āris. dep. *To prophecie, to devine, or to coniect, to foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, vel Vaticinius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to prophecying or deuining or to them that practiſe it: propheticall.*

Vātius, a, um, Var. *Hee that hath legs bowed inwards, wide betweene the knees and the feete outwards.*

Vatrachium, Apull. vide Batrachium.

Vātrax, ācis, omn.g. Lucil. *That hath ill legges from the knees downward.*

Vātrĭcōſus, a, um, Nonn. Idem.

V B

Vber, vberior, vberrimus, adiect. p.l. *Fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, fat, abundant, copious, great, ample, plentifull, ſtore, full of.*

Vber, ĕris, n. g. p l. *A breaſt, pap, teat, dugge. or vdder. alſo the boſome*, Iun. *the ſpout or cocke of a conduit*, Vber terræ, pro Vbertas, Virg. *Fatneſſe or fertilneſſe of the ground.* ¶ Vber apum, Pallad. *A ſwarme of young bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior, us, compar. Ovid. & Vberrimus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *More fruitfull, &c.*

Vbĕriùs, vberrimè, p.l. *Plenteouſlie, abundantly, copiouſly, largely.*

Vbĕro, as, p.l. Plin. jun. *To make plenteous and fruitfull., to faſten: alſo to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant*, Colum.

Vbertas, ātis, f.g. p.l. *Fertilitie, fruiteſulneſſe, batſleneſſe, abundance, plentie, ſtore, copie of, cheapneſſe.*

Vbertim, adverb. p.l. Col. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Vbertus, a, um, p.l. Gel. *Copious, abundant, plenteous.*

Vbi, adverb. p.b. *Where, in what place, when, after or when that.* Vbi primum, Cæſ. *Aſſoone as.* Vbi gentium, Plaut. & Vbi terrarum. *Where or in what place.*

Vbĭcunque, adverb. *Whereſoever, in what thing or place ſoever.*

Vbĭlĭbet. * *Whereſoever yee will.*

Vbi loci, Plaut. *In what place, in what caſe or ſtate.*

Vbĭnam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbique, adverb. *In all places, every where.*

Vbiŭbi, pro Vbicunque. *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever: alſo ſo ſoone as ever.* Plaut,

Vbiuis. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

V D

Vdo, onis, m.g. Lod. Viv. *A linnen ſocke.*

Vdus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Moiſt, wet, flaſhie, ſlabbie. alſo drunken*, Mart.

Vc,

V E

Ve, coniunct. diſiunct. *Of, eyther,*

Vĕcordia,æ,f.g. Terent. *Madneſſe or trouble of minde, lacke of good ſenſe or reaſon, dosing madneſſe and follie.*

Vĕcors, dis, & Vecordiſſimus, a,um. *Mad, troubled in minde, out of his wit, not in his right wits, without ſenſe or good reaſon, dosing.*

Vectābŭlum,li, n.g. Gell. vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius,a,um, Varr. *Of or belonging to a chariot, wagon, or carriage, or that carrieth as a packehorſe, aſſe, or other beaſt doth.* Navis vectoria, Vlp. *A barge, a ferrie or any other veſſell ſerving for paſſage.*

Vectātio,onis.f.g. verb. Quod ſemper paſſionem ſignificat contra aliorum verbalium naturam, Calep.

Vectārius, ii, m.g. à Vectis, Vitruv. *Hee that turneth a wine preſſe, or any engine or heavie thing with barres, leavers or rolles.*

Vectĭbĭlis,le, Senec. *That is or may be caried.*

Vectĭcŭlārius,a,um. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe: a nights theefe.*

Vectigal, ālis, n.g. *A tribute, toll, or cuſtome, ſubſidie, taske, or tillage: a penſion and yeerely revenew, freight money.*

Vectigalis, le. *That payeth tribute, ſubſidie, penſion or rent: that appertaineth to paying, tributarie: alſo ſet out to hire.*

Vectio,onis,f.g. *A carying, portage.*

Vectis,is,m.g. *A barre or ſparre of woode: a leaver to liſt or beare with: a woodden or iron leaver wherwith a weight which many can ſcarſe ſtirre, by one bodies helpe is put forward or lifted up: an iron crow: the latch of a dore, which being drawne, the dore openeth.* Iun.

Vectito,as, frequent.

Vecto, as, frequent. à Veho. Propert. *To carie often.*

Vector,oris,m g.verb. *Hee that is caried: alſo a ſhippeman, he that carieth, a carier,* Ovid. *alſo* Vectores, *Citizens.* Scal.

Vectōrius, a,um. *Apt to carrie, ſerving for cariage.*

Vectūra,æ,f.g. *Cariage, portage, monie paid for cariage.*

Vectus,a,um,part. Catul. *Caried, conveyed.*

Vegeo,pro Vigeo,Non.

Veges,etis. Liv. vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilia, Paracelſ. Sunt omnia viridantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere: vt ſunt herbæ, plantæ, & arbores.

Vĕgĕtātio,onis,f.g. Apull. *A making ſtrong, liuely and quicke, a refreſhing, comforting.*

Vĕgĕtior,us, compar, Colum.

Vegetiſſimus,a.um,ſuperl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto, as, Gell. *To quicken, refreſh, or recreate: to make lively, luſty, ſtrong, and ſound.*

Vĕgĕtus,a,um. *Whole, ſtrong, in health, ſound, quicke, luſtie, freſh, lively: gay, trim, gallant, brave.*

Vĕgrandis,de, Varro. *Great & ill proportioned, verie leane for his bigneſſe, ſmall, litle.*

Veha,æ,f.g. Varr. *A great high way for common cariage.*

Vehĕmens,tis,& tior,us. *Vehement, greas, vrgent, ſharpe, fierce, earneſt, forceable, verie ſtrong, violent, ſtirring, unruly.*

Vehĕmentĕr, adv. *Vehemently, ſharpely, earneſtly, eagerly, mightily, greatly, ſtrongly.*

Vehĕmentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Vehemencie, earneſtneſſe, ſtrongneſſe or rankeneſſe.*

Veheſ,vel vehis,is,f.g. Plin. *A cart or vaine lode of any thing.*

Vehĭcŭlum,li,n.g. *A carte, a waine, a wagon, a chariot, a generall name of all things ſerving to carie.*

Vehinaſtrum, Iun. *The bearbe Pinckneedell, ſhepheards bodkin, or ſterkes bill.* vide Geranium.

Vehĭcŭlāris,re, Hermog. *Of or pertaining to a carte, &c.*

Vehĭcŭlārius,ii, m.g. *A carter or wagoner.*

Vehio,as, Sipont. & Veho, is, xi,ctum,ere,ens. *To carie by water, on horſebacke, or in a cart: alſo* neut. *to iourney, to travell,* Gell.

Vehis, vide Veheſ.

Vehor,eris. *To be caried, to ſaile, to ride.*

Veja, dicebatur plauſtrum, Vejarij ſtipites in plauſtro, & vejatura Vectura, Feſt.

Vel, coniunct. *Or, either: alſo rather, even, were he even, or though he were: alſo at the leaſt wiſe, even as,* Terent. Vel hoc, Terent. *Even this thing alſo.* In principio ſententiæ poſitum pro Nam, indignationi interdum ſervit.

Vēlābrenſis,ſe,Mart. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath boothes in it.*

Vēlābrum,bri.n.g. Horat. *A boothe or tent that any occupyer maketh in a faire.*

Vēlāmen,inis,& Velamentum, ti,n.g. Liv. *Any thing that covereth, a covering, a garment, a veile, a carpet, a coverlet.*

Vēlandus, a, um, vt Velanda corporis, Plin,jun. *The privy parts of the bodie.*

Velans, ntis, particip, Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlāris,re, Plin. *Belonging to a veile, ſaile, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium,ii,n.g. Stat. *A veile or cloth to cover, a curtaine: alſo a tent or place covered with clothes, boords, &c.*

Vēlātūra, æ, f. g. *A covering, a frait.*

Vēlātus,a,um,part,Virg. *Covered, healed, apparelled, having on, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis, m.g. *A ſouldier that weareth light harneſſe, meete for skirmiſhes, as harguebutters, &c. ſhirmiſhers.* Veles ſcurra. *A common ſcoffer or iester, a light or inconſtant fellow.*

Vēlifer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth*

beareth saile.

Vēlificātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sailing forwards, a course or voyage.*

Vēlificātus, a, um, par. Propert.

Vēlifico, as, Plin. & Velificor, aris, depon. *To hoise vp saile, and saile foorth: to passe by water. Also with diligence to endevour or procure.* Nauta per vrbanas velificabat aquas, Propert. *Sailed or passed along the water before the citie.* ¶ Velificari honori suo. per translat. *With diligence to endeavour to get honour and renowme.*

Vēlificus, a, um. *That is done with sailes displayed or full spred.*

Vēlitāris, re, Saluſt. *Belonging to a skirmiſh or ſoldiers that weare light harneſſe.* Pugna velitaris, Saluſt. *A skirmiſh betweene ſouldiours that weare light harneſſed.* ¶ Haſta velitaris, Liv. *A javelin to be vſed in skirmiſh, that one may fling from him like a darte.*

Vēlitātim, adverb. * *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Vēlitātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *Skirmiſhing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in wordes.*

Vēlitor, āris, depon. *To ſtriue, to skirmiſh, to fight one againſt another: alſo to contend in wordes, to begin a brawling before an earneſt falling out, to skirmiſh or bicker in wordes,* Gell.

Vēlivŏlans, tis. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſaile.*

Vēlivŏlus, a, um, Vir. *That goeth with ſaile, or is occupied with ſailes.*

Vella, æ, f.g. Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa.

Vellātūra, æ, f.g. à Vella. vt, Vellaturam facere, Varr. *To get his living by carrying of marchandiſe or other wares and ſtuffe from place to place: to be a carrier.*

Vellicātim, adv. Sid. *By pluckes.*

Vellicātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Sene. *A pulling or plucking: alſo a carping, depraving, or rebuking.*

Vellicātus, us, m.gen. Plin. *A plucking.*

Vellico, as. *To plucke, pull, rent, or pinch: alſo to carpe, taunt, raile, ſpeake ill of, bite, rebuke, detract, or deprave.*

Vello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre. *To plucke or pull, to gather, to take vp: alſo to pinch or knawe.*

Vellus, ĕris, n.g. Varr. *A fleece of wooll, a fell, or ſkinne: alſo leaves of trees,* Ovid.

Vēlo, as. *To cover or hide, to apparell, to cloath, to put on, to furniſh, to beſet: alſo to binde or tye,* Plaut. *To hide or conceale,* Plin.

Vēlōcitas, ātis, f.g. *Swiftneſſe, quickeneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Vēlōcitĕr, ciùs, & ſſimè, adv. *Swiftly, lightly, quickely, nimbly.*

Vēlox, ōcis, adiect. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble. ſubtill, lightly & quickly paſſing away.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon: that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox, Claud. *Swift or readie to doe miſchiefe.*

Vēlum, li, n.g. *A vaile, a curtain, a ſaile.* Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæa.

Vĕlut, & Veluti, adverb. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, næ, f.g. *A veine: the naturall diſpoſition or veine of a man: a pulſe or atterie,* Cels. *A veine of the earth,* Plin. *A veine or ſtile of writing,* Iuv. Vena porta. * *A veine which having divers rootes in the hollowe parte of the liver, doeth at length ioyne together into one trunke or ſtocke, and ſo paſſeth foorth betweene the two eminences or riſing partes of the liver into the bladder of choler, into the ventricle, ſplene,* Meſenterium, Omentum, *and other partes of the bodie.* ¶ Vena magna. * vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Colum. *The veine of a fountaine, the belling or riſing vp of water out of a ſpring.*

Vēnābŭlum, li, n.g. *An hunting ſtaffe or javelin, a bore ſpeare.*

Vēnālis, le. *That is ſet to ſaile, that doeth and ſpeaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and troth for mony.*

Vēnālitĕr, adverb. Sen. *Saleably, vendibly.*

Vēnālitiārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *A ſeller of ſlaves or bondmen.*

Vēnālitius, ij, m.g. *He that ſelleth men or children: alſo a marchant of ſlaves or bondmen.*

Vēnālitius, a, um, Pli. *Belonging to ſuch ſale, or that is to be bought & ſold.*

Vēnālitium, ij, n.g. Dig. *A place where ſervants or ſlaues are ſold, the market where any thing is ſolde, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the bodyes ſolde.*

Vēnāticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to hunting or chaſing.* Canis venaticus, Iun. *A greyhound.*

Vēnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An hunting: alſo games wherein wild beaſts were killed with the great perill of them that fought with them.*

Vēnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An hunter or huntſman.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to hunting and chaſing, ſerving for that game.*

Vēnātrix, icis, f.g. verb. Virg. *A woman vſing hunting.*

Vēnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Vēnātus, us, m.g. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato. *That gladly ſelleth, a great ſeller.*

Vendibilis, le. *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and readie to be ſold alſo vulgar and of common ſorte or acceptable, plauſible and favoured of the people.*

Vendĭcātor, ōris, m g. Tacit. *A challenger, &c.*

Vendĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. *A claiming, a challenging.*

Vendĭco, as. *To vendicate, to claime, to challenge to him ſelfe.* Vendicare ſuum; &, Aliquod pro ſuo vendicare, Curt. *To challenge a thing for his owne: to lay claime to a thing.* ¶ Nomen aliquod ſibi vendicare, Quint. *To challenge vnto him ſelfe a name.*

Venditārius, a, um, Plaut. *That is wont to ſell.*

Venditātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A vaine oſtentation: a glorious bragging,*

ging, shew, or setting foorth.

Venditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sale, a selling.*

Venditō, as, frequ. *To sell often, to haue to sell, to set to sale: also to do any thing before men, to set forth him selfe and haue a praise, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.*

Venditor, ōris, m.gen. verb. *A seller.*

Venditrix, īcis, f.g. Scævol. *A woman seller.*

Vendo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sell, to set to sale.* Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere. *To sell a thing for a great summe of money.* ¶ Vendo meum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortasse etiam minoris. *I sell not dearer then other, and perhaps I sell cheaper.*

Vēnēfica, cæ, f.g. *A sorceresse, she that poysoneth, or vseth sorcerie.*

Vēnēficium, cij, n.g. *The arte or craft of poysoning, poysoning, sorcerie.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m.g. *An enchanter, or sorcerer: a witch, magician, or necromancer: also he that poysoneth,* Suet.

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That poysoneth, venemous, poysonfull.*

Vēnēnārius, ij, m.g. Suet. *He that maketh or prouideth poyson.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um. *Poysoned, venimed: also venimous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth poyson, venemous.*

Vēnēno, as, are, Lucret. *To poyson, to venim.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um. *Full of poyson, or venemous.*

Vēnēnum, ni, n.g. *Poyson, venim, any thing that doeth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcerie by drinkes. Also a medicine or ointment to embaulme a bodie for preserving of it,* Luca. *Purple colour, staining,* Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. *Quicke-siluer.*

Vēneo, is, īvi, & ij, ēnum, īre *To be solde.* Venire quàm plurimò. *To be sold verie deare, or at a verie high price.* ¶ Venum ire, &, Venum ibir, dicimus, Salust. *To be solde or that shalbe sold.* ¶ Dare venum, Claud. *To be solde.*

Veneor, ĕris, Plaut. Idem.

Vĕnĕrābilis, le, Plin. *Worshipfull, reuerend, worthie to be honoured, honourable.*

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. *That doeth worship or honour, full of capping, crowching, and creeping.*

Vĕnĕranter, adverb. Apull. *Reuerentlie.*

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Honour, reuerence, worshipping.*

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovi. *One that reuerenceth or worshippeth*

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Humble, prayed vnto, or worshipped: also worshipping, reuerencing, honouring.*

Vĕnĕror, āris, & part. ans, andus. *To reuerence, worship, or honour. Also to pray and beseech.*

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. *Disposed to lecherie: lecherous, fleshly, venereall. Also faire and louelie.*

Veneria, æ, f.g. Iun *Fearne.*

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. Veget. *A light or Venice blewe, a Turkie colour.*

Vĕnia, æ, f.g. *Pardon, mercie, forgiuenesse, leaue, licence, fauouring.* Bona cum venia. *Patientlie, without disturbing, not being displeased.*

Vĕniālis, le, Macr. *Worthie pardon or forgiuenes, veniall, pardonable*

Venibo, pro Veniam, Nonn.

Venio, is, ēni, tum, ens, ūrus *To come, to spring, growe or proove, to be brought or conueyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend, to chaunce, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to haue, to become.*

Vēnītur, Imperf. Ovi. *They come*

Vēnor, āris, & part. ans. *To hunt. Also to get, or go about to get a thing craftilie, to seek or prole after a thing. Also to be caught,* Nonn. Venari pisces, Plin. *To fish or catch fishes.*

Vēnōsus, a, um, Plin. *That is full of veines: also hard, rough, and vnpleasant,* Perf.

Venter, is, m.gen. *The bellie or paunch: some vse it for* Ventriculus. *Also the childe that a woman goeth with,* Vlp. *Bellie cheare,* Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. *To be with calfe.* ¶ Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alphen. *The wall being olde bendeth out in the middest.* ¶ Venter sesquipede extans, Perf. *A gorbellie or great guttes.*

Ventĭlābrum, bri, n.g. Colum. *A vanne wherewith wind is blown.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlator, ōris, m.g. Colu. *A vanner or winnower of corne. Also a jugler, a craftie conueyer,* Quint.

Ventĭlātus, a, um, part. *Vanned. Also stirred or raised vp.*

Ventĭlo, as. *To gather winde, to giue a vent, to vanne or winnowe corne, to wagge. Also to turne out of ones hand into another,* Iuv. Ventilare concionem. *To blowe in the eares of an assemblie.*

Ventio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *A comming.*

Ventĭspolia, Cæs. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as, frequent. à Vento. *To come often.*

Vento, as, frequent. à Venio, Fest. Idem.

Ventōsĭtas, atis, f.g. *Windinesse*

Ventōsus, a, um. *Windie, light, swift: vnconstant, glorious, bragging, vaunting.*

Ventrāle, is, n.gen. Liv. *A stomacher, an apron, or other garment that covereth the bellie.*

Ventrĭcōsus, Plaut. idem quod Ventriosus. Ventricosa cucurbita, Iun. *The great or large gourd, the chamber or poule gourde.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li, dim. *The ventricle, where the meate which we eat, being thither conveyed by the stomacke is first digested: some vse it for* Epigastrium: *many call it the stomack: a litle bellie.* Ventriculi cordis. *Two notable and large cauities sited after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left: the sleeke or hollowe partes of the heart.*

Ventriflu-

Ventrifluum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventilŏquus, a, um, Iun. vide Pythonicus.

Ventriōsus, vel Ventrosus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a great panch, gorbellied.*

Ventŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Terent. *A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um, Virg. *That will come.*

Ventus, ti, m.g. *Winde, a blaſt. Alſo favour, reputation, or good will: a ſtorme or tempeſt.* Ventus ſecundus. *Good ſucceſſe.* ¶ Herba venti, vide Anemone.

Vēnūcŭla, æ, f.g. Col. *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vēnūcŭlum, li, n.g Col. *A kind of meale heavier then* Cluſinum.

Vēnŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little vaine.*

Vĕnum, ſupin. verbi *Veneo*, Saluſt. *To be ſold.* vide Veneo.

Vĕnundātio, ōnis, f.g. *Buying & ſelling.*

Vēnundo, as, edi, atum, are. *To ſell.*

Vēnus, ĕris, f. g. *The goddeſſe of wanton love, carnall luſt, lecherie. Alſo ſingular beautie, well favourednes, comely countenance,* Plaut. *the chiefeſt and beſt caſt at rifling, when one caſteth three ſices,* Iun. *a caſt with foure dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies veneris. *Friday.* ¶ Stella veneris, Iun. *The day ſtarre, the morning ſtarre, Lucifer or Venus.* ¶ Pullus veneris, Plaut. *A whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet.*

Vēnuſtas, ātis, f. gen. *Beautie, faireneſſe, ſightlineſſe, a grace or pleaſantneſſe in ſpeaking, delectable utterance.*

Vēnuſtē, aduerb. *Pleaſantly, properly, with a trimme grace.*

Vēnuſto, as. * *To make beautiful.*

Vēnuſtŭlus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Somewhat faire or pleaſant.*

Vēnuſtus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleaſant to the eye, ſightly, having a good grace.*

Vēprēcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little bryar, a little bramble.*

Vēpres, is, f.g. *A briar or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti, n.g. Col. *A place full of bryars, a bryar buſh.*

Vēpricōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of bryars.*

Ver, is, n.g. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Iun. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Sacrum, Liv. *A ſacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did ſacrifice to the gods whatſoeuer was borne at the next ſpring.*

Vērācitas, ātis, f.g. * *Saying of the trueth.*

Vērātrum, tri, n.g. Lucret. *An hearb called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vide Conſilago. Album. *White Hellebore, lingwort, or neeſewort.* Nigrum. *Blacke Hellebore, beareſoote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Veratum, vide Verutum.

Vērax, ācis, adiect. *That ſaith true.*

Verbālis, le, Iſid. *That is of a word, or that deſcendeth of a verbe.*

Verbaſculum, li, n.g. Iun. *The petie Mulleyn, of which be diuerſe kindes,* Verbaſculum odoratum. *The cowſlip.* Verbaſculum album. *The oxe-lip.* Verbaſculum minus. *The prime roſe.*

Verbaſcum, ci, n. g. Iun. *The hearb Mulleyn, woolblade, longwort, torch hearb, or hightaper.*

Verbēna, & Verbēnāca, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearb Vervin, whereof be two kinds, one called* Verbena recta, ſeu columbina, *vpright or ſtrait Vervin: the other* Verbenaca ſupina. *Baſe or flat Vervin. Alſo all kinde of hearbs and boughes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altars to garniſh them, as the myrtle, the olive, and the laur.* Iun.

Verbēnālia, ōrum, n. gen. Iun. *Palme ſunday.*

Verbēnārius, rij, m.g. *An herald, or embaſſadour, which bare on his head a garland of Vervin when he was ſent to the enemies.*

Verber, ĕris, n.g. *A ſmall long ſticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thing like a ſtripe: a wande to beate with, a ſcourge, a whip,* & plur. Verbera. *Strokes, ſtripes, laſhes. Alſo the vehement heat of the ſunne beams or blaſtes of winde,* Lucret.

Verbĕrābilis, le, & iſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *That may be beaten, or is worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Q. Cic. *A beating, often ſtriking, daſhing, or battering.*

Verbĕrātus, us, Plin. Idem. *Alſo a mooving or impulſion,* Curt.

Verbĕrātus, a, um, Horat. *Beaten, ſtricken, hurt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, Plin. *Worthie of beating: that deſerueth to be ſwinged or well canvaſt.*

Verbĕrito, as, Feſt. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as. *To beate, puniſh, or ſtrike, to batter, to flutter. Alſo to rate or grieue.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A perſon worthie puniſhment, a knave worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĭgĕro, as, Apull. *To ſpeake, to talke.*

Verbōsè, & Verbōsiùs, adverb. *At large, with many words.*

Verbōsiſſimus, a, um, Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Much talking or ſpeaking.*

Verbōſus, a, um, & Verboſior, us. *Full of wordes, that vſeth many words, a great iangler, a talker.*

Verbum, bi, n.g. *A worde, a terme, a whole ſentence or ſaying, an example. Alſo a proverb or common ſaying,* Terent. *a litterall ſenſe: a part of ſpeech,* Quint. Meis verbis. *In my name.* ¶ Verbi gratia, & Verbi cauſa: quod & Exempli gratia dicitur. *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.*

Vērè, & Veriſſimè, adv. *Truely, indeede, rightly, as trueth is.*

Vĕrēcundè, & Verecundiùs, adv. *Shamefully, baſhfully, with ſome reverence.*

Vĕrēcundia, æ, f.g. *Shamefulnes, baſhfulnes, demurenes, modeſtie.* Verecundia in rogando. *Shamefaſtnes in asking.*

Vĕrēcunditèr, aduerb. Nonn. vide Verecundè.

Vĕrēcundor, āris. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhfull and modeſt.*

Vĕrēcundus, a, um. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt, demure: alſo bold & confident,* Nonn. Verecundum eſt dicere, Quintil. *It is a ſhame to ſpeake it.*

Vĕrēdārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt.*

Vĕrēdus, di, m.g. Iun. *A poſthorſe, a light horſe, an hunting nagge. A ſwift gelding for ſpeede.*

Vĕrenda, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *The privie members of man or woman.*

Vĕrendus, a, um, part. *To be feared or dread: to be reverenced.* Verendus ſenex, Claud. *A reverende olde man.*

Verens, tis, part. five nom. ex part. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vĕreor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, & part. ens, endus. *With reverence or loue to feare, to doubt, to dread.* Item paſſivè, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & vereri alicui. *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil ab aliquo, Teren. & Vereri de aliquo. *To feare leaſt one will hurt him.* Vereor dicere, Terent. *I dare not vtter it.* ¶ Vereor ne facias. *I feare leaſt you will doe, &c.* ¶ Vereor vt placari poſſit, Terent. *I feare he cannot be pacified.*

Vĕrētrum, tri, n.g. Suet. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Iun. vide Satyriaſmus.

Vergens, tis, à vergo. *Declining, bending, or lying toward.* Vergens annis, Taci. *Growing in yeres, waxing old.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum, f.g. Gell. *The ſeven ſtarres.*

Vergo, is, erſi, vel erxi, ſum, ĕre. *To decline or bow downe, to bend, lie, or looke towarde. Alſo to powre out,* Lucret. Vergit ad ſeptentriones, Cæſ. *It lyeth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Horat. *To ſinke to the bottome.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæſar. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Vergimur in ſenium, Stat. *We waxe old, we grow towarde old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, activè, Lucret. *To poure out poyſon for one to drinke.*

Vēridĭcus, a, um. *That ſaieth or telleth truth.*

Vērĭfico, as. * *To verifie, to proove a thing true.*

Vērĭlŏquium, ij, n.g. *The true expoſition of a word, the etymologie or right meaning of a word: alſo a true tale, ſpeech, or report.*

Vērĭmōnia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vide Veritas.

Vērior, us, comp. à verus, Plin.

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le, & Veriſimilimus, a, um. *Like, or likely to be true, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtèr, adv. *Likely.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Likelihood or trueth.*

Vērĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Trueth, veritie, ſimple ſooth, very deede.*

Vērĭtus, a, um, part. *As having feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vērĭverbium, bij, n.g. Plaut. *A true tale.*

Vermicularis, Offic. *The ſame that* Craſſula minor.

Vermĭcŭlātim, adv. * *In ſmall pieces.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *Wormeating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Embroidered, wrought with checker worke, or with ſmall peeces of diverſe colours repreſenting ſundrie pictures, as wee ſee in tables and counters.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris, Plin. *To be full of verminee or wormes, to be eaten with wormes; alſo to make checker worke or other like with ſmall peeces coloured, as in tables, boords, or pavements,* Plin.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

Vermilonum, Offic. *The ſame that* Tinctorium granum.

Vermĭna, um, n.g. Feſt. *Prickings in the bodie that the guts ſeeme to be cut aſunder as it were with certaine wormes: wringing in the bellie with wormes.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe with wormes, properly in cattell; a vehement ach or wringing of the guts, as they were gnawne with wormes.*

Vermĭno, as, Senec. *To haue a wringing in the bellie: to haue, breed, or voyd wormes.*

Verminor, āris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that wherein wormes are, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. gen. Plin. *A worme.*

Verna, næ, com.g. *A bondman or woman, bredde borne, and brought vp in our owne houſe of our bondman or bondwoman: a ſlave.*

Vernaculi, orum, m.g. Sen. *Slaviſh and naughtie conditioned men, eyther in flattering or ill ſpeech.*

Vernācŭlus, a, um. *That is born in our owne houſe, that taketh beginning in our owne countrie: alſo proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.*

Vernālis, le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to the ſpring of the yeere.*

Vernālitèr, adverb. Hor. *Like a ſlaue or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *The old skin of a ſnake or adder that he caſts off in the ſpring time. Alſo the prime of the yeeres, or ſpringtide: ſometime age.*

Vernĭlis, le, Tacit. *Seruile: ſawcie, malapert.*

Vernĭlitas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Flattering, ſervile or ſlaviſh behaviour.*

Vernĭlitèr, aduerb. *Slaviſhly, flatteringly, lowly.*

Vernifera,

Vernifera, menſalia auguria, Plin.

Vernix, icis, Offic. *The gumme which ſweateth out of the Juniper tree.*

Vernō, abſolutè, Plin. *In the ſpring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. *To ſpring or waxe greene as herbes doe, to burgen. Alſo to ſing cheerefullie as birdes doe,* Plaut.

Vernŭla, æ, com.g.dim.Plin. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the ſpring time.*

Vērò, conjunct.diſcret. *But, truly, indeed: forſooth: alſo: I pray you: I warrant you: perchaunce: as for.* Nec verò. *No nor yet.*

Verò, adverb.pro Verè, Gell.

Vero, as, Enn. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell trueth: alſo to repreſent truly and lively,* Sidon.

Veronica, cæ, *Idem quod Betonica.

Verpa, æ, f.g. Catull. *A mans yarde.*

Verpus, a, um, Catull. *He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut off: circumciſed &c.* vide Veretrum.

Verpus digitus, Iun. *The middle finger.*

Verres, is, m.g. Varro. *A tame bore, an ungelded hogge.*

Verricŭlātus, a, um, Col. *Made like a dragge.*

Verricŭlum, li, n. g. Serv. *A dragge or ſweepe net.*

Verrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens. *To drawe, pull, or ſcratch away: alſo to turne vp, to ſcoure, bruſh, or ſweepe away: to make cleane, traile, or draw along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scowre ouer, or rowe away ſwiftly ouer the ſeas.*

Verruca, cæ, f.g. Cat. *An hillocke, a knap of an hill. Alſo a wart, a knap of fleſh riſing in the body,* Plin. Verruca penſilis, Iun. *A long and hanging wart with a great head and ſlender at the foote.* Seſſilis vel formicans, Celſ. *Blacke like an ant, or an antwarr, which being deepe rooted, broade belowe and little aboue, doeth make one feele as it were the ſtinging of antes, when the ſame is pulled as.*

Verrucaria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb wartwoort, or Turneſol.* Hetruriæ verrucaria, Iun. *The marigolde.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um. *Full of warts, hillockes or knappes.*

Verrūcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as. *To turne or change a thing to a better.*

Verſābilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Verſans, tis, part. à Verſo. *Turning, mooving &c.*

Verſatilis, le, Plin. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.* Verſatilis pons, Iun. *A drawe bridge, a falling bridge or trap-bridge: alſo a planck laide out of a ſhippe whereon to paſſe ouer to and fro, when the ſhip is arrived in the haven.*

Verſātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Verſātus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Verſātus, part. à Verſor. *That is often in a place, converſant, occupied or buſie.*

Verſĭcŏlor, ōris, adiect. *That chaungeth colour: of ſundrie or changeable colours.*

Verſĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A little verſe or line, a ſhort ſong.*

Verſĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. Quint. *Verſifying, making of verſes.*

Verſĭfĭcātor, ōris, m.g. Quint. *A verſifier, a maker of verſes.*

Verſĭfĭco, as, Quint. *To make verſes, to verſifie.*

Verſĭfĭcus, a, um, Solin. *That maketh verſes, that verſifieth.*

Verſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A turning, a tranſlating.*

Verſipellis, le, Plau. *That changeth his ſkinne often: alſo a craftie fellowe, a wilie foxe.*

Verſo, as, frequent. à Verto. *To turne often: to winde: to diſquiet, to vexe: to ſtirre liccour in a veſſell: to defend: to handle much: to reade often: to caſt: to revolve, and conſider with him ſelfe: to aſſay, to attempt or prooue diuers wayes: to deuiſe. Alſo to till or breake vp,* Virg. *To trie and examine,* Quint. Animum muliebrem verſare in omnes partes, Liv. *To tempt the womans minde by all manner of meanes.* ¶ Cauſas verſare in judicijs. *To handle matters in iudgement.* ¶ Teſtes verſare, Quint. *To trie and examine witneſſes by asking many queſtions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide verſare, Suet. *Not to vſe or handle money faithfullie.*

Verſor, āris, depon. *To be occupied, converſant, or exerciſed in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle: to be employed or beſtowed: to revolve.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque verſaris. *Mee thinkes I ſee you both daye and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes verſatur rhetorice, Quint. *Medleth with all kinde of matters.* ¶ Cum aliquibus, & inter aliquos verſari. *To bee converſant with or among.* ¶ Hoſtis intra mœnia verſatus eſt. *Was within the walls.* ¶ In acie verſari. *To be in battell.* ¶ In mente & cogitatione aliquid verſari. *To revolve or caſt a thing with him ſelfe in his minde.* ¶ Quod malum verſatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What miſchiefe is at my house?* ¶ Dolo verſari, pro, Dolo agere, Vlpian. *To vſe deceite and guile.*

Verſoria. * *The needle of a compaſſe vſed in a ſhippe to knowe the coaſtes: alſo the needle of a diall.*

Verſōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That turneth it ſelfe; that runneth backe.* Verſoriam capere, Plaut. *To take a way wherein one muſt needes returne and come backe againe.*

Verſūra, æ, f.g. *A turning: alſo the turning of oxen or horſes in the plough at the landes ende,* Colum.

The coyne or corner of an house or walke where men turne, Vitruv.

Versus, a, um, part. à Vertor. Virg. *Swept, brushed, made cleane, drawen.*

Versus, a, um, part. à Verror. *Turned, chaged, inclined, overthrowen. Also disturbed,* Tac.

Versus, us, m.g. *A verse. Also an order or row,* Virg. *a line,* Plin. jun. *a song,* Plin. *A squared plat of grounde an hundred foot every way,* Varr. *the turning of the bodie rounde, which is done on the toe in daunsing,* Plaut.

Versus, præp. serv. accus. *Toward.*

Versus, adverb. vt, Sursum versus. *Vpward.* Quoquo versus. *Euery way.* Vndique versus, Gell. *On euery side.*

Versūtè, adv. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versutia, æ, f.g. * *Wilinesse.*

Versūtilōquus, a, um. *A craftie talker, one using wordes craftily.*

Versutissimus, a, um, Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wilie, craftie, shifting, quicke witted, readie.*

Vertăgus, gi, m.g. Mart. *An hound that wil hunt by him selfe and bring home his game.*

Vertebra, bræ, f.g. Plin. *A ioynt in the bodie, where the bones so weese that they may turne, as in the buckle bone.* vide Verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made in the forme of such ioyntes.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m g. *A whirlepoole, or turning roūd of the water in whirlwind. Also the top, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill, &c. Also the hookes that a doore hangeth on.* ¶ *The crowne of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some vse it for the seame in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly over the crowne to the necke, and deuideth the head & the haire into two partes, as is to bee seene in a womans head, when the haire falleth halfe to the right side of the head, and halfe to the left side.* ¶ Vertices dolorum. *The passion or paine of the bowels or guts.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North & South poles.*

Vertibula, læ, f.g. Isid. & Vertibulum, li, n.g. Lactant. vide Vertebra.

Verticilla, insecti species, Bud.

Verticillātus, a, um, Cels. *Knit together as a ioynt, apt to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n.g. &, Verticillus, li, m.g. Plin. *A little wherve or whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um, Val. Max. *That turneth the heart and changeth his minde.*

Verticōsus, vel Vorticōsus, a, um, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Vertĭcŭla, læ, & lum, li, n.gen. Fest. *A wherue or wherle to set on a spindle.*

Verticuli, orum, m.g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning ioyntes of the backe bone or chine. Also the pinnes or pegs whereby the strings of an instrumens are set high or lowe,* Varr.

Vertigĭnōsus, a, um. * *Giddie brained, or that hath the disease* Vertigo.

Vertigo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A whirling or turning rounde, a rowling, a chaunge: the turning about sickenesse, or a disease of the head, by the meanes of windinesse, which doeth so trouble one, that all things seeme to turne round, giddinesse, dizzinesse, swimming of the head with a kinde of mistinesse, dimnesse, sparkling, darknes & glummering of the eyes.*

Vertigus, us, m.g. * *A whirling about.*

Vertitur, Impers. Liv. *It was debated, or in controversie.*

Vertius, Pomp. *One of great strength.*

Vesees, Gloss. vide Vescus.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & partic. ens, endus. *To turne: to change: to ouerthrowe, to cast downe, to turne vpside downe, to till or cast vp: to drawe. Also to translate out of one tongue iuto another, to interprete: to consider: to impute: to cancell or strike out: to happe or fall out. Also to borowe of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adversus, vel, In aliquem, Liv. *To turne his power against one.* ¶ Mænia vrbis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To cast down to the ground.* ¶ In vnius potestate vertuntur omnia. *All thinges are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good estate consisteth in that.* ¶ In se ipsum vertitur. *He is good for no bodie but for him selfe.* ¶ Sese in faciem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turne him selfe into the shape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere; &, Ex Græcis in Latinum sermonem vertere, Liv. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.* ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere. *To cancell or strike out that which is written in his reckening booke: to crosse his booke.* ¶ Vertere ad, vel in spem. *To put in hope.* ¶ Vertere pro Verti, absolutè. vt, Iam verterat fortuna, Liv. *Nowe fortune was changed.* ¶ Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Ter. *God send thee ill of it.*

Verto, est 4. pars libræ Parac.

Vertor, ĕris. *To be turned, to be or consist, to be debated.*

Verturnus, Iun. vide Molossus.

Vĕru, n.g. indecl. in sing. in plur. hæc Verua, um, ŭbus, Virg. *A shit, a broch: also a kinde of dart vsed in warre,* Virg.

Vervactum, ĕti, n.g. Plin. *Lande that hath lien, turned in the spring time.*

Veruculata, Iun. Comminuræ cranij.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li, n.g. dim à Veru, Plin. *A little broch or spit of iron or wood.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather, that resembleth a weather.*

Vervĕcīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a weather, or sheepe.*

Vervex, ĕcis, m.g. *A weather or sheepe.*

Vervilago, inis, f.g. * *The blacke Chameleon thistle.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or javelin.* vide Verutum.

Vĕrum, ri, n.gen. *Trueth, a true matter*

matter, a true tale: that is true.
Vērūm, coniunct. *But, but yet.*
Verunco, pro Verto, Nonn.
Vērūntămen, coniunct. *Neuertheles, but yet, howbeit.*
Verumverò, Gel. Idem.
Vērus, ior, issimus, a, um. *True, substantiall, uncorrupted, vnfained, iust, right, good, profitable. Also be that telleth the truth, natural,* Ter.
Vērūtum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A weapon or dart, short and narrowe, beaded with yron like a narrowe spis: some call it a casting dart with a string.*
Vērūtus, a, um, Virg. *Armed or garded with such a dart.*
Vēsānia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Furie, wodnesse, lacke of reason, rage.*
Vēsānio, is, ire, ens, Catull. *To be mad, to be in a furie, to rage.*
Vēsānus, a, um. *Wood, mad, furious, out of his wits: cruell, outragious.*
Vesca, cæ, f. g. Serv. *A cobweb.*
Vescor, ĕris, sci, endus, depon. *To feede, to eate: also to see,* Accius.
Vescuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibis vescuntur. *They eate or feed vpon meat.* ¶ Vesci ex manu, Pli. *To take meat at ones hand.* ¶ Vesci aura ætherea, Virg. *To liue.*
Vescŭlus, a, um, dim. Fest. *Very leane, or spare, ill kept.*
Vescus, a, um, Virg. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten. Also little, small, or leane,* Ouid. *Also that doth eate,* Lucr. *Also that hath no stomacke,* Lucil.
Vēsica, cæ, f.g. *A bladder.* Vesicæ morbus, vide Stranguria.
Vēsicāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearb called Alkakengie.* Vesicaria nux. * *A bladder nut. vid.* Staphilodēdros.
Vēsicŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little bladder.*
Vespa, æ, f.g. *A wespe.*
Vespæ, Fest. vide Vespilo.
Vesper, ĕris, m. g. *The euening starre, the euening, or euening tyde. A supper,* Fest.
Vesper, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the euening.*
Vespera, æ, f.g. *The euening.*
Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. *Of or belonging to the euening, or the west part.*
Vesperascens, tis, pars. Tacit.
Vesperăscit, Imperf. Terent. *It waxeth night, or draweth towarde euening.*
Vesperat, abat, avit, Gell. *It is night, it is euening.*
Vesperātus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, ouertaken with euening, drawne to the sunne setting.*
Vesperè, sive Vesperi, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the euening.*
Vesperna, æ, f. gen. Fest. *An euening repast or meales meate: a supper.*
Vespertilio, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A reremouse, a batte.* vide Lucifuga.
Vespertinus, a, um. *Of the euening, done in the euening.* Regio vespertina, Horat. *The West countrie.*
Vespĕrūgo, inis, f.g. Plaut. *The euening starre.*
Vespices, Fest. *Places thicke of bushes.*
Vespĭlo, ōnis, m.g. Mar. *He that carieth forth dead bodies in the night time to be buried, as they vsed to doe with the poorer sort.*
Vestālis, le, vnde Vestales virgines. *The Vestal virgins, whose charge it was to preserue and keepe fire in a certaine temple in Rome from going out or being quenched. Also Nunnes,* Iun.
Vester, a, um. *Yours.*
Vestārium, rij, n.g. Plin. *A wardrob, presse, or chest, where apparell is laid: also apparell it selfe,* Sen.
Vestiārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*
Vestiārius, rij, m.g. Digest. *Yeoman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrob: also he that maketh or selleth garments, a taylour: hee that goeth vp and downe with olde apparell to sell,* Iun.
Vestibŭlum, li, n.g. *A void place without the dore: a perch, an entrie,* vide Propylæum.
Vestĭceps, ĭpitis, com.g. Gell. *A yong man beginning to haue a beard, &c.* vide Ephebus.
Vestigātor, ōris, m.g. Columel. *He that seeketh, one that traceth, an hunter.*
Vestigābundus, a, um. * *One that seeketh much.*
Vestigium, gij, n.g. *The print of a mans foote, a footestepp. a trace or tracke: a token, signe, or marke of any thing: the sole of the foote,* Virg. *but after the Anathomistes, the same that* Pedium. *a moment,* Cæs. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse shooe.* ¶ Vestigiis consequi. *To follow foote by foote: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæs. *Even at the very moments or point.*
Vestigo, as. *To seeke, to seeke by the print of the foote, to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.*
Vestīmentum, ti, n. g. *A garment, vesture, or vestment, apparell, clothing, attire.*
Vestio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To apparell, cover, attire, aray, or cloath: to adorne, garnish, or decke.*
Vestiplica, æ, f.g. * *A maiden that foldeth or layeth vp garments.*
Vestis, is, f.g. *A garment,* &c. vide Vestimentum. *Also cloath: a beard,* Virg. Vestis serpentis, Iun. *The caste skinne of a snake or adder.*
Vestispĭcus, ci, & Vestispica, cę, Plaut. *He or shee that keepeth their masters or mistresses apparell.*
Vestitor, ōris, m.g. Lampr. *A taylour.*
Vestitissimus, a, um. Col. *Best clad or apparelled.*
Vestitrix ĭcis, Iun. *She that clotheth or covereth.* Pennæ vestitrices, Iun. *The coat feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover and as it were cloath a bird.*
Vestītus, a, um, par. *Apparelled, adorned, covered, cloathed.*
Vestītus, us, m.g. *Apparell, rayment: also apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.*
Vestras, ātis, adiect. pronom. *Of*

countrey, linage, or sect.

Vĕtātio, ōnis, f.g. Val. *A forbidding to doe some thing.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, par. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Olde or worne things cast and layde away.*

Vĕter, pro vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor, Iun. *A cobler, a botcher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. *Auncient, old: one that hath serued long in place of office. Also the same that* Redivivus.

Vĕtĕrasco, is, avi, ĕre, Col. vide Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m.g. & Veteratrix, icis, f.g. Terent. *A craftie beguiler, a false deceiuer, a subtil knaue that hath long practised falshood, an olde craftie or beaten foxe: generally an olde and worne fellowe in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōriè, adv. *Craftily, wilily, like an old beaten foxe.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Craftie, subtill, wily: deceitfull, gotten by long vse.*

Vĕtĕres, um. * *Men of old time passed.*

Veteretum, ti, n.g. Col. Idem quod Vervactum.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um, Colum. *He that letteth horses or mules to hyre, a muletour, an horse courser, an hackney man: also an horse leach or ferrour.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um, Col. *Of, belonging, or proper to beasts: pertaining to an horse leach, or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um, Col. *That beareth burdens, vsed in cariage.*

Vĕtĕrior, us, compar. Plaut. *Elder, more auncient.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um, Plin. *Sluggish, slothfull, drowse, that hath no lust to besturre him, but rather to sit still, as oppressed with a continuall slumber.* Seruius *taketh it for* Hydrops.

Vĕternus, ni, m.g. *A drowse disease ingendered through idlenesse, a continuall desire of sleeping: also slothfulnes, sluggishnes, drowsines, idlenes, Apull.* ¶ Pro Thisi. Virg. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capit.

Vĕtĕro, as. *To make, waxe, or become old and auncient.*

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. *Very old, very ancient, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n.g. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Forbidden, forefended.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, (& avi, atum, Perf.) āre, ans. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing be not done: also to let.* Eum saluti desperare vetuit. *He willed him not to despaire of.*

Vetonica, æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Betonie.* Vetonica altilis sive coronaria, Iun. *The clove gilloflower.*

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat old.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adiect. *Old, auncient, stale.*

Vĕtustas, atis. *Auncientnesse, oldnesse, antiquitie, elder time, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, & issimè, adverb. Plin. *Auncienstly, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vĕtustesco, sive Vetustisco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To become old, to waxe auncient, to become stale.*

Vĕtustissĭmus, a, um, Tacit. *The oldest, or eldest.*

Vetustus, a, um. *Old, auncient.*

Vevina. * *A long dart.*

Vexābundus, a, um. * *That troubleth or molesteth much.*

Vexillārius, rii, m.g. Liu. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis, f.g. Liu. *A companie of men of armes vnder one ensigne.*

Vexillifer, * vide Vexillarius.

Vexillum, li, n.g. *A banner, standard, ensigne, or flag.*

Vexātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that vexeth or troubleth, a spoyler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, par. *Vexed, troubled, grieued, pained, tormented.*

Vexo, as. *To vexe, trouble, cumber, disturbe, or disquiet: to toste or tormoyle hither and thither, to afflict, to doe all mischiefe that can be, to torment grieuously: to destroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhance the price of victuals.*

V I

Via, æ, f. g. *A way, a passage, a streete, a causey, a iourney: also a manner or meane, a custome, trade, or fashion: a rule, methode, or order.* Exigere viam, Ascon. *To command every man to pave before his doore.*

Viaculus, Gloss. Idem quod Viocurus.

Vians, tis, Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viārius, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to waies.*

Viāticātus, a, um, Plaut. *That is furnished with things necessarie for a iourney.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. *To provide necessaries for iournying: to be furnished with all such prouision.*

Viāticŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Digest. *A litle prouision for iournying.*

Viāticum, ci, n.g. *All things necessarie for a iourny be it in victuals or other thing: voyage prouision: also giuen or made for him that is departing,* Plaut.

Viāticus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to iourney or travelling by the way.*

Viātor, ōris. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man; also a sergeant, beadell, or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble, a pursivant: also the master of a village.*

Viātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the way, travailing or iournying, or serving to wayfaring men.*

Vibex, icis, f.g. Plin. 3 gr. Ibyx. *A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the marke or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh blacke and blew.*

Vibia, æ, f. g. Pertica transver-

sa,

ſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ vara dicitur) impoſita, Scal.

Vibum, ij, n. g. Stat. *Any creature liuing on water and land.*

Vibones, Plin. *The flowers of the hearbe Britannica, which being eaten before thunder, are thought to keepe men from feare of lightning.*

Vibrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A brandiſhing.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandiſhing, trembling, ſhaking, wagging: alſo quauering, pearſing, or earneſt.*

Vibrātus, a, um. *Brandiſhed, ſhaken, caſt with violence: curled, criſped,* Plin.

Vibriſſæ, vel Vibriſſi, vel vibrucæ, lū. *The haire within the noſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as, Feſt. *To quauer or warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing.*

Vibro, as. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quauer, to brandiſh: to ſhake threatningly: alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a certaine ſhaking or ſoft mouing: alſo to friſle, curle or ruffle,* Virg. Item neut. *To tremble, to quiuer.*

Vibror, aris, Ouid. *To be ſhaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, i, n. g. Virg. *The wild vine or bendwith: ſome take it for a ſprig that commeth out of the roote of a tree, a ſhoot.*

Vicānus, ni, m. g. *One that dwelleth in a village: vnnoble, baſe.* Item vici magiſter.

Vicārius, a, um. *That is in ſteade or place of another, that ſupplieth an other mans roome, and taketh paines for him: an vnder ſeruant that doth the office of another: a vicar, a deputie.*

Vicātim, adverb. *In villages, or ſtreetes: ſtreete by ſtreete, village by village.*

Vicēnārius, a, um, Plaut. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Twentie in number.*

Vicēnium, ij, n. g. Modeſt. *The ſpace of twentie yeeres.*

Vicēſima, æ, ſ. g. *A penſion of the 20. part.*

Vicēſimārius, a, um, Liu. *Of or belonging to that penſion.*

Vicēſimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Viceſſis. * *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vicia, æ, ſ. gen. Plin. *The pulſe called a vetch or tare: alſo coniners,* Feſt.

Vicīārium, rij, n. g. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vicīārius, a, um, Col. *A ſieue to winow vetches.*

Viciès, adverb. *Twentie ſimes.*

Vicīna, æ, ſ. g. *A neighbour, ſhee that dwelleth next vs, or not farre from our houſe.*

Vicīnālis, le, Liu. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicīnia, æ, ſ. g. *The ioyning of houſes one to another; neighborhood, nighnes, likenes: alſo a ſtreete,* Iun.

Vicīnior, us, compar. Ouid. *Neer, more neere.*

Vicīnitas, ātis, ſ. g. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, nighnes, likenes.*

Vicinium, nij, n. g. Senec. vide Vicinia.

Vicinus, ni, m. g. *A neighbour, he that dwelleth nigh ones houſe, or not farre from vs.*

Vicīnus, a, um, adiect. *Neere, next to, hard by, not farre off, very like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Very like vnto him.* ¶ Ad pariendum vicina. *Nere her time of trauell.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce: plural. vices, ibus. *Courſe, time, ſtead, place, turne, behalfe, change, mutation: alſo office or duetie: alſo miſfortune, caſe, part, miſchance, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſure, aduerſitie. Alſo puniſhments that a miſdoer hath for his offence.* Horat. Vice. *As, like, euen as.* Vicibus annorum, Colum. *Euery ſecond yeere by courſe.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To ſlippe backe ſometimes in fighting and eſchew ſtrokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori. *To die in his bedde as Sardanapalus did.* ¶ Vtar vice cotis, Horat. *I will vſe it in ſtead of a whetſtone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, ſi repoſcas, Pli. jun. *I will doe as much againe for you, &c.*

Viciſsātim, Plaut. & Viciſſim, adver. *By turne, by courſe, interchangeably, now one now another: on the other part, in the ſecond place: againe for his part, likewiſe.*

Viciſſitas, atis, ſ. g. Accius. & Viciſſitudo, inis, ſ. g. *Chaunging or ſucceeding by courſe, the turne or courſe in altering now one now another, an interchangeable courſe.*

Victīma, æ, ſ. g. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victorie: an oblation, a ſacrifice.*

Victīmārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *Hee that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifices: alſo he that attendeth vpon and ſerueth the officer of ſlaine ſacrifices with ſuch neceſſaries as hee ſhould haue about him,* Iun.

Victito, as, Terent. *To liue by eating.*

Victor, oris, m. g. verb. *A victour, a conqueror: hee that vanquiſheth and ouercommeth: alſo of or belonging to a conqueror,* Ouid. *he that hath his deſire & wiſh,* Virg.

Victōria, æ, fœ. g. *Victorie, conqueſt, vanquiſhing: the vpper hand.*

Victōriātus, us. m. g. Pli. *A coine having the image of victorie vpon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victōriālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriola, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria, tongue laurell.*

Victoriōſus, a, um, Cat. *Victorious, that hath often conquered, and got many victories.*

Victrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. *Shee that vanquiſheth: triumphant, victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conquerours: alſo ſhee that hath her purpoſe, or that ſhe would haue,* Vir. In plurali adjectivè accipitur, ſacitque neutrum Victricia. *Dancing, triumphant, victorious, ſhewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis, le, Apull. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victūrus

Victūrus, a, um, part. à Vivo, & à Vinco. *That may or shall liue and ouercome.*

Victus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, ouercome, conuinced, cast, beaten: also let of his purpose, and leauing it off, that hath not done that he would, or that misseth of his wish,* Virg.

Victus, us, (cti, Plau. & ūis, Var.) m.g. verb. *Sustinance, liuing, or feeding, victuals, prouision, thinges necessarie, as meate and drinke to liue by: also life, liuing,* Nonn.

Victŭlus, li, m g. Iun. *A little streete or village.*

Vicus, ci, m.g. *A streete, to wit, rowes of houses one close to another with a way betweene them.* Vicus rusticus, Iun. vide Pagus.

Vidēlicēt, adv. *As who saith, that is to wit, or say. I wis, forsooth, indeede, surely: and it is often vsed in derision and scorne.*

Video, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, endus. *To see: to perceiue, vnderstand, foresee, regarde, consider, see to, take heede or aduise: to passe, care, or prouide for: also to deuise or find some meanes,* Plaut. Me vide, Terent. *Trust to me, I warrant you.* Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Terent. *I haue not slept one wincke all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium. *To prouide or see that ones dinner be readie.* ¶ Vide vt incedit, Plau. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego istuc videro, Terent. *I will see to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro. *I will prouide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas. *Take heede what you doe.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heede that &c.*

Videor, ēris. *To be seene, to seeme, thinke, or esteeme.* Videre videor jam illum diem, quum hinc profugiet, &c. *Me thinke I foresee the day when he shall &c.* ¶ Visus sum mihi cum Galba ambulare. *Mee thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Si tibi videtur. *If it please you or seeme good to you.*

Vidētur, bitur, sum est, Imperf. *It seemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or iudgement is, it pleased or seemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, fœm. gen. *A widowe.*

Viduātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Lucret. *Deprived, let alone, bereft, destitute.*

Viduertas, atis, Fest. *Calamitie.*

Viduitas, atis, f.g. *Widowhead. also lacke of things,* Plaut.

Vidŭlum, n.g. vel Vidulus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A bouget, a bag; an ordinary purse wherein wayfaring men carie there money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Viduo, as, Col. *To deuide or take away, to separate, to leaue alone, to deprive, to bereaue, to leese.* Vrbem viduare ciuibus, Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a citie.*

Viduus, a, um, Horat. *Bereft, depriued, alone, void, destitute, without a widower, not maried, passed in widowhead.* Vitis vidua, Catul. *That groweth alone, having no tree next it, whereto to couple it selfe.* Solum arboribus viduum, Colum. *A ground voyd of trees.*

Vieo, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. *To binde with osiers or twigs, as coopers doe vessels.*

Victor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digest. *A cooper that with hoopes bindeth vessels.*

Victus, ti, m.g. * *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um. Varr. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faint, lither, bending, pliable, limber, soft, weake, feeble, lanke, bending: wrinkeled or withered.*

Vigeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: & Vigesco, is, ēre. *To be strong, lustie, fresh, liuely, quicke, of strength or power: to be in chiefe strength and force, to florish: to be esteemed, to dure or continue, to be much vsed and set by, to reigne or beare a sway: to liue.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To florish in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigebant studia rei militaris. *Warlike exercises were greatly esteemed of him.* ¶ Memoriâ vigere. *To haue a sure and good memorie.*

Vigēsima, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *The twentieth part: a kinde of tribute or pension.*

Vigesimarium aurum, quod & Vicesimarium aurum, Liv. *Money receiued of that tribute or paiment.*

Vigēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigessis, is, com. g. Mart. *The weight of 20 pound.*

Vigil, ilis, com. g. *Watchfull, that watcheth, vigilant, waking, diligent, causing to watch: that neuer goeth out: also a watchman: one of the princes garde.*

Vigilanter, & Vigilantiùs, adverb, *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, circumspectly, warily. with great diligence, without sleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. g. *Vigilancie, diligence, watchfullnesse.*

Vigiliārius, vel Vigilarius, ii, m.g. Sen. *A watcher or watchman.*

Vigilātur, Imperf. Mart. *Men wake.*

Vigilax, acis, adiect. Colum. *Vigilant, watchfull.*

Vigilia, æ, f.g. *Watching, abstaining from sleepe: a watch by night, which they vsed, dividing the night in foure parts, whereof commeth the first, second, third, and fourth watch: vigilancie and diligence: also the vigill or euen before any solemne feast,* Plaut. Dies vigiliarum, Iun. *Holy daies euen, vigills.*

Vigiliæ, arum, f. g. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, ii, n. g. Nonn. vide Vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part, ans, ātus, andus. *To wake or watch, to be vigilant or verie diligent, to take paine.* Vigilare ad multam noctem. & De multa nocte. *To watch or lie awake vntill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare vsque ad lucem, Ter. & Noctes vigilare ad ipsum manè, Horat. *To watch all night till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius. *To take paines for another mans profit.* ¶ In scelus aliquod vigilare,

vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a miſchiefe to paſſe.*

Vigilor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Viginti, adv. plur. num, indecl. *Twentie.*

Vigintiviratus, us, m.g. *The office of 20 men of like authoritie.*

Vigintiviri, orum. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of like authoritie.*

Vigor, oris, m.g. Plin. *Strength, force, vigour, luſtineſſe, livelineſſe, courage.*

Vigorōſus, a, um.* *Strong, firme.*

Vileo, es, & Vileſco, is, ĕre.* *To be, or become vile, of ſmall price, value, or eſtimation.*

Vilior, us, compar. Ovid.

Vilis, le, & iſſimus. *Vile, of no value or account, lisle worth or ſet by, good cheap, of lisle price, baſe, ſmall.*

Vilitas, atis, f.g. *Cheapneſſe, vileneſſe, baſeneſſe, making ſmall accoũt of and not regarding.*

Vilito, as, Non. *To make cheap.*

Vilùs, iſſimè, adverb. Plin. *Of a low price, dogge cheape, vilely, baſely.*

Villa, æ, f.g. *A manour or houſe out of a citie or towne, a village: a farme houſe.* Villa ruſtica, Var. *That part of the houſe wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the houſe, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandrie, as corne, carter, yokes, ploughes, &c. A farme to occupie husbandrie in.* Villa vrbana, & Prætorium dicitur, Varro. *That part of a manour where the lord him ſelfe did lie, and was in all things as trimly and well appointed or furniſhed, as a houſe in a citie.*

Villānus, ni, m.g. Budæ. *He that dwelleth in a farme and is giuen to husbandrie.*

Villāris, re, Plin. & Villāticus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a farme in the cuntrie, or to a cuntrie houſe.* Canis villaticus, Colum. *A bandogge or a cure to keepe the houſe.*

Villica, æ, f.g. Colu. *A farmers or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or houſe in the cuntrey.*

Villicātio, onis, f.g. Colum. *The rule of husbandrie vnder the owner or maſter of a manour.*

Villico, as, & Villicor, aris, dep. Plaut. *To be occupyed about husbandrie, to haue the rule of husbandrie: to goe to abide in the cuntrie.*

Villico, onis, m.g. Apul. & Villicus, ci, m.g. *An officer that belongeth to a manour to order the husbandrie, and hath authoritie to pay quit-rents iſſuing out of the manour, diſtreine beaſts vpon the ground, fell trees, repaire houſes, &c. a bayliſſe, he that keepeth a farme: a bayliſſe or ſteward of the whole flocke, as well mony as corne, fruits, &c.*

Villōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of haires, hairie: having an high noppe: alſo made of rugge or frieze.* Canis villoſus. Iun. *A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water ſpaniell.*

Villula, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle farme or manour place.*

Villum, li, n.g. dimin. à Vinum, Terent. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m.g. *A haire, a bigge haire. Alſo woull, the haire or nappe of cloth, as in cottan &c.* Iun.

Viltrum, tri, Paracel. *A ſtrainer or woollen bagge or boſe through which hypocras is woont to be ſtrained,* Viltrum philoſophorum, Idem. *The ſame that* Alembic.

Vimen, inis, n.g. Colum. *A rodde, a wicker, an oſier, a twigge which windeth and is plyant to make things of.*

Viminālia, um, n.g. Plin. *A generall name for all trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigges apt to bind or winde, &c.*

Viminālis, le, Plin. *Apt to winde or binde, belonging to oſiers or twigs.*

Viminēus, a, um, Colum. *Of wickers, winding rods, or oſiers.*

Vinācea, orum, n.g. & Vinacea, æ, f.g. Colum. & Vinaceus, i, m.g. *The kernells, ſeede, or graine that are in grapes or grape ſtones: alſo the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to kernells of grapes, or to wine it ſelfe, and grapes.*

Vināgo, inis, f.g. Gaza. *A kinde of ſtockedove.*

Vinale, is, n.g.* *Vintage.*

Vinālia, orum. *Feaſts belonging to taſtings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet obſerved. Saint Martins feaſt.*

Vinālis, le, vt Vinalia verba, Varro. *Vſed at the wine.*

Vinārius, ii, m.g. Plaut. *A vintener, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.* Saccus vinarius, Iun. *A wine ſacke through which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinārius, a, um, *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinātōrius, a, um, Colum, *Belonging to the dreſſer of a vineyarde.*

Vinca, æ, f.g. five Vinca pervinca, Plin. *The hearbe Perwinkle.*

Vincibilis, le. *Eaſie to be vanquiſhed, overcome, and overthrowne: eaſie to be manured, wrought or laboured: alſo that may eaſily overcome,* Terent.

Vincimen, inis, n.g. Iun. *A twigge or oſier.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To bind, to tye, to wrappe: to gird: alſo to hoop: to fortifie and make ſure: to drowne and dull.* Propert.

Vinclum, poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, īci, ctum, ĕre. *To win, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to overmaſter, to get victorie: alſo to paſſe, to excell, to exceed: to proove or convince with reaſon: alſo to expreſſe,* Virg. *to digeſt or concoct,* Plin. *to prevaile or take place,* Liv.

Vinctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um, part. *Bound, hard laced, ſtreightly girded: alſo a priſoner,* Senec. *conſtrained,* Hor. *promiſed and aſſured,* Ovid.

Vinctus, us, m.g. verb. Varr. *A bond*

bond, a binding, a girth.

Vinculum, li, n.g. *A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cordes, gives: imprisonment: a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Horat. *also the same that* Ligamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. idem quod Crurules fasciæ.

Vindēmia, æ, f.g. Virg. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: sometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vindēmialis, le, Macrob. vide Vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& per syncopen Vindemator, Hor.) oris, m.g. Col. *He that in harvest gathereth grapes to make wine. a vintager. also a star which appeareth the third Nones of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, Varro. *Of or beloging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindēmiŏla, æ, f.g. dim. *A little harvest of grapes:* per translat, *Small fruits and profits.*

Vindēmitor, Horat. vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com.gen. *A revenger of wrong, a garnisher, a redresser of things: a defender, hee that restoreth and setteth at libertie, or out of danger: a proctour or attournie prosecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth himself out of bondage: a keeper of possession.* Peccatorum vindex. *A punisher of things done amisse.* ¶ Libertatis vindex. *A restorer of one to his libertie.*

Vindicātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A revengement, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicātum est, Impers. *They have bin punished.*

Vindiciæ, arum, f.g. *The assertion of libertie or freedome: sentences by provision, delivering.* Vindicias secundùm libertatem dare. *To graunt that one may be at his libertie to bring sureties and proofe that he is not bond.* Lis vindiciarium. *A sute or contention for a thing that is not certenly knowne whose it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine summe of mony to be forfaited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in his possession: also revengement.* ¶ Decernere vindicias secundum servitutem, Budæ. *To giue sentence that one is bound.* ¶ Postulare vindicias secundum libertatem, Liv. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversarie, that he may bring proofe of his freedome.*

Vindico, as. *To revenge or punish: to defend, deliver, or saue from danger or wrong: to restore or set at libertie, to exempt, to avouch, to maintaine.* Vindica te tibi, Senec. *Take leysure to thinke on thy busines.* Mortem alicuius vindicare, Plin. *To revenge ones death.* ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo: & In aliquē scelera vindicare. *To punish one for his offences.* ¶ Vindicare se ab aliquo, Senec. & Vindicare se de aliquo. *To revenge himself upon one.* ¶ A labore vindicare. *To exempt or set free from labour.* A molestia, supplicio, dolore &c. aliquem liberare. *To deliver from.* ¶ Vindicare se ad suos. *To restore themselves safe to their owne houses againe.* ¶ Vindicare se existimationi hominum. *To maintaine their good reputation among men.*

Vindicta, æ, f.g. *Vengeance, revengement, punishment: also a rodde which was laide upon the head of a servant, when he was made free: or a rod that the Lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at libertie. Also the same that* Epimedon. Offic.

Vinea, æ, f.g. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber & hurdles, under which in assaults, men came safely under the walles of a towne, and so scaled them,* Liv.

Vineālis, le, Colum. & Vinearius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to vines.*

Vineāticus, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that serveth for vines.*

Vinētum, ti, n.g. *A vineyarde.*

Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, Lucil. à bu quæ est appellatio potus infantum, Scal.

Vinipōtor, oris, m.g. Plin. *A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, oris, m.g. *That dresseth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyarde: a master of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.*

Vinnŏlātus, a, um, Isidor. *Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.*

Vinnus, ni, m.g. Isid. *A busse of haire gently or softly curled.*

Vinŏlentia, æ, fœm.gen. *Drunkennesse, over much drinking of wine.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um. *A drunkarde, given to drinking of much wine.*

Vinōsus, a, um, Ovid. *That loveth to drinke wine, having a smack and savour of wine, drunken.*

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnulus, a, um, Plaut. *Delicate, he that behaveth himself wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunke with wine bibbing.*

Vinum, ni, n. g. * *Wine: also a quaffing, drunkennesse.* Virg.

Vio, as, * *To goe a iourney.*

Viocūrus, ri, m. g. Varro. *He that looketh to the repayring of the high waies.*

Viŏla, æ, f.g. *A violet.* Viola nigra vel purpurea, Iun. *The purple or sweete violet.* Flammea seu Tricolor, Gaza. *Heavbe trinitie, or heartes ease.* Lutea, Plin. *The wall-flower, or yellow gilloflower.* Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blew harvest lillie.* Paluſtris. * *Water violet or gilloflower.* Violarum mater,

mater, Offic. Idem quod Violaria.

Viŏlābĭlis, le, Virg. *That may be violated, broken, abused, hurt, &c.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a violets colour, or like a violet.*

Violaria, æ, Offic. *The violet.*

Violaris, re. * Idem.

Viŏlārium, ij, n.g. Virg. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viŏlārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *He that useth violet colour.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A violating, a breaking, a distaining, an abusing, a wronging.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A violater, corrupter, suspender, abuser, or distainer.*

Viŏlātus, a, um, Liv. *Broken, violated, deflourd, hurt, forced, constrained, blemished.*

Viŏlens, tis, om.g. *Forcible, violent.*

Violenter, adverb. *Perforce, violently, maugre his head, fiercelie, cruellie, unpatientlie.*

Violentia, æ, f.g. *Force, violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.*

Violentior, us, compar. Ovid.

Violentissimè, adverb. Iustin.

Viŏlentus, a, um. *Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruel, injurious.*

Viŏlo, as, & part. ans. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, deflowre, transgresse, or breake as a man doeth a lawe, to distaine, to hurt, to misuse, to wrong, to doe against: also to cut or fell downe,* Ovid.

Vipĕra, æ, epicæn.g. *A viper, a kinde of adder.*

Viperalis, Apull, *Rue, bearbegrace.*

Vipĕrus, a, um, Virg. &, Viperinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Viperina, æ, f.g. Iun. *Wilde buglosse or burrage.*

Vipio, onis, m.g. Plin. *A yong crane.*

Vipres, pro Vepres. Vet. Scal.

Vir, ri, m.g. *A man, a valiant and stout man of good courage: also an husband,* Terent. *the male of beasts,* Virg. *the genitour of man or beast,* Catull.

Vira, æ, f.g. *A woman,* Fest.

Viracia, i. q. Virago, Varr.

Virāgo, inis, f.g. Plaut. *A woman of stout and manly courage, a manly or mankind woman.*

Virectum, cti, n.g. Virg. *A green place.*

Virātius, a, um, Nonn. *Of great strength.*

Virens, tis, part. Ouid.

Vireo, es, ui, ēre. *To be greene, to be lustie and strong, to flourish.*

Vireo, onis, m.g. Plin. *A greene bird called of some a witwal, of others a greenefinch, or Canarie bird.*

Vires, um, vide Vis.

Virescо, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish or come to the floure of.*

Virescо, is, ĕre, Non. *To bestrong and of force.*

Viretum, vide Virectum.

Virga, æ, f.g. *A rod, a yard a twig or young branch: a streike: a whip or scourge: the yarde of a man or boy.* Virga pastoris, Iun. *Fullers thistle, teazill.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An herb called golden rod.*

Virgātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *Hee that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath roddes or long and slender raies, or strikes in it like rods, made of twigs, &c.* vide Virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti, n.g. *A place where osiers, twigges, or roddes be set to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c.*

Virgĭnālis, le. *Maydenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a mayde or virgin.*

Virginarius, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A gathering of osiers, twigs or roddes to make bands and other things.*

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Chastitie, virginitie, maydenhead, pusillage.*

Virgo, inis, com.g. *A virgin or maid, a damsell: also a chast thing and undefiled: also a maried woman,* Hor. *One of the 12 signes.* ¶ Virgines sacræ, Iun. *Nunnes.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* Virgo charta, Martial. *The originall, the first copie: that whereout no draught is made: or whereof no other copie can be found.*

Virgŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Virga. *A litle rod or yarde.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um, Plin. vt Virgulata vel virgata vestis auro, Sil. *A garment, gowne, or coate made with rayes or stripes of gold in it.*

Virguletus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguletum. Iun. *A hedge or fense of thornes, bushes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti, n, g. *A company of young shootes or many young tender sprigges and sproutes growing together out of the ground.*

Virguncula, æ, f, g. Iun. *A wench, a litle girle or young maid.*

Viria, sive viriola, æ, f. g. Paul. *An ornament with greene precious stones to weare about the necke.*

Viriātus, a, um, Lucil. *That hath taken force: strong, puissant, mightie.*

Viricŭlæ, arum, f.g. *A little or small strength and force: small portions or substance.*

Viridans, tis, adiect. Virg. *That is greene.*

Viridārium, ij, n.g. Sueton. *A greene place inclosed, wherein beasts and foules are kept: also a greene garden, or a place set with plants that be alwaies greene.*

Viridārius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to, or that keepeth an orchard, garden, or greene place.*

Viridè & Viridiùs, adv. Plin. *Greenely, somwhat with a greene.*

Viridia, æ, f.g. *A greene, a place set with greene trees for pleasure.*

Viridicātus, a, um. *Made greene.*

Viridis, de, *Greene, lustie, fresh, new, grassie, greene, lively, strong.* Viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridissimus, a, um, superl. Cat.

Viriditas,

Viriditas, ātis, f.g. *Greeneſſe: alſo luſtineſſe, ſtrength, manlineſſe.* Viriditas ſalis, eſt liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracelſ.

Virido, as. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n.g. Plin. *The priuie member.* Virile ſacerdotis, vid. Arū.

Virilia, arum, f.g. Iſid. vide Armilla.

Virilis, le. *Of, belonging to, or meete for a man, valiant, ſtout, male: alſo graue, pithie, ſubſtantiall.* Toga virilis. *A gowne or garment which was taken and worne when* Prætexta *was left off, to wit, after the age of ſixteene yeeres was expired. It was commonly worne of young beginners and newe marryed perſons: a wedding gowne: a gowne without welt, garde, ſtitch or lace.*

Virilitas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Manlineſſe, the privie partes of a man, mans genitours.*

Virilitèr, adverb. *Manly, valiantly, with a manly ſtomacke, like a ſtout man, manfullie.*

Virĭpŏtens, tis, f.g. Plaut. *Ripe for marriage, marrigeable, able to lie with a man.*

Viritanus ager, Feſt. *A fielde devided among the luſtie and ſtrong people.*

Viritim, adverb. *Man by man, of euery man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly,* Sen.

Viro, as. * *To fortifie, to make ſtrong.*

Viror, ōris, m.g. vid. Viriditas.

Virōſus, a, um, à Vir, Lucil. *Deſirous or luſting after man, full of manly force, valiant as a man.* Virosa mulier, Lucil. *A ſtewed or arrant whore.*

Virōſus, a, um, à Virus, Virg. *Of ill ſavour or taſte. full of poyſon, venemous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f.g. *Strength, vertue, ſwiftneſſe, grace, puiſance, valiantnes, manlineſſe, manhood, proweſſe, power, helpe, merite, or deſert, perfection, authoritie: alſo a propertie,* Quint.

Virŭlentus, a, um, Gell. *Full of poyſon, venemous, ſtinking, of an euill taſte.*

Virus, n.g. indecl. (& Virus, ri, ſicut Pelagus, gi, Lucret.) *Poyſon, venim: a vehement, ranke, and rammiſh ſavour, as vnder ones arme holes: alſo evill ſent or taſte, bitternes, a ſtinking ſmacke,* Plin. *Sweete ſmell of ſpices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or iuyce,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beaſts: the ſeede or nature of man,* Virg. *a womans monethly tearmes,* Iun. Virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, huius vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plu. vires, ium, ibus, f.g. *Strēgth, might, power, vehemencie, livelines, puiſſance, poſſibilitie, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulſion, rage, tempeſt, aboundance, plentie, multitude, ſignification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormie and hurtfull weather, as of lightning, thunder, haile, rayne, &c.*

Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viſcaleus, Paracelſ. Eſt viſcus ramoſus arboribus innaſcens, vt viſcus quercinus, malorum, &c.

Viſcarugo, inis, f.g. Iſid. *The Chameleon which bringeth foorth birdlime.*

Viſcātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with birdelime, limed, taken with birdlime.*

Viſcera, um, vide Viſcus.

Viſcĕrātim, aduerb. Enn. *By the bowels or entrals, even to the very inwardes, peece by peece, or part by part.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A dole or diſtributing of rawe fleſh at the death of rich men, or when hogs are killed: alſo the garbage that hunters giue their dogges.*

Viſcĕror, āris, Sipont. *To diſtribute raw meate.*

Viſcidus, & Viſcoſus, a, um. *Clammie, fit as glue.*

Viſcum, ci, n.g. Virg. *Miſſelden.* vide Viſcus, ci.

Viſcus, ĕris, n. gen. & in plural. Viſcera, um. *All the fle ſo that is betweene the skin and bone: alſo the chiefe entralles of a man or beaſt, as the heart, ſplene, lungs, liver, &c. the bowells: alſo partes.* Serv.

Viſcus, ci, m.g. Viſcum, ci, n.g. *Birdliwe, glew: miſſeldine, miſſelto: the Apothecaries call it* Viſcus quercinus: *gumme: alſo a net,* Nonn.

Viſendus, a, um, *Worthie to be ſeene, to be wondred and marveiled at: alſo wonderfull,* Plin.

Viſibĭlis, le. *That may be ſeene, viſible,*

Viſio, onis, f.g. verb. *A ſeeing, a viſion or apparition, a phantaſie,* Quint.

Viſitātio, onis. f.g. * *A viſitation, viſiting.*

Viſito, as. *To viſite, to come oft to ſee.*

Viſitur, Impers. *They went to ſee.*

Viſnaga, Offic. vide Gingidium.

Viſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To come to ſee, to ſee, to viſite.*

Viſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpie a thing, a ſpie.*

Viſōrium, ii, n.g. Caſſiod. vide Theatrum.

Viſo, ſup. à Video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Viſula, æ, f.g. *A kinde of vine, &c.* vide Colum. Lib. 3. Cap. 2.

Viſum, ſi, n.g. *A thing that one hath ſeene in his ſleepe, a ſight, a viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold,* Propert.

Viſūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. *Seene, beheld, perceived, diſcerned.*

Viſus, us, m.g. *Sight, the ſenſe of ſight: alſo the thing ſeene, a ſight, a viſion,* Virg. *a kinde of ſhew.*

Vita, æ, f.g. *Life, ſome faſhion or maner of living, &c.* vide Vitæ.

Vitābĭlis, le, Nonn. *To be avoided.*

Vitābundus, a, um, Saluſt. *That eſcheweth*

eſcheweth a thing.

Vitæ, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Terent. *Faſhions, maners, behaviour: alſo ſoules*, Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Offic. *An hearb ſuppoſed of ſome to be a kinde of* Clematis altera: *others there be that thinke it rather to be the ſecond* Cyclammon, vide Cyclamen.

Vitālia, um, n. g. Lucan. *The lungs, hart, liver, the vitailes, or life partes.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The braine.*

Vitālis, le. *That may live or hope for a long life: alſo that whereby we liue, and doeth either bring or preſerue life: lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life: vitall.*

Vitālis, is, f.g. Apull. *The hearbe Senſreene or houſleeke the greater.*

Vitālitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Life, liueline ſſe, the ſpirit of life whereby we liue.*

Vitālitĕr, adverb. Lucr. *Lively, with life.*

Vitātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An eſchewing, voiding, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, oris, m. g. Apull. *An avoyder &c.*

Vitātus, a, um, part. *Shunned, voided, eſchewed, fled from, forſaken, left.*

Vitealis, is, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe withwind or bindeweede.*

Vitellinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.* Vitellina bilis à medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementiùs vſta.

Vitellus, li, m.g. Hor. *The yolke of an egge.* Mas vitellus, Horat. *The yolke whereof a cock is ingẽdred.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of withie or willow commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in Engliſh Parke leaues, Abrahams baume, chaſt or hempe tree.*

Vitiārium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A place planted or ſet with yong vines: a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, onis, f.g. verb. Senec. *Raviſhing, corrupting, deflouring, or ſpoyling.*

Vitiātor, oris, m.g. *A corrupter, a deflourer, a raviſher of young maides.*

Vitiātus, a, um. *Corrupted, deflowred, raviſhed.*

Viticella, æ, f.g. Iſid. *An hearb which taketh hold of any thing next vnto it, like as doth the vine: white bryonie.*

Viticionia, æ, f.g. Iſid. *A kinde of vine yeelding great grapes, but not many.*

Viticŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little vine, or rather the ſame that* Capreolus, Iun.

Viticŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin. *The ſhoote or branch of a vine.*

Vitifer, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza. vide Oenanthe.

Vitigĭneus, Colu. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucr. *That commeth of a vine*

Vitila, orum, n.g. Iun. *The twigs or rods to bind vines withall.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. *Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that may bee wounden.*

Vitilago, inis, f.g. Arnob. *The leproſie.*

Vitilĭtigātor, oris, m.g. verbal. Plin. *A pleader of cauſes, a petti-fogger, a baretour, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, an haſter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quareller: alſo a make-bate, a maintainer of ſtrife and debate by quarelling*, Cato.

Vitilĭtigo, as, vel vitiolitigo, à vitio & litigo. Cato. *To backbite, to detract, to haſt.*

Vitio, as, Pli. *To corrupt, vitiate, deſtroy, deforme, marre, infect, hurt, make ſicke or deflowre.*

Vitiōsè, & vitioſiùs, adverb. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiſſe, faultily, vitiouſly, not ſoundly.*

Vitio aliquid fieri, i. falsò, vt vitio pater, Scal. *A ſuppoſed father.*

Vitioſior, us. compar. Horat.

Vitioſiſſimus, a, um, Vel. Paterc.

Vitiōſitas, atis, f.g. *Vice, naughtines, lewdnes, the contrary to vertue, corruption, an inconſtant affection of mind in all maner of behaviour.*

Vitioſus, a, um. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: alſo faultie, corrupt, full of errours, falſe, ſicke, ſhaken, rotten, not ſound, worm-eaten, periſhed: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.*

Vitis, is, f.g. *A vine.* Vitis ſylveſtris, i.q. Labruſca. Vitis alba, vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. vide Apronia.

Vitiſātor, oris, m.g. Virg. *Hee that ſetteth or planteth vines.*

Vitiſco, is, ĕre, * *To grow or ſpring to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n.g. *Vice, the contrary to vertue, naughtineſſe, ſickneſſe, a diſeaſe or impediment in al the body, or in any part: a ſore or diſeaſe incurable, as a canker or ſuch like: an imperfection, or corruption: an infection, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh: blame, offence, deſaults, villanie: alſo idleneſſe and ſenſuality*, Horat. *broken, faultie, out of reparations.* Ædes vitium facientes. *A ruinous houſe readie to fall.*

Vito, as. *To eſchewe, ſhun, refraine, avoid, or beware of.*

Vitrarius, ii, m.g. vid. Vitriarius.

Vitrea, orum, Iun & Vitreāmina, um, n. g. Digeſt. *Veſſells of glaſſe or drinking glaſſes.*

Vitrearia, æ, f.g. Iun. vi. Helxine

Vitreolum, * *An hearb growing on walles, wherewith veſſell being ſcoured is made wonderfull bright.*

Vitreum, vide Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um. part. Plin. *Of or belonging to glaſſe, glaſſie, glaſſie greene: cleere like glaſſe, or reſembling glaſſe: brickle, ſo thin and fine that one may ſee through it as through a glaſſe.* Toga vitrea, Var. *A fine linen veile, as of lawne, cambricke, &c.*

Vitriārius, ii, m.g. Senec. *A glaſier, a glaſſe maker.* Vitriarius fuſor, Iun. *A glaſſe melter or blower, a glaſſe maker.*

Vitricus, ci, m.g. *A father in law, a ſtep father.*

Vitrinus, a, um. * *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriŏlum, li, n.g. * *A little glaſſe.*

Vitrōſus, a, um. * *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n.g. Cæl. *Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, f.g. Virg. *A kinde of linnen veile, coyfe, headband, or hairlace wherwith the Pieſtes wiues did tye their haire. a ribband, a garland.* vide Crinalis.

Vittatus, a, um, Plin. *Bounde with or tyed vp in a fillet, bande, or hairelace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurell dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitŭla, æ, f.g. Virg. *A beyfer or young cowe.*

Vitulans, tis, part. Feſt. *Wantonly reioycing.*

Vitŭlātio, onis, f. g. *A reioycing like a wanton.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a calfe.* Caro vitulina, *Veale.*

Vitŭlor, aris. Plaut. *To reioyce in skipping and leaping like a young beifer or cowe.*

Vitŭlus, li, m.g. *A calfe as well of a cow as certaine other beaſts: alſo a fiſh called a ſeale or ſea calfe,* Plin. *a young beifer,* Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, *Blame worthy, that may be blamed.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A blaming and diſpraiſing, a rebuking.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m.g. verb. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a diſprayſer or diſcommender, a reproover.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n.g. *Rebuke, diſcommendation, defaming.*

Vitŭpĕro, as. *To blame, rebuke, diſcommend or diſpraiſe.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes, um. * *Rebukers.*

Vivācitas, atis, fœ. g. Colum. *Naturall ſtrength or livelineſſe, long life.*

Vivārium, ii, n.g. Liv. *A place where wild beaſts, birds, or fiſhes be kept: a parke, a warren, a coniger, a walke for birds, a pond or poole.*

Vivax, ācis, Colu. & Vivacior, us, Plin. & Vivaciſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Of long life, lively, ſtrong of nature, valiant, luſtie, greene, that liveth or continueth long.*

Vivens, tis, part. Horat. *Living, quicke, lively, that alway runneth.*

Viverra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A firret.*

Viveſco, vide Viviſco.

Vivĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Lively, quicke, full of ſtrength or livelineſſe: gay, trimme, gallant, brave.*

Viviſico, as, Apul. *To quicken or giue life.*

Vivĭrādix, ĭcis, f.g. *A young vine ſet with the roote. Any plant whereof the roote is quicke, a quicke ſet.*

Viviſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to ſpring or take life. Alſo to be ſtrong and luſtie.*

Vivĭtur, Imperſ. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To live, to haue life. Alſo to live a merry life, to lead or ſpend his life, &c. Alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Virgil. De lucro vivere. *To live of gaine.* ¶ E natura vivere. *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude & In laude vivere. *To live in praiſe.* ¶ Rapto & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravine and ſpoile.* ¶ Vivit ſibi. *He liveth to himſelfe: he is good for no bodie but for himſelfe.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Terent. *I have lived a hard life.*

Vivus, a, um. *That liveth, quicke, lively and naturall, greene. Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great: running or that never ſtandeth, having a continuall courſe: light and burning,* Virg. Aqua viva, Iun. *Running or ſpring water,* ¶ Calx viva, Iun. *Vnſlaked lime.*

Vix, adverb. *Scantly, ſcarſely, vnneth, hardly, with much adoe: alſo not,* Virg. Vix tandem. *After much or long time.*

Vixit pro Vita ceſſit. Varr.

V L

Vlcĕrāria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearb ſtinking harebound.*

Vlcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Vlceration, breaking out into a ſcab or ſore: ſoreneſſe.*

Vlcĕro, as. *To make full of ſoares or ſcabbes, to exaſperate, or make to grieve, to wound: to exulcerate, to raiſe a bliſter.*

Vlcĕrōſus, a, um, Horat. *Full of ſores or ſcabbes, exulcerated. Alſo that maketh bliſters,* Plin.

Vlciſcor, ĕris, tus, ſum, ſci, depo. *To be revenged, to avenge, to take revengement, to puniſh.* Quos ego non tam vlciſci ſtudeo, quam ſanare. *Whome indeed I deſire rather ſo much to puniſh as to amend.* Mortem alicuius vlciſci. *To revenge ones death.*

Vlcus, ĕris, n.g. *A bile, an vlcer, a running or matterie ſoare. a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the skinne, and covered with a ſcab. Alſo the wound, cut, or open place of the barke of a tree,* Plin.

Vlcuſculum, li, n.g. dim. Virg. *A litle ſore or ſcab.*

Vlex, ĭcis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *An hearb like roſemarie, that draweth golde vnto it.*

Vliginōſus, a, um, p.l. Varr. *Soked with long abode of water: alway moiſt, wet, plaſtie.* Ager vliginoſus. * *A mariſh or mooriſh ground alway full of water.*

Vligo, inis, f.g. p.l. Varr. *The naturall moiſture of the earth.*

Vliſſipona, Paracelſ. *The hearb* Serpentaria.

Vllo, pro Vltus fuero, Accius.

Vllus, a, um. *Any.*

Vlmaria, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Barba Capri.

Vlmārium, ii, n g. Plin. *A grove of elmes.*

Vlmeus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to an elme.*

Vlmĭtriba, bæ, com g. Plaut. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Vlmus, mi, f.g. Colum. *The elme tree.* Vlmus paluſtris, Plin. Vlmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Col. *The elme of Italy and our common elme.* Vlmus Gallica, vide Atinia. Vlmus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Witch haſell.*

Vlna, æ, f.g. Virg. *The vndermoſt and leſſer of the two long bones of the Cubite, which are both ioyned togither betwene themſelves, as well as*

as with the shoulder bone and wrist of the hand: albeit Vlna, neere the wrist, is committed to Radius onely. It is also called Focile minus: *A fathome, an ell, the length of 2. armes stretched out*, Virg. *A mans arme*, Budæus. *A cubite, an elbowe*, Suet.

Vlŏchyton, p.l. & t.b. * *Meate sprinckled with salt, which was powred all over vpon the sacrifices.*

Vlpĭcum, ci, n.g. Colu. *Greate or wilde Garlicke.*

Vlŏphŏnum, p.b. * *The same that* Vervilago.

Vls, vltis, pro Vltra, Fest.

Vlterior, us, compar. ab Vltra. *Furthermore, beyonde. Also that is past or behind.*

Vltĕriùs, adverb. Sene. *Further, more, beyond, any more or longer.*

Vltĭmò, adv. Suet. *At the last.*

Vltĭmùm, adv. Liv. *The last time*

Vltĭmus, a, um, superl. *Last: sometime the first: the furthest or furthermost. Also extreme chiefe greatest.* Vltimum excellentium, Iun. *A. lami. re.*

Vltio, ōnis, f.g. *A revenging, a taking of vengeance.*

Vltor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A revenger, he that taketh vengeance, a punisher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adverb. *More, further.* Vltra citrave, Plin. *Either on this side or beyond.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond sea.*

Vltrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that revengeth or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrò, adverb. *Willingly, without desire or compulsion, of the owne accord or voluntarie wil. Moreover, beside.* vide Citrò.

Vltrōneus, a, um, Sen. *Willing, with a free will, wall willing.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab Vlciscor. *That hath revenged, or that hath taken vengeance and punishment.*

Vltum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Vlva, væ, f.g. Virg. *Reed, or weede of the sea, seagrasse.*

Vlŭla, læ, f.g p.b. Plin. *An owle or howlet.*

Vlŭlans, tis, part. p.b. *Howling, shreeking.*

Vlŭlātus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. Virg. *An howling, such as women and wolves doe make in lamenting, or crying out, a crying.*

Vlŭlātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlŭlo, as, p.b. Virg. *To howle as a dogge or wolfe doeth: also to ring with*, Sil.

V M

Vmbella, læ, f.g. dim. Iuv. *A little shadowe: a little rounde thing that gentlewomen bare in their hãds to shadowe them, a broade brimme hatte, or a womans hatte to keepe off heate and raine. Also the round tuft or head of fennell or other herbes wherein the seede is*, Iun.

Vmbellātus, a, um. vt, Clavi vmbellati, Iun. *Trash nailes.*

Vmbilicales arteriæ. * *Two arteries marching from the navill through* Peritoneum *vnto the sides of the bladder: they are the first arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Vmbilĭcārius, a, um, Tert. *Pertaining to the navell.* Scalpellum Vmbilicarium, Iun. *A little knife or launcer, with which midwives vse to cut away the navill strings of infants newe borne.*

Vmbilĭcātim, adverb. * *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbilĭcātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

Vmbilĭsecæ, ārum, f.g. * *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m.g. *The navell: the middle of any thing: a litle stone round and smoothe, fashioned like a navell: a little circle made like a navell in the grounde to discerne the coastes of the windes*, Plin. ¶ *A bullion or bosse, such as is set on the outside of bookes.* Horat. ¶ *The crowne, toppe, or head of the apple iust against the stalke*, Iun. ¶ *A kinde of writhen cockle or shellfish, wrinkled like the navell.* ¶ *Also the same that* Pala anuli, Plin. ¶ Vmbilicus solis, Plin. *The little circle, in the midst whereof Gnomon is fastened.* ¶ Veneris vmbilicus, Plin. *The herbe Pennywoorte, pennygrasse, Venus navell or Hipwoort.* ¶ Vmbilici egressio & ruptura. *A rupture or standing out of the navell.* ¶ Ad vmbilicum ducere, Horat. *To bring to a point, to make an ende.* ¶ Ovi vmbilicus, Iũ. *The streine or kenning of the egge.*

Vmbo, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *The bosse of a buckler or shield. Also a rounde rising in a pretious stone like a bosse, a knobbe, &c.* vide Pala anuli, Plin. *A buckler, or targer*, Virg. *In hilles that which standeth out & swelleth aboue the rest*, Stat.

Vmbra, bræ, f.g. *A shadowe. Also a colour, semblance, appearance or likenesse: the first draughe in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: she bare shadowe of a thing drawen, darknes*, Virg. *A boothe or shoppe: an vnbidden guest accompanying one to a feast*, Horat. *a cloud*, Val. Flacc. &c. vide Vmbræ.

Vmbrācŭlum, li, n.g. *A place to shadowe one in, an harbour, a bowre. Also a thing to keepe off the sunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to shadowe the face, as a bonegrace, scarfe, plume of feathers*, Oui. vide Vmbella.

Vmbræ, ārum, f.g. Ovid. *Ghostes or walking spirits of dead men, hobgoblins, bugges. Also soules or spirites departed.*

Vmbragines, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelf.

Vmbrāticus, a, um, Plaut. &, Vmbratilis, le. *Like or of a shadowmaking or casting a shadowe: also delicate, idle, keeping within doores or privately at home.* Vmbratiles, aut Vmbratilia, Paracelf. Sunt corpora transmutata in hominum conspectum ab astris oblata, quæ non secùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idq; per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Vmbrifer, ra, rum. *Making or casting shadowe.*

Vmbrina, & Vmbra, æ, f.g. *The fish (as some say) called an Hallibut.*

Vmbro, as, Colu. *To shadowe, to cast a shadowe.*

Vmbrōsus, a, um. *Having much shadowe, casting a great shadowe, full of shade.*

V N

Vnà, adverb. p. l. *Togither, herewithall, all at once, both, and also.*

Vnănĭmis, me, p. l. Virg. & Vnanimus, a, um, Catull. *Of one minde, heart and will: of one consent and accord.*

Vnănĭmĭtas, atis, f. g. p. l. Plaut. *Concord of minde, vnanimitie, consent of heart.*

Vnănĭmĭtèr, adv. p. l. Vopisc. *With one consent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, f. g. *An ounce, an ynch, the 12. part of the whole.*

Vnciālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ynch breadth, length, or thickenesse.*

Vnciārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarium fœnus, Liv. *Vsurie of one in the hundred every moneth, that is, twelue in the yeere.* Vnciariæ vites, Col. *Vines so planted, that one is from another the 12. part of* Iugerum. Vnciaria stirps, Pli. *The least coyne in Rome, being in value the 12. parte onely of* As.

Vnciātim, adverb. Ter. *Ounce by ounce, ynch by ynch, ynch meale.*

Vncĭnātus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.* Clavus vncinatus, Vitruv. *A tainter booke, a racke booke.*

Vncinulus, li, m. g. Iun. *A hooke or claspe set vpon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, m. g. * *A little club or bat crooked at the ende: the hooke or crooked head of a shaft: a broad arrowhead.*

Vnciŏla, æ, f. g. dim. Iuv. *A listle ounce or inch.*

Vnctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A nointing.*

Vnctĭto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To anoint often.*

Vnctĭuscŭlus, a, um, dim. Plaut. *Somewhat fattie, oylie, greasie.*

Vncto, as, * vide Vnctito.

Vnctor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An oynter.*

Vnctorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to anointing or greasing.*

Vnctum, ti, n. g. Col. *The leafe of an hog, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe and ribs, good for salves, or to frie meate.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. g. *An oynting.*

Vnctus, a, um, & Vnctior, us. *Annointed or greased: fattie, oylie, moist: also pleasant and polished.*

Vncus, ci, m. g. *A crooke or hook. Also an Anchor,* Val Flacc. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fish hooke,* Iun. *The nut of a steele or crossebowe,* Iun.

Vncus, a, um, Col. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f. g. *A wave: a sourge. Also water: the sea. Also stirre, broile and trouble, great diversitie of opinions: also a great companie or multitude,* Virg.

Vndæ vel Vndenæ, dicuntur homines aërei terreniq; spiritus, Paracels.

Vndābundus, a, um, Gel. *Casting vp sourges and waves.*

Vndans, tis, adiect. *Flowing, that casteth vp or riseth in waves & sourges: also hanging, flagging and loose,* Virg.

Vndātim, adv. Plin. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Mensa vndatim crispa, Plin. *A waineſcot table.*

Vndātus, a, um, Plin. *In fashion of waves, made like waves.*

Vndè, adv. *From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whome, howe, by what meanes, what to doe, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherewith, of what place.*

Vndĕcēni, æ, a, Plin. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. *An hundred saving one.*

Vndĕcies, adv. *Eleven times.*

Vndĕcim, plur nu, Liv. *Eleuen.*

Vndĕcimus, a, um, Pli. *The eleuenth.*

Vndĕcirēmis, is, Plin. *A galley having 11. oares on euery side or banke.*

Vndĕcunq;, adverb. ad Heren. *From what place soeuer.*

Vndĕlĭbet, adu ad Her. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. *The eleuenth.*

Vndeoctoginta, pl. n. Hor. *Seuentie nine.*

Vndĕquādrāgies, adverb. Plin. *Nine and thirtie times.*

Vndĕquādraginta, adiect, indecl. pl. num. Liv. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Vndĕquinquaginta, adiect. pl. num. Liv. *Nine and fourtie.*

Vndĕsexaginta, pl. num, indecl, Liv. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndĕtrigēsimus, a, um, Liv. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndĕtriginta, adiect. plur. num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndevicesimanus, ni, m. g. Hirc. *A souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Vndĕvīcēsimus, a, um; &, Vndevigesimus, a, um. *The nineteenth.*

Vndĕvīginti, adiect. plur. num. indecl. Liv. *Nineteene.*

Vndevis, adv. vid. Vndelibet.

Vndimia. * vide Oedema.

Vndĭquè, adver. *On everie side, from all places, partes, and corners, every where, on all sides, round about*

Vndĭquēsĕcus, adv. Solin. Idem

Vndĭqueversum, adv. * Idem.

Vndĭsŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Making a noise like waves, roaring with waves: also of the sea,* Propert.

Vndĭvŏmus, a, um. * *That casteth out waters.*

Vndo, as. *To rise in surges and waves: also to make waves or to swimme with, to overflowe.* Stat. *To boile as hot water doeth,* Virg. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of waves or sourges.* Vndosa, dicuntur quorumvis animalium excremẽta, Paracels.

Vndŭla, æ, f. g. * *A little wave,*

Vndŭ-

Vndŭlātus,a,um, Plin. *Made like waves of water.* Veſtis vndulata,Iun. *A garment made of water-chamblet.* Menſa vndulata,Plin. *A wainſcot table.*

Vnĕdo,ōnis,f.g.Plin. *The fruit of the Arbut or ſtrauberie tree, it is like an apple,bitter and noyſome both to the heade and ſtomacke, ſo that a man can not eate paſt one at a time.*

Vnefera,æ,Apull. *The ſmaller Centorie.*

Vngito,as, frequent. ab Vngo, Cato.

Vngo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To anoint, to greaſe,to ſmeare.*

Vnguen,inis,n.g.Plin. *An oyntment,any fat thing,or fat iuyce.*

Vnguentāria,æ,f.g. Plaut. *The art or craft of making ſweete oyles. Alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oyles or oyntments.*

Vnguentārius,rij, m.g. *He that maketh ſweet oyles or ſelleth them.*

Vnguentārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oyntments and ſweete oyles.* Nux vnguentaria,Iun. *A nutmegge.*

Vnguentātus,a,um, Catul. *Annointed with ſweete oyles.*

Vnguentum,ti,n.g. *Any ſweete oyle or oyntment, a liquid perfume, oyntment or ſalve conſiſting of greaſe, fatte,and liquors mingled with oyle to the iuſt thickeneſſe of an oyle.*

Vngues,Varr. *A kinde of ſhelfiſhes: ſome take them for muskles.*

Vnguĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dim. *A tender ſoft naile: alſo youth or infancie.*

Vnguĭnōſus,a,um, Iun. *Oylie, fattie,vnctious,that may be anointed with.*

Vnguis, is, m. g. *A naile of the fingers or toes in man,bird. or beaſt,a claw,a talon. Alſo the hooſe of an oxe or cowe,* Colum. *a little branch of a yong ſhoote of a vine,* Colum. *a diſeaſe in the eye called an bawe,* Celſ. *a white flake in the gumme* Bdelium, Plin. *an hooke to gather grapes,* Col. *alſo the ſame that* Solen. Vnguis roſæ, Iun. *The white in the leafe of a roſe whereby it is faſtened to the knap.*

Vngŭla,læ, f.g. *The hooſe of an horſe or other beaſt. Alſo a crooke or hooke ordained and uſed for the drawing out of a child that is deade in the mothers wombe,* Iun. *a tormenting yron toole with two peakes or hornes wherewith the ſide of the offendours were cut and ſlit,* Iun. Vngula Caballina, Offic. vide Tuſſilago.

Vngŭlārius. * *A great and ragged naile.*

Vngŭlātus,a,um, Feſt. *That hath ſoule great nayles.*

Vngŭlum,li,n.g.Plin. *A ring or thimble to ſow with.*

Vnguſtus,ſti,m.gen. Feſt. *A crooked ſtaffe commonly called a crooke.*

Vnĭcălămus,a,um,p.l.Pli. *That hath but one ſtemme or ſtraw growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaulis, le, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one ſtalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcè,adv.p.l. *Onely, eſpecially, ſingularly,entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor,ōris,adiect.p.l. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Vnĭcornis,ne,p.l.Pli. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnĭcornis,is,m.g.p.l.Plin. *The beaſt called an Vnicorne.*

Vnicuba. * *A woman that lyeth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus,a,um,p.l. *One alone, ſingular.*

Vnifolium,lij,Offic. *A kinde of lilly convall which is commonly called Monophillon or ſingle leafe.*

Vnĭformis,me,p.l.Iul. Firm. *Vniforme,&c.*

Vnĭformĭtas,ātis,f.g. Macrob. *Vniformitie, one and the ſame ſhape or faſhion.*

Vnĭformĭtĕr,adv. Diom.

Vnĭgĕna,æ,com.g.p.l. *One alone,one onely, begotten of one onely, as Pallas.*

Vnĭgĕnĭtus,ti,m.g.p.l. Iſid. *An onely ſonne, or one childe without more.*

Vnĭjŭgus,a,um,Plin. *Coupled, yoked, ioyned, or tyed ſo one onely, as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.* Vnijugæ vineæ,Plin. *A kinde of vines where ſundrie rayles are laid on the one ſide onely.*

Vnĭmānus, a, um, Liu. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnĭmŏdus,a,um, Apul. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Vnio,ōnis,m.g.p.l.Plin. *A pretious pearle called an vnion. Alſo an onion or ſkallion,* Colum.

Vnio,is,ivi,ire, p.l. * *To ioyne together,and make as it were one, to vnite.*

Vnio,ōnis,f.g.p.l. *Vnitie,peace, concorde, agreemens, the number of one.*

Vnĭŏcŭlus,li, Plaut. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnĭpes,ĕdis,p.l.*Having but one foote.*

Vnĭſtirpis,pe,p.l.Pli. *That hath but one ſtemme, ſtocke,or roote.*

Vnĭtas,ātis,f.g.p.l. Col. *Vnitie, vniting ioyning of two things or moe togither: alſo concord, agreement,atonement,* Sen. *the likeneſſe of two things of which one can not be diſcerned from another,* Plin. Vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one channell,and is not deuided into many braunches.* ¶ Vnitas Trithemij,Paracelſ. Eſt ternarij in vnionem reductio per obiectionem binarij, eſtq; ſupernaturalis & ſpagyrica: fundamentum abſtrutarum rerum indaginis.

Vnĭtĕr,adv.p.l. Lucret. *Together in one.*

Vnitio,ōnis,f.g.p.l. * *A ioyning togither.*

Vnĭtus,a,um, p. l. *Ioyned togeſther,made one.*

Vnĭversālis, le,p.l. ad Heren. *Vniverſall,belonging to all: common, generall.*

Vnĭversè,adv. p.l. *Vniverſally, generally,altogether.*

Vniverſim,adverb. Idem.

Vnĭversĭpŏtens.* *That hath power ouer all.*

Vnĭversĭpŏtentia.* *Power ouer all.*

Vnĭversĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Vniuerſitie, generalitie, the whole ſtate, all in generall. The vniverſall worlde, the whole frame of the worlde. It is alſo taken for* commune Collegium, Digeſt.

Vniverſus,a,um,p.l. *Vniverſall, the whole,* & in plur. *all without exception, altogether, all in generall.*

Vnĭvĭra,p.l. Tertull. *A woman having but one husband.*

Vnĭvŏcè,adv.p.l.* *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Vnĭvŏcus,a,um,p.l.Iſid. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vniuſmŏdi,adiect.indec. *Of one ſort or faſhion, in the ſelſe ſame ſtate, never varying or changing, like.*

Vnoculus,a,um, Gell. vide Vnioculus.

Vnōsè,adv.Pacuv. *Together.*

Vnquàm,adv. *Any time, euer.*

Vnquaſi, Paracelſ. *Quickeſilver.*

Vnverſus, pro Vniverſus,Luc.

Vnum, n.g. Ter. *One thing.*

Vnus,a,um,p.l. *One, alone, onely: alſo the firſt,* Vir. Vnus nullus. *Not ſo much as one.* Vnus atque idem. *The very ſame.* Vnus & alter. *Two.*

Vnuſquiſlĭbet, & Vnuſquivis.* *Euery one.*

Vnuſquiſpiam.* *Some one.*

Vnuſquiſque, quæque, quodque,p.l. *Euery, or euery one.*

V O

Vōbiſcum, pro cum Vobis. *With you.*

Vŏcābŭlum,li,n.g. *The denemination of any thing, a word, a name, a terme: alſo a nowne ſubſtantive,* Gel.

Vocālis, le. *That hath a voyce, loud, making a noiſe, that talketh aloud, well tuned or ſounded. Alſo a vowell.* Vocales nervi.* *Thoſe noble ſinewes which haue the vertue of forming the ſpeech.*

Vocāliſſimus, Plin.jun. *A very great talker or loud ſpeaker.*

Vocālĭtas,ātis,f.g. Quint. *A tune or ſound of a voyce.*

Vocāmen,ĭnis,n.g.Lucret. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um, part. Ouid. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. * vide Vocatus.

Vocātivè,adv.Gel. *By calling, or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātivus,a,um,Quint. *Of, or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Plin. *A bidder, a caller, an inviter.*

Vŏcātus,a,um,part. *Called, bidden, deſired.*

Vocātus,us, m.g. Virg. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling, or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, Suet. *I ſupped with Cæſar at his owne requeſt or bidding.*

Vŏcĭfĕrans,tis,part.Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A crying out, a braying.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātor,ōris,m.g. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vŏcĭfĕrātus,us,m g. Plin. vide Vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfĕro,as,& Vociferor,āris, āri, depon. *To cry out or alond, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfĭco, as, Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowne.*

Vŏcĭtātus,a,um,Pli. *Called often*

Vŏcĭto,as,freq. *To call often.*

Vŏco,as. *To call, to bid, to will, and invite, to aske, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Alſo to warn to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in, &c.* Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. Eſum & commeſſatum vocare, Plaut & Vocare ad cœnam. *To bid to ſupper.* ¶ Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for helpe.* ¶ Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liu. *To call one to an account.* ¶ In diſcrimen vocari de vita & gloria. *To be brought into danger to loſe both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco. *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſſe.* ¶ Ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocare. *To bring to vtter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ Ad vitam vocare aliquem. *To exhort one to liue.*

Vōcōnia,orum,n.g. Plin. *A kind of peares.*

Vŏcŭla,læ,f.g.dim. à vox. *A little voyce or word. Alſo obloquie, a bruit or report.*

Vōcŭlatio,ōnis,f.g. Gell. *The accent of euery word, the due moderation and meaſuring of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

Voetitiæ quædam naves ſic dict. Gell.

Vōla,læ,f.g. Plin *The hollownes of the hand, being halfe open and half ſhut, the palme of the hand.* Vola pedis, Iun. *The hollownes of the foote: the ſole of the foote.*

Volam,pro Velim,Non.

Vōlans, tis, part. Virg. *Flying, going, or running ſwiftly.* Paracelſ. *vſeth it for quicke ſilver.*

Vōlantes,ſubſtan. Virg. *Birdes, foules.*

Vŏlātĭca,æ,f.g.Feſt. *A witch, an hagge.*

Vŏlātĭcus,a, um. *That fleeth or goeth away ſuddenly, flitting, vnconſtant.*

Vŏlātĭlis,le. *That flieth, or can flie, paſſing ſwiftly, flitting.* Paracelſus *vſeth it for any light matter whatſoeuer is eaſily caried or flyeth vpward into the ayre, as aſhes, duſt, &c.*

Vŏlātus,us,m.g. *A flying.*

Vŏlātūra,ræ,f.g.Varr. Idem.

Vŏlēma,orum,n.g.Virg. *Great peares, wardens.*

Vŏlens,tis,part. Liu. *Willing, readie, glad.*

Vŏlentia,æ,f.g. Non. vide Voluntas.

Volgiŏlum,li, n. g. Plin. vide Volvolus.

Volgĭvăgus,a,um, qui, & Vulgivagus, Lucret. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, baſe, meane, of little value, of the common ſort, common: vncertaine, inconſtant,* vide Plebeius.

Vŏlito,

Vŏlito,as, frequent. *To flie often,to runne in and out,or to and fro often: to jet to and fro, to advaunt greatlie.*

Vŏlo,as. *To flie, to runne or goe quickelie, or in haſte, to flit or ſaile ſwiftlie,to paſſe apace.*

Vŏlo,v.s,vulr,ŭi, velle. *I will or am willing, my will or minde is: to wiſh,to meane,to deſire or covet. Alſo to thinke or iudge.*

Vŏlŏnes,um,m.g.Liv. *They that offer themſelues willingly to goe to the warres.*

Volſella,læ,f.g.Celſ. *An inſtrument or paire of pinſers to pluck hairs from the bodie or face by the rootes.*

Volſgræ aves, i.malæ & impedientes, i. q. remores,Scal.

Volva, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Vulva. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernells lie.* Scribon.

Vŏlŭbilis,le. *That is or may bee eaſily tumbled or rol'ed, vnconſtant, mutable,rolling, alway turning, ever running, having a round pronuntiation,gathering it ſelfe together.*

Vŏlŭbilis,is,f.g. Iun. *A weede running vp by trees and hearbes, having red branches, & the leaves biting the tongue,ropeweede,or weedebinde.* Volubilis media, Iun. vide Convolvolus.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *The turning of a thing, facilitie to turne round,aptneſſe to rolle,roundnes,volubilitie, vnconſtancie, mutabilitie. Alſo rounde or quicke ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering. the falling and round going of words by meaſure.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Rollingly, roundly, with a certaine meaſure in falling.*

Vŏlŭcer,hæc cris,hoc cre. *Any thing that flieth,ſwift, light, flitting,vnconſtant.*

Vŏlŭcra,cræ,f.g.Colu. *A vermin that eateth tender vines a vinefretter,the devils goldring.*

Vŏlucris, is, f.g. & aliquando maſ. Ovid. *All things that do flie, a fowle,a bird,a flie, a waſpe.*

Vŏlucrum, cri, n.g. * *The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum majus,Iun. *Woodbine or honie ſuckle.*

Volvendus,a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be conſidered and weigh'ed.*

Volvens,tis,par.Virg. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running rounde, thinking in the minde, conſidering, waying.*

Vŏlūmen,inis,n.g. *A folding, turning,or rounding about,a rolling, a tumbling and mutabilitie. Alſo a volume,or any part of a great book, a booke.*

Volutares ſues, quòd in cœno volutent ſicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie Metap. homines ſpurci,Scal.

Voluntārĕ, & Voluntariò, adver.Cæſ. *Readily,willingly,promptly, with a eadie good mind, of their owne free will and accord.*

Vŏluntārius,a, um. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accorde. Alſo without any occaſion giuen, without procuring,comming of it ſelf, growing naturallie without ſowing.* Herba voluntaria,Plin. *A weede. or an herbe growing naturallie without ſetting.*

Vŏluntas,atis,f.gen. *Will,good will,affection,heart,minde,meaning, conſent, deſire.* Voluntate. *With a good will, of ones owne good will, without conſtraint.*

Volvendus,a,um, partic. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvo,is,vi,ūtum,ĕre. *To folde, wrappe,or rolle: to turne: to tumble: to caſt or thinke in the minde, to conſider, to wey: to reade diligently, to revolve,caſt, and toſſe to and fro: to runne round, or as the river doeth: to fall downe: to caſt about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Saluſt. Aliquid in pectore volvere,Liv. &,Volvere,ſimpliciter, Virg. *To caſt and revolve a thing in his minde.* ¶ Libros volvere. *To turne bookes: or to reade them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carried violently or ſwiftly downe &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Propert. *To lye proſtrate at ones feete.* ¶ Annus volvitur in ſe, Virg. *The yeere goeth round and returneth to the beginning againe.*

Volvo'us,li,m.g.Plin. *A roller of timber to breake clods of earth and make the ground euen and ſmooth.*

Volvox,ōcis,m.g Plin. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaues of vines or other trees: a caterpiller,&c.* vide Volucra.

Vŏlup,vel Volupe,indecl.Plau. *Delectable,pleaſant.*

Vŏluptabĭlis,le, Plaut. *Which bringeth pleaſure, pleaſurable, that cauſeth delight ſulneſſe.*

Vŏluptārius,a,ŭ. *Pleaſant,bringing pleaſure,delighting in,taking & giuen to pleaſure,ſenſuall: alſo of or belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas,ātis,f.g. *Voluptie,pleaſure,delight,ſolace,comfort,delectation,a ſweete heart, ſenſualitie, ſenſuall and worldly pleaſure.*

Voluptuarius, a, um, vide Voluptarius.

Vŏluptuōſus, a, um, Plin. *Voluptuous, vnſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Volūta, æ,f.g.Vitru. *That in the head or chapter of a piller which flicketh out or hangeth ouer in manner of a writhen circle or curled tuft, being a kind of worke of leaues or ſome ſuch deviſe turning divers wayes: karvers and painters call it draperie or cilerie: ſome ſay it is the ſquare table of ſtone ſet vpon the chapiers of pillers.*

Vŏlūtābrum,bri,n.g.Virg. *A place where ſwine or other beaſtes do wallowe.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um, Nonn. *Wallowing, turning, toſſing in the minde.*

Vŏlūtans,tis,part.Virg.

Vŏlūtātim,adverb.Plau. *With tumbling and toſſing: rollingly,*

tumblingly, tossingly.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A rolling or tumbling, a tossing, a turning, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, ūs, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um, par. *That hath rolled or tumbled in a place.*

Vŏlūto, as, frequ. *To turne lying, to wallowe, to tumble: to thinke of, revolve, cast, and tosse in the minde: to live continuallie in, &c. also to talke or common,* Liv. *to fall downe,* Virg. In stupris volutari: &, Volutari cum scortis. *To wallowe in, or to live continuallie in whoredome.* ¶ In secreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To talke or common of a thing secretly with his friendes.* ¶ Animum cogitationibus volutare, Liv. *To cast and revolve divers things in his minde.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Secum animo aliquid volutare, Liv. Cum tristi corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To thinke of a thing with him selfe.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tumbled, rolled: running or rolling.*

Volvulus hæmatites. * *The same that* Stomacace.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ouid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, ĕris, qui & Vomis. *The culter of a plough, the ploughshare.* vide Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li, m.g. Lod. Viv. *The spade in cardes.*

Vŏmĭca, æ, f.g. *A secret and mischievous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quicke silver.*

Vomis, ĕris, m.g. Virg. vid. Vomer.

Vomitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A vomiting, casting, perbraking, spewing: also that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi, n.g. Paracels. dicitur omne medicamentum quod sursum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as, freq. Col. *To vomit or spewe often.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *A vomiter, a spewer, a perbreaker.*

Vomitoria in spectaculis dicimus, vnde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundũt, Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature or strength to make to vomite or spewe.*

Vŏmĭtur, Imperf. *They do spew.*

Vŏmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vide Vomitio.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To vomit, perbreake, spew, or cast vp.* Vomere in vaenſam; &, In gremio ſuo vomere. *To vomit on the table: or, in his owne bosome or lap.*

Vŏmor, ĕris, pass. Plin.

Vopiscus, ci, m.g. Plin. *Of two twinnes or young children in a womans bodie, that which commeth to perfect birth and prooveth, is called* Vopiscus.

Vopte, pro Vos ipsi, Fest.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis, f.g. * *Glutonie, devouring, excessive eating.*

Vŏrācĭtĕr, adverb. * *Glutonously, ravenously, devouringly.*

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of gulfes and swallowing pits.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f.g. *A swallowe or gulfe, a whirlepoole, a quave mire or marveilous deepe place, that sucketh or swalloweth up ouer rivers, & wherout nothing can come againe.* ¶ *also a glutonous wastegood and spendall.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cat. *A devouring, an eating vp greedily.*

Voratrum terræ, Ammian. vid. Hyarus.

Vŏrax, ācis, adiect. *A glutton, a ravenous, a great eater or devourer: ravenous, consuming.*

Vŏro, as. *To swallow down meate before it be chewed, to devoure, to eat greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas. *To learne greedily.*

Vorsum, pro Versum, Vorsura, pro Versura, & Vortex, pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, Scal.

Vortumnus, ni, m.g. Aſcon. *The god of changing things, that is, of marchandise.*

Vos, Vestrum vel Vestri, Vobis, Pronom. plur. num. *You.*

Vosmetipsi. *Your owne selves.*

Vōtītus, a, um, Nonn. *Forbidden and bindred by some religion.*

Vōtivus, a, um. *That is vowed, or promised by vow: also that is or hath bene greatly wished or desired.*

Voto, & Votito, as. * *To make a vowe.*

Vōtum, ti, n.g. *A vow or promes made to God: a desire, a prayer,* Ouid. *A wish, a thing much desired, a request:* ¶ *also an affection or appetite of covetousnes.* ¶ *also a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vōtus, a, um, part. à Voveo. *Vowed, promised to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, tum, ēre. *To vowe or to make a vowe: to wish: to desire: to bequeath and give: to promise.* Vovet se datum Deo vnum. *He voweth to give &c.* ¶ Vovere caput pro ſalute patriæ. *To bequeath and giue him selfe to death for &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vowe.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vowe to builde a temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis, f.g. *A voyce, a sound, a word* Vox alba, Iun. *A sound made with the vse of the tongue onely, the bare voyce without any musicke therwithall mingled: also a voyce or crying, a tune, a saying, speaking, talke.*

Vtæon, Varro. *A part of the fish called a Tuny.*

V P

Vpĭlio, ōnis, qui & Opilio, m.g. p l. Virg. *A shepheard.*

Vpŭpa, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A bird no bigger then a thrush, and hath a creſt from his bil to the vttermoſt part of his head, which he ſtroueth out or holdeth downe according to his affection: an howpe, a dunbilocke, because it neſtleth in mans dung, as writers report: not a lapwing as some ſuppose:* ¶ *also a beetle, mattocke, or like toole to digge stones in a quarrie,* Plaut.

V R

Vrăchus, chi, m.g.p.l. Iun. *The captaine of the reiregard or hinder part of an armie.* ¶ *Also the way by which vrine is conueyed from the infant as yet in the wombe.*

Vranoſcŏpos, vel Vranoſcopus, pi, m.g.p.l. Plin. *A certaine fiſh having one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeemeth to looke vpwards.*

Vrbānātim, adv. Pomp. *Like a gentleman, citizenlike.*

Vrbānē, adv. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, curiouſly.*

Vrbānĭcāni milites.* *Souldiors of the citie.*

Vrbānĭcus, a, um, Paul. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Courteſie, ciuilitie, ciuill life, good maners, gentlenes in ſpeach and behauiour, pleaſant talke and ieſting, or a pleaſant grace in ieſting: alſo ciuill affaires.*

Vrbānus, a, um. *Of a citie, dwelling in a citie: civill curteſie, gentle in ſpeech and geſture, pleaſant in behauiour and talke, comely, ſeemely: alſo tame, home bred, towne borne,* Plin. Arbor vrbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Vrbĭcŭla, læ, f.g.* *A litle citie, a towne.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbĭna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A certaine weapon ſomewhat long.*

Vrbo, as.* *To caſt a mere with a plough.*

Vrbs, is, f.g. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrceŏlāris herba, Plin *An herb called Feuerfew, or after ſome Pelitorie of the wall.*

Vrceŏlāris, re.* *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m.g. dim. Colum. *A litle water pitcher.*

Vrceus, cei, m.g. Plaut. *A pitcher or pot for water.*

Vrēdo, inis, f.g. p.l. *The blaſting of trees or herbs with cald.* ¶ *Alſo an itch or burning in the skin,* Plin.

Vrendus, a, um, part. Horat. p.l. *To be burned.*

Vrens, tis, part. p.l. Horat. *Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with browſing,* Virg.

Vrēter, is, m.gen. p.l. Celſ. *The pipe or conduit by which the vrine paſſeth from the reynes to the bladder.*

Vrgens, tis, part. *Forcing, ſtraining, calling earneſtly vpon, ſore or haraly preſſing.*

Vrgeo, es, ĕre, ſum, ēre. *To preſſe on: to vrge, to be ſtraight or earneſt vpon: alſo to prouoke: to haſten forth or forward: to ſtraine, enforce, conſtraine, purſue, follow, or charge earneſtly: to ſolicite, call, & lie earneſtly vpon one. to trauel or labour earneſtly to vexe, infeſt, moleſt, & oppreſſe: alſo to cover,* Nonn. Vrget ſomnus. *He hath much a doe to forbeare ſleep.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies vrgeri. *To be earneſtly occupied in a worke both night and day.* ¶ Vrgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Vlp. *To conſtraine to pay.* ¶ De adificatione tua Cyrum vrgeo. *I call earneſtly vpon Cyrus, &c.* ¶ Anguſtijs vrgeri. *To be in great diſtreſſe.* ¶ Ab hoſte vrgeri, Valer. Flac. *To be prouoked.* ¶ Malè adminiſtratæ prouinciæ vrgeri, Tacit. *To be ſorely charged with ill gouernement of the prouince.*

Vri, orum, Plin. *Wild beaſts like oxen: bugles, or buffes.*

Vrica, cę, f.g. Plin. *An hurt coming to all manner of graine by too much moyſture.*

Vrīgo, inis, f.g. p.l. Plin. *Burning in ſores by occaſion of an hotte medicine.*

Vrīna, æ, f.g. p.l. *Vrine, water of man or beaſt, piſſe, ſtale.* Vrina genitalis, Iun. *The ſeede of generation.* ¶ Vrina vini, Paracell. *Vineger: alſo the vrine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Vrinale medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe.*

Vrinalis.* Idem quod Linaria.

Vrinarius meatus, Iun. *The pipe by the which piſſe runneth out from the bladder,* vide Vreter.

Vrinātor, ōris, m.g.p.b. Calliſt. *One that diueth or ſwimmeth vnder the water: he that poppeth vnder the water, and fetcheth vp marchandize from the bottome.*

Vrinātrix, icis, f.g. Gaz. *A diuer, a didopper or ducker.*

Vrīno, as, vel Vrinor, āris, dep. Plin. *To dive or ducke vnder the water, and to riſe or ſpring vp again,* ab Vrvo.

Vrīnum ovum, Plin. *An addle egge whereupon the hen ſitteth not.*

Vrion, & Vrium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, Plaut. *To burne ſore or vehemently.*

Vrna, æ, f.g. *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24. Sextarios, and is the halfe of* Amphora, *of our meaſure 4. gawnes and a half. alſo the generall name of a water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Pretour did put the names of the iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a veſſell or coffin wherein the aſhes of the dead were kept.* Vrina feralis, vide Capulus.

Vrnālis, le, Cato. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* Vrna.

Vrnārium, rij, n.g. Varr. *A boord in a kitchen, whereon pots or veſſels are ſet full of water, &c.* vide Lavatrina.

Vrnŭla, æ, f.g dim. ab Vrna. *A litle water pitcher or pot.*

Vro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne, to parch* ¶ *alſo to torment, vexe, wring, grieue, nettle, or ſting, to nip or bite: alſo to beate ſore, to whip or ſcourge,* Horat. *to fette and be grieued,* Virg.

Vrŏpygium, ij, n.g. t.b. Mart. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Vrpix, icis, m.g. Cato. *An inſtrument of husbandrie,* vid. Hurpices.

Vruncum, ci, n.g. Var. *The ſame that* Vrunçus.

Vrſa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſhee beare:*

also the signe of starres in the North called Charles wayne.

Vrsinus,a,um,Col. *Of,or belonging to a beare.* Vrsinæ vuæ, Iun. *Beareberies,or beyond sea gooseberies*

Vrsŭlus,& Vrsellus,li,m.g.dim. *A litle beare or beare whelpe.*

Vrsus,si,m.g.Plin. *A bee beare.*

Vrtica,æ,f.g.Plin. *A nettle: also the tickling of leacherie,*Iuv. *a kinde of fish,*Plin. Vrtica labeo, Herculana, mortua,vel iners, Iun. *Dead nettle,&c.*vide Anonium.¶ Vrtica mas, Romana, sylvestris. *The Romane or wild netle, which hath smal, round, and rough buttons or pellets full of seed like lineseed.* Vrtica major,*The great common nettle.* Vrtica minor.*The small burning nettle.*

Vruncus,ci,Iun.*The lowest part of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Vrus,ri,m.g.p.l.Cels. *A beast in* Hercynia, *like a bull, but bigger in bodie,and very swift.*

Vrvo, as, pro Circundo,Fest. *properly it signifieth so to cal him self, as that he may raise him selfe againe.*

Vrvum,vi,n.g.Fest.*The crooked plough tayle.*

Vrvus,a,um, Varr. *Crooked vpward.*

Vsia,æ,f.g.p.l.Isid.*The substance or being of a thing.*

Vsio,onis,f.g.Gel.vide Vsus.

Vsĭtātè,adverb.p.l. *After that accustomed fashion, as they vse commonly,accustomably,ordinarily.*

Vsĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.*Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus,a,um,superl.Sen.

Vsĭtātus,a,um, p.l. *Much vsed or accustomed: wonted, ordinarie, common.*

Vsĭtor,āris,p.l.Gel.*To vse often*

Vsnea,æ,Serap. *The mosse that hangeth and groweth vpon trees.*

Vspiàm,aduerb. *Any where: in any place,in any thing.*

Vsquàm,aduerb. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter: in any wise,or manner.*

Vsquè,aduerb. *Vntill, well nigh, continually,alway,so long.*

Vsquèadeo, Terent. *Insomuch, vntill that,in such sort.*

Vsquĕdum,Terent. *Vntil that.*

Vsquĕquāquè,adv. *All about,every where,on euery side,alway,continually.*

Vsquĕquò,adv.Plin. *Vntill,how long?*

Vstilago,ĭnis. * *The same that* Vervilago.

Vstio,onis,f.g.verb.ab vro,Cato. *A burning,a fearing: also a marking with an hot yron,*Plin.

Vstor,oris,m.g.verb.Catull. *A burner,one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vstrigo,inis,f.g. Ambros. *Burning in soares blasting of corne.*

Vstrina,æ,f.g.Plin. *A melting house for mettall, a place where dead bodies are buried.*

Vstŭlandus,a,um,part. Catull. *To be burned or seared.*

Vstŭlātus,a,um,Vitruv. vt Pali vstulati.*Stakes a litle burned at the end to harden them.*

Vstŭlo,as, Pacuv. *To burne or seare a thing: also to frizle and curle,* Pacuv.

Vstus,a,um,part.ab Vror,Plin. *Burned.*

Vsuālis,le,p.l.Digest.&

Vsuārius,a,um,p.b. Pomp.*Vsuall,that serveth for our vse: that we haue the vse of, but not the propriety.*

Vsuārius,ij,m.g.p.b. Pomp. *He that hath the vse of any thing, but neither the fruite nor the proprietie.*

Vsŭcāpio,is,cēpi, captum,ĕre, p.l.*To attain to be master and owner of a thing by prescription or possession of long time by the law appointed.*

Vsŭcāpio, & Vsucapio,onis,f.g.p.l.Gell. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a farm by the law appointed,prescriptiō*

Vsufructuarius,rij,m.g. Pomp. *He that hath the fruit and vse of any thing,but not the proprietie.*

Vsūra,ræ,f.g.p.l. *Vsage: vsurie: vse or occupying of a thing: also mony giuen aboue the principall summe for the loane of it, interest: also acquaintance, familiaritie.* Lucis vsuram eripere alicui.*To kill vne,not to suffer him to liue.*¶ Centesimæ vsuræ, Paul. *Vsurie of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelue in the yeere, so that in an hundred moneths it riseth to the summe o' the principall.*¶ Menstrua vsura. *Paide euery moneth.*¶ Quincunces vsuræ,Scævol. *Interest of fiue in the hundered.* Vsura dextentaria. *Of tenne in the hundred.* Bessalis, *Eight in the hundred,&c.*

Vsūrārius,ij,m.g. Iū.*An vsurer.*

Vsūrārius,a,um,Plaut. *That is let to vsurie,or to hire: also that payeth vsurie,* Papin. Vsuraria vxor, pro Vsuaria,Plaut. *Whome one vseth in stead of his wife.*

Vsurpātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.p.l. *Oft vsing or practising,vsurping: also interruption, or disturbing of prescription,* Paul. Ad vsurpationem vetustatis. *After the auncient vse and fashion.*

Vsurpātus,a,um,p.l. *Much and often vsed, or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time,* Gell.

Vsurpo,as,p.l. *To vsurpe: to vse often and much be it word or deede, to mention or speake often of: to take against right and reason: to disturbe prescription by taking possession,*Gel. *also to conceiue or imagine,* Lucret. Oculis vsurpare aliquid, Lucret. *To see a thing.*¶ Vsurpare dictum alterius. *Often to vse.*¶ Memoriam alicuius vsurpare. *Often to make mention of one.*¶ Vsurpare aliquid ex alterijs bonis. *To vsurpe that is another mans, and take it against right.*¶ Hoc genus pœnæ vsurpatur in improbos. *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kinde of punishment.*

Vsūrus,a,um,part.ab Vtor,p.l. Ouid.*That will vse.*

Vsus,a,um,par.ab Vtor.*Which hath vsed.*

Vsus,us,m.g.p.l.*Vse: the occupation or exercise of a thing: profit, fruit, service,help,ayd,practise, experience,custome,long possession: needs, behooueable, conuersation, acquaintance, familiaritie.* Vsus, vel Vsu venit.

venit. *It chaunceth or happeneth oft.* Vsui nobis est, Plaut. Non sine vsu est, Tac. Ex vsu nostro est, Ter. *It is profitable for vs, it is for our profite.* ¶ Si vsus fuerit. *If neede shall be.* ¶ Mihi sic est vsus, Terent. *It is behoueable for me so to doe.* ¶ Ad eam rem vsus est tuâ mihi operâ, Plau. *To that purpose I haue neede of your helpe.* ¶ Vsus mihi magnus cum eo: &, Inter nosmetipsos vetus vsus intercedit. *I am of great familiaritie with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Vsusfructus, us, m.gen. p.l. *The vse & profite of another mans goods, with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saued.*

V T

Vt, coniunct. *As, that, assoone as, euen by and by, howe, like as, in such sort as, would to God, howe much the more, albeit, although, put the case, imagine, be it: least not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regarde of, so farre as: also* pro Vbi, Varro. Vt non. *But that.* Vt maximè, Col. *At the most.*

Vtcunque, adverb. *In what manner or fashion soeuer, howsoeuer, according as, euen as: so so, after a sort, meetely so.*

Vtendus, a, um, part. *That is to be vsed.* Vtendum accipere. *To borowe for a time to vse.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing.*

Vtensile, is, n.g. p.l. Colum. *Any thing necessarie for our vse and occupying.*

Uter, tra, trum, p.b. *Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Uter, ĕri, m.gen. p.b. Cæcil. *A wombe: also a bellie, a paunch.*

Uter, ĕris, m. gen. p.b. Plin. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is powred, carryed, and kept: a bagge of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a waterbudget,* Cæs.

Uterculus, li, dim. p.b. Plin. *A little wombe, bellie or paunch: also the huske or hull of all seedes: a coat or hull wherein yong flowers are before they spread.*

Utercunque, vtracunque, vtruncunque, adiect. *Whether of them soeuer, whether of them ye will.*

Uterlibet, adiect. p.b. *Whether of them you will.*

Uternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Hor. *Which of the two?*

Uterinus, a, um, p.b. Iust. *Borne of the same mother or dam that came both of one wombe or bellie.* Frater vterinus, Iust. *An halfe brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Uterque, vtrăque, vtrunque, p.b. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Utervis, vtrăvis, vtrunvis, p.b. *Which of the two thou wilt.*

Uterus, ri, m.g. Virg. *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the child is conceiued: a bellie, a panch: the child in the mothers wombe,* Tacit. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Uti, aduerb. vel coniunct. p.b. *That, as to the end that.*

Utibilis, le, adiect. Plaut. &

Utilis, le, p.l. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, conuenient, good, necessarie, holesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Good for nothing* ¶ Cibus utilis ægro, Ouid. *Holesome or good for a sicke bodie.* ¶ Neutro pede satis utilis, Pli. *That hath neuer a good foote to helpe him.* ¶ Vehementer mihi utile esse puto. *I thinke it very profitable or necessarie for me.*

Utilior, us, comp. Ouid. & Utilissimus, a, um, superl. Dolabella.

Utilitas, ātis, f.g. p.l. *Profit, utility, cõmoditie, seruice or pleasure don to one, the furtherance of ones profit.*

Utilitèr, aduerb. *Profitably, with profit, commodiously.*

Utiliùs, aduerb. compar. Ouid.

Utĭnàm, adv. opt. p.b. *Would to God, God graunt.*

Utique, adv. affirm. p.b. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Utor, ĕris, vsus sum, uti, depon. p.l. *To vse, to occupie, to take profit of. to be conuersant, familiar, or haue to doe with one: to haue or finde one his &c. to behaue himselfe: also to content himselfe with,* Horat. item passi Gel. ¶ Utimur his rebus, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent, &c. vide Abutor. ¶ Necessitate uti, Tacit. *To doe that necessitie forceth him: desperately to kill himselfe to auoide punishment.* ¶ Uti opera alicuius ad rem aliquã. *To vse ones helpe to the doing of a thing.* ¶ Via uti. *To goe the vsuall way, or the way that others doe.* ¶ Regibus uti. Horat. *To vse familiaritie of princes to the aduancement of his own profit.* ¶ Uti aliquo familiariter. *To haue great acquaintance with one.* ¶ Uti aliqua arbore carboni, Plin. *To vse a tree to make coles.* ¶ Utor, accusativo iunctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græca mercamur fide.

Utpŏtè, adverb, confir. *Seeing that it is so, becaule as, so much as, considering that.*

Utputa, Vlp. *That is to say or wit.*

Utquid. *Why, or for what?*

Utrārius, ii, m.g.p.b. Liv. *He that beareth wine or water in bottells: some take it for a wates lagger.*

Utribi, adv. Næv. *In what place.*

Utricularis tibia, Iun. *A bagpipe*

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii, m. g. p.b. Suet. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Utriculus, li, m.g. Iun. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: also the huske or hull of all seedes,* Plin. *grosse or coorse meale, gurgings,* Iun. *the first buds of flowers,* Iun.

Utrindè, adverb. * *On both sides.*

Utrinque, adverb. *On both sides, on the one side and the other.*

Utrinsĕcùs, adverb. Lucret. *On both sides.*

Utrò, adverb. ad loc. p.b. Plin. *Towards which parte, which way.*

Utrobi, vide Utrubi.

Utrōbique, adverb. p.b. *On both sides: on tone side and tother.*

Utrōque,

Vtrō que, a, verb. p. b. *Vato both sides, to both places.*

Vtrubi, sive Vtrobi, Vlpian. *In possession of whether of the two persons.*

Vtrùm, adverb. *Whether.*

Vtut, Terent. *Howsoeuer it be.*

V V

Vva, æ, f. g. p. l. *A grape, a vine, or a braunch and cluster of grapes, a berrie,* Plin. *Also the same that* Gargareon: *albeit it is properly vsed for a disease in* Gargareon. vide Gargareon. ¶ Vva apum, Pli. *A cluster of bees, when the swarme hangeth round together with their feete fastened and ioyned one to another.* Miscella uva, Cat. *A mungrel kinde of grape having a mixed taste betweene sweete and sowre.* Acervæ uvæ succus. * i. q. Omphacium. Vva spina, sive crispa. * *The gooseberrie bush,* Vva vrsi. * i. q. Ribes.

Vvea. * *The fourth thin membran of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the first that cloatheth the Opticke sineuve.*

Vvesco, is, ĕre, p. l. Lucret. *To waxe moist or wet.*

Vveus, a, um. * *Of a grape.*

Vvidus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Wet, moist.*

Vvifer, a, um, p. l. Sil. *Which beareth grapes.*

Vulcanij, sive Vulcanici, ōrum, m. g. Paracell. *Workemen or artificers, that are alwayes conversant about the fire, either in melting of metals, or in hāmering thē on the anvill.*

Vulga, *or* Bulga, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A scrip, or satchell: sometime a womans bellie.*

Vulgago, Macrob. *Folefoote, or A sarabacca.*

Vulgāris, re, & Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much vsed, belonging to the common people.*

Vulgāritèr, adverb. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

Vulgaritas, atis, f. g. Arnob. i. q. Populositas. *The common manner of the world and common people.*

Vulgātor, ōris, m. g. Ouid. *He that publisheth, spreadeth, or selleth things abroad, a publisher of a secret counsell.*

Vulgātūrus, a, um, part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um, & Vulgatior, us, Liu. & Vulgatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Published abroad, commonly vsed, noised abroad: made common, set out to the vse of all men.*

Vulgivăgus, a, um, vide Volgivagus.

Vulgo, as. *To publish or spread abroad, to make cōmon: to set abroad, to noyse to bruit, to disclose: also to mixe togither,* Liu.

Vulgò, adv. *Commonly, in euery place, abroad, openly, before or among all men, for the most part, in heaps or companies.*

Vulgus, gi, m. & n. g. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus, Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, rij, m. g. Plin. *He that healeth wounds, a surgeon.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as. *To hurt or wounde: also to nip, to grieue.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um, Virg. *Which woundeth, or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. g. *A wounde, a griefe, a pinching grief, a sore, a hurt: also a blot, or rasing: also an arrowe,* Stat. *loue,* Ouid. *grudge, displeasure,* Virg.

Vulnuscŭlum, li, n. g. Vlp. *A litle wound.*

Vulpēcŭla, læ, f. g. dim. *A little foxe, a cub.*

Vulpes, is, f. g. Plin. *A foxe.* Vulpes marine, Plin. *Certaine fishes of the sea called sea foxes.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herb foxtaile.*

Vulpinor, āris, āri, Var. *To play the foxe or reynard: to be wily: to deceiue with craftie wiles and deceits*

Vulpīnus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a foxe: craftie, subtill, wily.*

Vulsella, æ, f. g. vide Volsella.

Vulsio, onis, f. g. Gorrhæ. *The twinging or pulling of the cramp.*

Vulsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Varro. *A pulling or plucking, a tugging.*

Vulsus, a, um, partic. à Vellor, Quint. *Pulled, plucked, tugged.*

Vulticŭlus, i, m. g. dim. *A prety countenance, a litle visage.*

Vultuōsè, adverb. *Disdainfully, heavily, frowningly, biggely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultuōsus, a, um, Quint. *Of a graue and solemne countenance: of an heavie and sadde looke: making many countenances: having a bigge looke.* Vultuosus homo, Apul. *A sower and vnpleasant man.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. g. Virg. *A ravenous bird called a vulter, geyre, or grappe.*

Vultŭrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a vulture or cormorant: also gray coloured,* i. q. Fuscus.

Vulturis, huius Vulturis, m. g. Enn. & Vulturius, ij, Plaut. idem quod Vultur.

Vultūrius, ii, m. g. Plaut. *A certaine chance of the dice.*

Vulturius homo. *A rauenous fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *The Northeast wind.*

Vultus, us, m. g. & Vultum, ti, n. g. Lucr. *The countenance, fauour, visage, lookes, cheere.*

Vulva, æ, f. g. Plin. *The matrice, wombe, or mother: the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same, the wombe part, or wombe passage, the privie passage.*

Vvula, æ, f. g. Iun. idem quod Gargareon.

Vvularia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The hearb horse tongue.* vide Hippoglossa.

V X

Vxor, oris, f. g. q. Vnxor. *A wife: also the shee in beasts,* Horat.

Vxorcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A pretie wife.* Vxorculare dictum ficut

cut mulierare, Scal.

Vxorium, n. g. Feſt. *A mules paid for not marying.*

Vxorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a wife.* Vxoria forma. *A lovely and comely favour meete for a matrone, neither paſſing faire, nor yet ougly and foule,* Gell.

Vxōrius, ii, m. g. Virg. *That is too much in ſubiection to his wife, or dotethon her.*

Vzifur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

X A

XAnthenes, Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthium, ii, n. g. Dioſ. *The leſſer clote burre, ditch-burre, louſe-burre.*

Xanthos, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of bright yellow colour.*

Xenechtum, Paracelſ. Eſt præſervativum externum contra peſtem collo appenſum, vt argentum vivum avellana concluſum, & ſimilia.

Xēnia, æ, f. g. * *Hoſpitality, friendſhip, friendly familiaritie betweene perſons.*

Xeninephidei, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus incundum eſt, atque pro deliciis habent, delitescentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xeniolum, li, n. g. Apul. *A ſmall preſent or gift.*

Xēnium, ij, n, g. Mart. *A preſent ſent by one to another: a gift beſtowed vpon a freind, gueſt or ſtranger.*

Xēnŏdŏchium ij, n, g, Iun. *An hoſpitall for pilgrims, or poore trauellers.*

Xēnŏpărōchi, orum, m. g. Arcad. *The ſame that* Parochi. vide Parochus.

Xērălæphia, * *A dry anointing without waſhing.*

Xērampĕlīnus color, Iun. *A colour ſomwhat ruddie or blood red, like the vine leaues in harveſt, ſome call it murrey.*

Xēria, * *Drye plaiſters.*

Xeroliphus. * *A dry tombe or ſepulchre made of ſtones, for princes to be buried in.*

Xērōmyrum, ri, n. g. gr. *A drie ointment.*

Xerophagia, æ, f. g. * *Eating of drie meates.*

Xērophthalmia, æ, fœ. g. Celſ. *Soreneſſe of the eyes, without dropping or ſwelling.*

Xeſta, *The weight of a pounde and a halfe, a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia, æ, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ſwordfiſh, having a beake like a ſword.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blaſing ſtarres in the aire, appearing like ſwords or glaives.*

Xiphion, ii, n. g. Iun. *Stinking gladen, ſpurge wort, or wild Iroes.*

Xiphoides, vide Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A two hãded ſworde, an arming ſword.*

Xirotheca, æ, f. g. Iun. *A barbers caſe for his cizers, raſour, or comb.*

Xiſinum, ni, n. g. Paracelſ. *Vineger.*

Xylĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *Bumbaſing, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um, Pln. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloes, * *A ſweet and precious aloes called* Lignum aloes, *women having beades of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum, mi, n. g. Colu. *A ſweete and odoriferous woode whereof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylocaracta, Offic. *The ſame that* Carobe.

Xylŏcinnămum, vel Xylocinamomum, mi, n. g. Plin. *The wood of the Cinamon tree.*

Xylon vel Xylum, li, n. g. Plin. i. q Geſſipium.

Xylŏphăgus, gi, m. g. *A worme breeding in old timber or wood, white & great bellied with a blacke head.*

Xylōtropos, * *A certain vermin.*

Xyphiæ, vide Xiphiæ.

Xyris, vide Xiphion.

Xyſtarcha, vid. Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſtĭcus, ci, maſc. gen Sueton. *Hee that exerciſeth himſelfe in a gallerie or place covered out of the ſunne or raine, in wraſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of actiuitie.*

Xyſtius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone, brought from the Indes.*

Xyſtrophylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or clothes were kept to rub the filthe off folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum, Vitruv. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather.*

Zyſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. *A place where men vſed wraſtling or other exerciſe vnder covert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallery or like place to walke in out of the ſunne and raine.*

Xyſtus, a, um, * *Gorgeous, trim, gay, gallant.*

Ypſiloides, * *The ſame that* Hyoides.

Yſopum, pi, Offic. *The ſame that* Hyſſopum.

Yrcus, ci, m. g. Paracelſ, *A male coney.*

Z A

ZAchara flos, Iun. *The blew boitle.*

Zădūra, æ, f. g. Iun. *Zedarie or worme ſeede.*

Zahafaram, Arabic. *Saffron.*

Zambach, & Zambachum. Arabic. *Iaſmine.*

Zancula, Varr. *A ſickle.*

Zaphyrus * *A fiſh of the kinde of gilthead.*

Zarſa parella, Offic. *The ſame that* Sparta parilla.

Zathene. *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.*

Zea, æ, f. g. Plin. *Spelt: after ſome beere barley, or beere corne.* Zea deglubita, Iun. *Gurſt, oateme ale groter.* vid Alica.

Zedoaria, Iun. vide Zadura.

Zeg

Zeg viride, Iun. Atramentum ſutorium.

Zēlo,as, & Zelor, aris. *To haue a great will to doe ſomething: alſo to be ielous, to loue with ielouſie ſo that hee will ſuffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to envie.*

Zelōtes, is, m. g. Iſid. *Jealous, fearing leaſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, he that hath envie at one or aſſayeth to follow another in living.*

Zēlōtypia,æ,f.g. t.b. *Ielouſie.*

Zelotypus,a,um,luv. *Ielous.*

Zēlus,li, m.g. *A great care that a bodie hath to doe ſomthing: envie: love: emulation: zeale.*

Zenij pili, vide Pilus.

Zenith. * *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be.*

Zeopyron. * *Spelt corne or ſpelt wheate.*

Zĕphyrius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the weſterne winde.*

Zĕphyrus,ri,m.g.s.b.Virg. *The weſt winde.*

Zereth, * *An hebrew meaſure of 9. inches.*

Zeros. * *A kind of Criſtall having white and blacke ſpots.*

Zēta *or* Zetecula, ὑπὸ τῆ ζέειν, quod eſt Fervere, Pli. *A litle withdrawing chamber with windowes on three ſides thereof to receive in the heate of the ſun. It cōmonly cōtained no more roome then would ſerue for a bedſtead & a couple of ſtooles, being ſevered from a greater chamber onely with curtaines.*

Zeugites,æ,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of canes.*

Zeugma, Iſid. *A figure whereby many clauſes are ioyned with one verb.*

Zeus,zei,m.g. Col. *A fiſh taken about Cales in Spaine, blacke of colour, and verie delicate: ſome call it a goldfiſh, a deice.*

Zeuzus. * *A quadrat or ſware.*

Zignis,idis,f.g. Ariſt. *The leſſer buſard.*

Zibethum,thi,n.g. Iun. *Civet.*

Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinziber,ĕris,n.g. Plin. *The ſpice called ginger.* Zinziber caninum, Avicen. *Indian or Calecut pepper.*

Zirbus, Gorrh. *The caule wherin the bowels are lapt.* vid. Omentum.

Zizănia,æ, f.g. vel ium, ij, n.g. Dioſc. *Iuray, ray, dærnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizĭphum, phi, Plin. *A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries* Injuba.

Zmilaces, Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone.*

Zodiacus,ci. *The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, vnder the which the Planets moone being about 16. degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth in 2. equall parts, in the which are the 12. ſignes or Aſteriſmes,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zōdiăcus,a,um. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the 12 ſignes are.*

Zœlĭcum,ci,n.g.* *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine, whereof threede is made for nets to take birdes.*

Zōna,æ,f.g. Mart. *A girdle: a certaine bredth in the heaven or earth from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the principall circles, of the which are 5. in all: one ſirie betweene the 2. Tropickes, which is called* Zona torida: *two extreme cold, betweene the Polare circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate betweene either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke.* Plin. *money,* Horat. ¶ Zona morbus, Scrib. *The ſame that* Herpes.

Zōnārius,ii,m.g.* *A girdlemaker, a girdler.*

Zōnārius,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.*

Zōnātim, i. per Gyrum, Lucil.

Zōnītis,is,f.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of* Cadmia *having lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla,æ,f.g. Cat. *A litle girdle.*

Zoographia,æ,f.g. * *The picture of beaſtes.*

Zoographus. *That painteth beaſts*

Zōōnychon, Plin. vide Leontopolium.

Zoophthalmos ſeu Zoophthalmus,mi, m. g. Plin. *Sengreene or houſleeke.*

Zōōphyta, Budæ. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants, as ſponges, oyſters, &c.*

Zōpiſſa,æ, f.g. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhipt, and tempered with waxe and ſalt.*

Zophorus,ri,m.g. Vitr. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherin the formes of divers things are graven.*

Zopyrum,ri,n.g. Plin. *An hearb which ſome call Pulioll of the mountaine.*

Zōrŏnyſios, Plin. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians doe vſe.*

Zoſter,ĕris,m.g. Plin. *S. Anthonies fiere.*

Zuccomarin, Offic. *A pompon or melon: ſome call it ſea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne.*

Zygæna, Ariſt. *A certaine fiſh.*

Zyger. * *A kinde of Caſia, of a darke and purple colour, having the ſmell of a roſe, and is much vſed in medicines.*

Zygia,æ,f.g.p.b. Plin. *A kinde of maple as ſome thinke: alſo a pipe whereon men played at weddings.*

Zygis, Dioſc. *The wild betonie, growing vp in height, &c.*

Zygitæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygoſtātes. * *A Clarke of the market to ſee to weights.*

Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. *A pound weight containing 16. ounces: this weight all marchants and occupyers doe vſe.*

Zymites, * *Leavened bread.*

Zythum,thi,n.g. & Zythus,thi, m. g. Plin. *Drinke made of barley ſodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.*

Zz. Hermol. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem literam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, vt quidam male colligunt.

DICTIONARIVM
PROPRIA LOCORVM
& Personarum vocabula breviter complectens.

A A Riuer in Fraunce deuiding Flaunders from Picardie.

Aalat, A hill in Syria.

Aarassus, A citie of Pisidia.

Aaron, Was sonne to Amram, and brother to Moses. He was the first high Priest among the Iewes. ¶ Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.

Aastari, The sonne of Assur by Naara.

Abā, Daughter to Xenophones, who obtained of Anthonie the gouernment of Olbia in Silicia. Also a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Also a hill in Armenia. Also a King of Hungarie that spoyled Bauaria and Austria.

Abăcæna, A citie of Mede: another of Scicilie.

Abacænum, A citie of Sicilie not farre from Messana. ¶ Abacæni, incolæ.

Abacus, The chiefe city of Cevola in India, now called Grenata.

Abadir, A stone which Saturne deuoured in stead of Iupiter.

Abæ, arum, A towne of Phocis and a place in Lycia.

Abæa, The same that Hira.

Abæati, People of Arcadia dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.

Abæi, People of the countrey of Phocis.

Abæra, A citie in Arabia deserta.

Abaga, A King of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.

Abagarus, A King of Persia.

Abahius, The riuer Nilus.

Abăla, A town of the Troglodites by the red sea. Also a haven by Massulia.

Abăli, A people of India.

Abălites, A gulfe in the sea Trogoniticum.

Abălus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.

Abana, A riuer of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.

Abanitæ, A people in Africa bordering vpon the Caprarienses.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantias.

Abantias, The Ile Eubœa. Also the daughter of Iasius and neece of Abas.

Abantidas, A man amongst the Sycinians, slaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, A people about the riuer Indus.

Abarbarea, A city in the Ile Taprobana.

Abarbaria, A nymphs name in Homer.

Abarim, A very hie hill, on which Moses died.

Abărimon, A countrie in Tartarie; the people hauing their feete turned backward, notwithstanding are very swift.

Abaritana, A countrey in Africa.

Abăris, Sonne to Seucha, he was a great trauailer, and wrote the Scythian oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, A city and country of Bariana.

Abărus, a notable traitour of Arabio, by whose subtiltie Crassius was vanquished of the Parthians.

Abas, antis, Sonne to Liceus and Hypermestra. He was the 12. King of Argiues, of him the Kings of Argiues were called Abantiadæ. also a Troian companion to Aeneas.

Abas, antis. a Poet that built the towne Abæ. Also the name of a Thusian King, and of a Centaure.

Abascus. a riuer of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.

Abasci. A people in Arabia.

Abases. a desert countrey of Egypt.

Abassus, a towne in great Phrygia.

Abasta gens, a free people about the riuer Indus.

Abastor. One of the three Iudges of Pluto.

Abaton, A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Image of Artemisa.

Abătos, i, f.g. an Ile of Egypt in the marish of Memphis.

Abrotea, Feasts instituted by Dyonisius king of Asia.

Abdada, A citie of Galatia.

Abdala, Father to that false Prophet Mahomet: also a Saracene king of Toletum.

Abdalmutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelinesse was much loued of all women.

Abdas, a godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdera, a towne of Thrace. Also a towne in Spaine now called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Samothrace.

Abderita, or Abderites, a citizen of Abdera.

Abderitæ. People of Thrace, who left their countrey through anoy-

ance

ance of myce.

Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera, who were noted to be a verie foolish and blockish people.

Abdiramus, A pagane Prince, who after he had vsed great cruelsie towardes the Christians in Fraunce, was in the end vanquished by Charls the King.

Abea, A towne of the Messenians, one of the 7. that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abeacus, A King of the Siraces.

Abeatæ, A people of Achaia.

Abededos, A citie of Aegypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel, Adams second sonne. Also a place in Palæstina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italie now called Bella.

Abellinum, A towne of the Herpines nowe called Avellino.

Abellinates, People of that Towne, called before time Procopi.

Aberdonia, The citie Aberdein in Scotland.

Aberides, One of the names of Saturne.

Aberitæ, A people of Gedrosia nowe dwelling on the sea coast.

Abesamis, A towne in Syria built by Semiramis.

Abeste, A towne by the river Hermandrus.

Abeston, A stone of iron colour found in Arabia, the downe of Salamander groweth about it. This stone being made hotte can neuer bee cooled.

Abi, A riuer in England called Humber.

Abia, The daughter of Hercules. Also a citie, the same that Ira.

Abisares, King of the greatest parte of India, who yeelded both him selfe and his Kingdome to Alexander.

Abida, A towne in Phœnicia.

Abiga, A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Auraſius.

Abii, A people of Scythia.

Abila, A towne by the riuer Iordan, another in Decapolitan, vide Abyla.

Abilæ, Men of the citie Abila.

Abis, A riuer running into Danubius.

Abissamia, a citie in Arabia felix.

Abisari, or Biasari, A countrie of India.

Abisontes, A people of the Alpes.

Abissini, The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subiect vnto Prester Iohn.

Absacus, A riuer falling into Danubius.

Ableres, & Ableti, People subiect to the Mysiens.

Abliala, A citie of Albania.

Abnobi, The mountaines in Germanie out of which Danubius riseth.

Abnola, The hil Bor in Germany.

Abobrica, A famous towne in Spaine.

Aboccis, A towne of Ethiopia.

Abolani, A people of Latium.

Abolla, A citie in Sicilie.

Abona, A riuer in Britanne.

Aboni murus, A litle town nere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatia.

Abonotichitæ, People by the sea Euxinum, so called Aboni murus.

Aboraca, A little countrey not farre from the riuer Hypanus.

Aborienſe, A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.

Aborigenes, Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whome Saturne brought into Italie. Also any other people, whose beginning is vnknowne.

Aborras, A riuer in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.

Abotis, A citie of Egypt.

Abotidæ, People of that citie.

Abraces, One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.

Abradatus, A King of Susa, neere Persia.

Abrettana, a countrey of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bretia.

Abrettanus, Iupiter so called, because he was worshipped there.

Abrettini, People of Abrettana.

Abrinatæ, People not farre from Pontus.

Abrinca, the citie Aurenchea in France.

Abrincatui, People of Lyons in France.

Abrocomes, One of Artaxerxes captaines.

Abroditæ, The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.

Abrodiætus, Parrhasius so called

Abron, a man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall living. Also a painter of Samos, and a Grammarian of Phrygia.

Abronichus, a captaine vnder Themistocles against the Lacedemonians.

Abros, a people neere the Adriaticke sea.

Abrostola, A citie of the greater Phrygia.

Abrotonion, The name of a delicate harlot. Also the mother of Themistocles.

Abrotonum, a towne in Africke betweene the Syrtes.

Abrucium, a cuntry or shiere in Italy, called also Vrbicium Picenum.

Abruzi, vide Prægucij.

Absarus, a river deuiding Armenia the lesse, from the countrey Adiabene.

Absephus, a river in Asia running through the town Lampsacum.

Absilæ, A people of Asia by Phocis.

Absinthij, people of Absinthus.

Absinthus, a citie of Thracia: also a mountaine nere Pontus.

Absitus, a towne of Asia.

Absaros, The Ile Osera in the Adriaticke sea, casting vpon Liburnia, also a towne in the same Iland.

Absus, vide Abis.

Absyrtides, Ilands in the Venetian sea so called of Absyrtus there slaine.

slaine.

Absyrtum, ti. An Ile in the Adriatique sea.

Absyrtus, The brother of Media, whom she cut in pieces, when she fled with Iason from her father. Also a river falling into the Adriaticke sea.

Abudiacum, a city of Germany.

Abula, A citie of Spaine.

Abubus, or Abus, the river Humber.

Abus, a part of the hill Taurus.

Abydeni, the people of Abydos, who being distressed with a long siege, through rage slue their wives and children, and lastly themselves.

Abydon, onis, a litle cuntry of Macedony.

Abydos, di. a citie in Asia on the side of the sea Hellispont.

Abydeus, a, um, & Abydenus, a, um, Of that citie.

Abyla, a high hill in Mauritanie called one of Hercules pillars.

Abystrum, the city Vsimerso in great Greece.

Alsŏæ, people nere the Ocean of Scythia.

A C

Aca, the city Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

Acabe. a hill in the borders of Egypt.

Acabene, a region in Mesopotamia.

Acabis, a village of Lybia.

Acaceſum, a citie of Arcadie.

Acacius. a Cesarian writer. also a famous Rhetorician.

Academia, a place in Athens where Plato taught: it is vsed for any great schoole.

Academici, were either those that taught in Plato his schoole, or those that followed the sect of Plato.

Academicus, a, um. One of Plato's sect.

Acadinus, a famous well in Sicily where the truth of mens othes was tryed.

Acalandrum, a river not farre from the towne Metoponium.

Acalis, idis. The daughter of Minois.

Acamantis, The Ile Cyprus.

Acamantium, a towne in Phrygia the greater.

Acamantius, a philosopher of Heliopolis.

Acamarchis, a nymph of the sea.

Acamas, a Thracian prince, who came to aide the Troianes: also the sonne of Antenor: also a mountaine or promontorie in Cyprus.

Acannæ, a marte towne by the red sea.

Acanthide, an olde name of the Ile Cyprus.

Acanthina, An Ile in the Arabique goulfe.

Acanthus, A boy transformed into a flower of his name. also a citie of Egypt: another of Macedonie or Etolie.

Acapeatæ, people dwelling nere Meotis.

Acapis, a river in Asia.

Acĕra, a towne in the middest of Hungarie.

Acaraſſus, a city of Lysia in Asia

Acarnan, a man of Acarnania.

Acarnania, a part of Greece called Epyrus. also a cuntry in Egypt: and a city by Syracusis in Sicily.

Acarne, a towne of Magnesia in Thessaly.

Acaſta, a nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Acaſtus, sonne to Pelias king of Thessaly, famous for hunting with the bow. He was slaine by Pelius, vid. Pelius.

Acca, The companion and sister of Camilla.

Accalaurentia, The name of her that nourished Romulus and Remus.

Accabicotichitæ, A people in Mauritania nere to the hill Atlas.

Accaron, a citie of Palestine, called also Cesarea.

Acci, the citie Guadix in Spaine.

Accia, the mother of Augustus Cæsar.

Accisi, people about Meotis.

Accitana, a colonie in Spaine.

Accitum, the towne Finiana in Granata.

Accius, a writer of Tragedies. ¶ Accius Nævius, a soothsayer, who in presence of Tarquinius, did cut with a rasour a whetstone in sunder.

Acco, an old woman, who beholding her selfe in a glasse, and perceiving her beautie to be spent, fell mad

Accoduci, a people in Italy.

Acĕla, a city of Lycia.

Acelum, a towne in Lumbardie.

Acema, A mountaine in the Alpes out of which the river Varus riseth.

Acerræ, arum. a city not farre from Naples, which by reason of the often invadation of the river Clanius, is almost swallowed up.

Acerrani, people of that city.

Aces, a river in Asia running by Parthia.

Aceſæ, a towne of Macedonie.

Aceſamene, a towne of Macedonie.

Aceſeus, a very cunning painter.

Aceſias. a very voyskilfull phisitian

Acesinus, a river in Persia, which runneth into the river Indus.

Aceſius, a name given to Apollo.

Aceſtæus, a lubberish shipman, who deferring his voyage, was wont to say he stayed for a better winde.

Aceſta, a citie in Sicily.

Aceſtes, Sonne to the river Crinisius, who received Aeneas & Anchises when they sayled toward Italy. also a great river in India.

Aceſtes, a king of Sicily, who relieved the Troianes.

Aceſtium, stii, s. g. Daughter to Xenoclis.

Aceum, a citie in Colchis by the river Phasis.

Acetes, Evanders squire.

Achæa, a village of Sarmatia Asiatica. Also a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.

Achææ petræ, The craggie rockes out of which the river Iordan issueth.

Achæi, The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmenes,

Achæmenes, *The first king of the Persians.*

Achæmenia, *A cuntry in Bœsia.*

Achæmēnides, *One of Vlysses companions, afterward companion to Æneas.*

Achæmenius, a, um. Lucan. *Of or belonging to Persia or Parthia.*

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas, called at this day* Buon porto.

Achæus, *or* Achivus, *A man of Achaia.*

Achæus, *A tragicall Poet.*

Achaia, *A part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetholia and Phocis.* ¶ Achaia proprie dicta, *A cuntry of Greece environed with the sea, having on the North side, the head city wherof was Corinthus.* ¶ *Also a citie in Rhodes: and a fountaine nere the city Dorium in Messenia.*

Achæcus, a, um. *Of Achaia.*

Achais, idis. *A towne neere the river Oxus.*

Achana. *A river in Arabia.*

Achani, *or* Acharni, *People of Scythia.*

Achar, *The city Nizibis in Syria.*

Achardæus, *A river in Sarmatia Asiatica, now called* Copa.

Acharitanum, *A free city in Africa.*

Achātes, *A river in Sicily: also the faithfull companion of Æneas.*

Achedorus, *A river of Macedonie, which divideth Apollonia from Thessalonica.*

Acheloiades, *The myrmaides, daughters of Achelous.*

Acheloius, a, um. *Of the river Achelous. It is vsed for* Aqueus, *waterie,* Virg.

Achelous, *A famous river in Greece, dividing Aetolia from Acarnania.*

Achelous, *Sonne of Oceanus and Tethis: he fought hand to hand with Hercules, of whome beeing vanquished, he hid himselfe in the river, which is of him called Achelous.*

Achemon, *or* Achmon, *brother to Pasiphae, of the Ile Pithecusa, very much delighted in all kinde of iniuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heeles on his club.*

Acheron, *The river Velichi of Epirus, nere the citie Pandosia: also a river in Italy, neere which Alexander king of the Molossi was slaine.* ¶ *Also a place by the hill Auernus, called the infernall lake.* ¶ *The poets feigne Acheron to be the sonne of Ceres, and that so soone as he was borne, not daring to behold the light, he ranne downe to hell, where he became a most bitter river.*

Acherontius, a, um. *Of Acheron*

Acherontini. *People dwelling by the river Acheron, called also Bruti.*

Acherontia. *A little citie of Apulia, situate vpon an high hill.* ¶ *Also the city Matera in the middis of great Greece.*

Acherūsia, *A fenne in the realm of Naples. Also a meere or poole of Thesprotia, whence the river Acheron doth issue. Also a hole by the city Heraclea, which (as the poets feigne) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.*

Acherusius, a, um. *Of hell.*

Achillas. *An Egyptian villaine that slew Pompey.*

Achillæa, *An Ile (now called Sidonisi) in Pontus where Achilles tombe is to be seene.*

Achilleon, *A towne in Troas.* ¶ *Also a castle nere Smyrna: and a place in Sicily.*

Achilles, genitiv. Achillis vel Achilli. *The valiantest captaine of Greece, sonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother vnderstanding by oracle that he should be slaine at Troy, kept him close, to the end he might not go in that great expedition of the Grecians against Troy: notwithstanding beeing descried by the subtiltie of Vlysses, he went among other captaines to the siege of that famous citie: where he slew Hector and Troylus, the one suddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the sleight of Hecuba, he being brought in love with Polixena, vnder the colour of mariage was slaine by Paris.*

Achillis, idos. *An Ile in the Euxine sea.*

Achisarmi. *A people of Asricke.*

Achne, *An Ile in the sea Carpathium.*

Acholai, *A towne in Arabia.*

Acholla, *A free citie in Africke.*

Achomæ, & Achomæni. *A people of Arabia.*

Achor, *a god to whome the Cyrenes did sacrifice when they were pestered with flies.*

Achradina, *The city Syracusa.*

Achriane. *A towne by the Hyrcane sea.*

Achrua, *A citie of Arabia Fœlix.*

Acibi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Acidālia, *The surname of Venus.*

Acidālius, *A well in Orchomenum dedicated vnto Venus and the Graces.*

Acidon, *A river of Elis in Morea.*

Acidulus, *a well in Italy healing sore eyes.*

Acienses. *People in Italie neere the Albanois.*

Acita, *a marte towne of Arabia.*

Acilisēna, *a countrey of Asia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.*

Acilius, *The name of divers noble men of Rome.* ¶ Acilius Buta. *a victorious gentleman of Rome.*

Acilius, *A fountaine in Sicily.*

Acimero, *or* Acipino, *A city of Spaine.*

Acina, *A towne of the middle Ethiope.*

Aciris, *a river of great Greece in Italie.*

Acis, *a Sicilian shepheard whom Polyphemus loved and after slew.* ¶ *Also a swift river in Sicilia: and one of the Iles Cycladæ.*

Acitani, *People of Spaine worshipping the image of Mars.*

Acitavones. *A people of the Alpes.*

Acithius,

Acithius, *The riuer Acis in Sicilie.*

Achmodæ, *Seuen Iles neere the Orcades.*

Acmata, *A countrey of Arabia.*

Acme, *Septimius his minion.*

Acmenæ, *The nymphes of Venus*

Acmonia, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Acmonienſes, *people of that city*

Acmonides, *One of Vulcanes men.*

Acætes, *A poore ſhipmans name.*

Acolitanum, *A free citie in Affike.*

Aconteus, *a famous hūters name*

Acontion, *A towne of Arcadie.*

Acontius, *The name of a young man of the Ile Cea, who loued Cidippe. Alſo a mountaine in Beotia.*

Acra japygia, *A promontorie in Italie.*

Acræa, *a name of Iuno in Corinth.*

Acræphia, *A citie of Beotia, called alſo Arne.*

Acragas, *A citie of Sicilie, called alſo Agrigentum. Alſo a famous carver.*

Acragas, *A citie of Thrace, Eubea, Cypres, and Aetolia. Alſo the name of a hill.*

Acraviſci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Acrenſes, *People of Sicilie, not farre from the towne Aceſta.*

Acria. *A towne in Spaine, another in Peloponneſus.*

Acridophagi, *The blacke Mores neere the deſertes of Aethiope.*

Acrilia, *a towne of Sicilie by Syracuſe.*

Acrio, *a Pythagorian philoſopher*

Acriſius, *Sonne to Abas king of the Argives and father to Danae.*

Acriſioneis, eidis, f. g. *Danae the daughter of Acriſius.*

Acriſioneus, a, um. *Of Acriſius.*

Acriſioniades, *Perſeus who was nephue to Acriſius.*

Acroathon, *a towne on the hill Athos.*

Acrōcĕraunia, *Hilles in the frontiers of Epirus.*

Acroceraunion, *a promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionicke ſea from the Adriaticke.*

Acrōcōmæ, *Thracians wearing long haire.*

Acrocorinthus, *A high hill in Morea.*

Acroliſſus, *a caſtell in Illiria.*

Acrolochias, *a promontorie of Aegypt.*

Acron, *a King of the Ceninenſes, whome Romulus ſlue hand to hand. Alſo a phyſition in Agrigentine.*

Acronius, *A poole neere the Alps.*

Acrotadus, *an Ile in the Perſian gulfe.*

Actæon, *The name of a hunter, whome Diana turned into a hart.*

Actania, *an Ile in the Germane ſea.*

Actæ, es, *The countrey about Athens.*

Actæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Athens or Greece: or to Apollo.*

Actæus, *The firſt king of Athens, of whome the countrey was called Actæ.*

Actia, *Playes kept every fifth yere in the honour of Apollo.*

Actiſanes, *A King of Ethiopia who drave the tyrant Amaſis out of Egypt.*

Actium, *a towne and promontorie of Epire, where Auguſtus, after he had vanquiſhed Antonie and Cleopatra, buils the citie Nicopolis.*

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um. *Of that towne.* ¶ *Alſo a name giuen to Apollo.*

Actor, *Hercules companion againſt the Amazones. Alſo Aſtyoches father.*

Actorides, *Patroclus, nephue to Actor.*

Actoris, *Vlyſſes maid.*

Acuſilaus, *A rhetorician of Athens.*

Acuſiorum colonia, *The citie Greenoble in Fraunce.*

Acutēa, *a towne of Spaine.*

Acutia, P. *Vitellius wife.*

Acyphas, *a towne in Dorica Tetrapolis.*

Acytos, *An Ile not farre from Creete.*

A D

Ada, *Daughter to Hecatomnus, king of Caria.*

Adadata, *A citie neere the hill Taurus.*

Adad, *The great god of the Aſſyrians.*

Adæ, *a town of Eolis neere Cuma.*

Adæi, *Arabians neere Egipt.*

Adamaſtor, *A gyant of incredible greatneſſe.*

Adamaſtus, *The father of Achæmenides.*

Adana, *A citie of Sicilia.*

Adani, 2. *Iles in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Adarupolis, *A citie of Perſia.*

Addua, *A riuer running through the middle of the meere Larius.*

Adelphius, *A Romane hiſtoriographer.*

Ader, *a place by Beth lem, where Angels ſang at the birth of Chriſt.*

Adercon, *A citie of Spaine.*

Ades, *The god of hell called alſo Dis.*

Ades, *or* Hades, *A King of the Moloſſi.*

Adgandeſtrius, *A King of the Cathians.*

Adiabatæ, *A people of Ethiope.*

Adiabene, *A countrey beyonde Armenia.*

Adiatŏrix, *Sonne to Mcclius, Tetrarch of Galatia.*

Adiliſius, *A hill of Bœotia.*

Adimantus, *the brother of Plato*

Admēte, *A nimph, Oceanus and Thetis daughter.*

Admētus, *King of Theſſalie, whoſe cowheard Apollo was 9 yeeres, being exiled out of heauen for killing the Cyclopes.*

Adonia, *Feaſtes dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonis, *Sonne to Cynare king of Cypres, whome Venus had for her darling, being ſlaine by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.*

Adonis, *The name of a faire ſhepheard: alſo a riuer in Phœnicia.*

Adoxacris, *a king of the Henuli, who brake into Italie with great force*

Adra, *a citie of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a citie of Lyburnia.*

Adramitteon, *a citie on the sea side in Mysia.*

Adrameleeh, *an Idoll of the Assyrians.*

Adrana, *a citie of Thrace: also a riuer in Germanie.*

Adranon, *a citie at the foote of Aetna.*

Adrapsa, orum, *a citie of Bactria*

Adrastia, *a countrey neere Troy. Also a goddesse that tooke from man both memorie and wit.*

Adrastus, *King of Argiues, whose daughter Argia was wedded to Polynices.*

Adria, *a Romane colonie in Picenum.*

Adrianus, *a noble Emperour of Rome.*

Adriaticum mare, *The sea before Rauenna, which parteth Italie from Dalmatia, it is also called* Adrianum *and* Adriacum.

Adrianopolis, *a citie of Thrace built vpon the riuer Hebrus.*

Adrius, *a hill dividing Dalmatia*

Adrobicum, *a citie in Spaine.*

Adrūmētum, *a citie neere Carthage.*

Adryx, *a citie in Syracusis.*

Advallas, *a hill of the Alpes, whence the Riuer Rhene runneth Northward.*

Adubanus, *The riuer Danubius and Ister.*

Adulas, *Saint Godhardes hill in Lumbardie.*

Adulis, *a citie of Aethiope.*

Aduliton, *a towne of the Troglodites.*

Adultus, *a name of Iupiter.*

Adunicatæ, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Adyrmachidæ, *People of middle Lybia.*

A E

Aea, *a maiden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a citie in Colchis, another in Thessalie.*

Aeacides, *Achilles, sonne to Aeacus.*

Aeacus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Europa: he is feigned of poets to bee one of the three Iudges in hell.*

Aeăcidēius, a, um, adiect.

Aeacidinus, a, um, *Of Aeacus.*

Aeæa, *The surname of Circe.*

Aeæe, *Once an yle, nowe continent with Italie.*

Aeamene, *a countrey of the Nabothites.*

Aeane, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeanitis, *a countrie of the Nabothites.*

Acantium, *a towne of Troas where Aiax was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeas, antis, *a riuer running out of Macedonie into the sea Ionium.*

Aebudæ, *Fiue ylands of Britany.*

Aebura, *The citie Talavera in Spaine.*

Aeca, *a citie in Italie, the people are called Aecani.*

Aedepsus, *a towne in the Ile Euboea.*

Aedesia, *an Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.*

Aedessa, *The towne (nowe called Vodena) in the midst of Macedonia.*

Aedon, *a hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a linnet.*

Aedonis, idis, fæm. gen. *a woman of Thrace.*

Ædui, *Burgundians.*

Æduſij, *a people of France.*

Aeeta, *or* Aeetes, *King of Colchis, & father of Medea & Calciope.*

Aega, *a Promontorie of Aeolus: also a citie of Emathea, and of Mauritania.*

Aegæ, arum, *a citie of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Aeolis, and Euboea.*

Aegæon, *a huge and cruell Gyant, sonne to Titan, called of the gods Brianchus.*

Aegæum mare, *Parte of the Mediterrane sea neere Greece, deuiding Europe from Asia.*

Aegemon, *a Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.*

Aegeria, *a goddesse, from whom Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had his lawes.*

Aegestāni, *People of Sicilie.*

Aegeus, *A king of Athens, sonne to Pandion: he had two wiues, Aethra and Medea: of Aethra he begate Theseus: of Medea, Medus.*

Ægialē, *Wife to Diomedes king of Aetolia: also a citie in the yle Amorgos.*

Ægialeus, *Sonne of Adrastus: he was slaine in the warres betweene the Argiues and Thebes: also the brother of Medea.* vide Absyrtus

Ægialia, *an Ile neere Aetolia: also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.*

Ægida, *a towne of Istria.*

Ægides, *Theseus, Sonne to Ægeus.*

Ægila, *an yle fifteene myles from Cythera.*

Aegilips, *a citie of Epire by Crocylea.*

Aegilos, *an Ile in the sea Ligusticum.*

Aegimius, *a man that liued two hundred yeeres.*

Aegimuros, *An Ile in the Libicke sea.*

Aegina, *Daughter to Asopus king of Bœotia, mother to Aeacus and Rhodomanthus: also one of the yles Cyclopes.*

Aeginenses, *People of Aegina.*

Aeginēticus, a, um. *Of that yle.*

Aeginium, *a towne of Pieriam Macedonia.*

Aegion, *A towne of Achaia.*

Aegipanes, *A people hauing goates feete.*

Aegyra, *An yle, and a towne of Achaia.*

Aegironesa, *A town of Aetolis in Asia.*

Aegis, *A targe which Iupiter gaue to Pallas, who set thereon Medusaes*

dusates beade.

Aegistus, *Thiestes sonne by his daughter Pelopeia.*

Aegistus, vide Aegyptus.

Aegles, *a nymph, daughter to Sol and Neæra: also a kings daughter of Italie.*

Aegles, *a dumbe wrestler of Samos, who beeing wronged spake sodainly.*

Aegon, *a shepheards name in Virgil: also the hill Quirinalis in Rome.*

Aegonensis, *a gate in Rome called Quirinalis.*

Aegophagos, *a name of Iuno in Sparta.*

Aegos, *a riuer in Thrace.*

Aegosthenia, *a citie of Megaris in Greece.*

Aegosthenenses, *people of that citie.*

Aegyptus, *a citie vpon the riuer Ister.*

Aegyptij, *the people of Egipt.*

Aegyptini, *Aethiopians neere Egipt.*

Aegyptus, *The country of Egipt, so called of Aegyptus the son of Belis.*

Aegyptus, *Son to Belus king of Babylon: he had fiftie sonnes.*

Aegys, *a citie of Laconia.*

Aelana, orum. *a citie of Arabia.*

Aelia, *Ierusalem so called, because Aelius Adrianus repaired it.*

Aelianus, *A Romane that wrote of the soule most elegantly in greeke.*

Aelius, *The surname of diuerse Romane Consulls, and other noble men.*

Aello, *One of the three Harpies.*

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, *a cuntry in Italy, called also Flamminia, and Romandiola: also a vestal Virgin.*

Aemilia gens, *a noble stocke or familie amongst the Romanes.*

Aemilianus, *The yonger Africane, sonne to P. Aemilius, was first so called.*

Aeminium, *a town in Lucitania.*

Aeminius, *a river in Spaine.*

Aemochares, *The surname of Mars.*

Aemon, ŏnis. *Creons youngest sonne, to whome Antigone was betrothed, but neuer maried: for whilst she followed her father in exile, Aemon was slaine by the monster Sphinx.*

Aemonia, *a countrey of Greece, so called of the hill Aemus. It is called also Thessalie.*

Aemŏnis, idis, f.g. *a woman of Thessalie.*

Aemonius, a. um. *Of Thessalie.*

Aemus, *a hill parting Thessalie from Thrace.*

Aenaria, *an Ile neere Neapolis.*

Aenarius, *a woode dedicated to Iupiter.*

Aenea, *a citie, after called Ianiculum: also a citie in Thrace built by Aeneas.*

Aeneades, *people of that citie.*

Aeneadæ, *Troianes so called of Aeneas.*

Aeneas, *a noble man of Troy, sonne to Anchises and Venus: who, after the destruction of Troy, sailed into Italy where he maried Lauinia king Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the kingdome.* ¶ Aeneas Sylvius, *The fourth king of the Latines.*

Aeneis, *Venus so called.*

Anesidemus, *a famous captaine of Argives: also a philosopher.*

Aeni insula, *an Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.*

Aenia, *A citie neere the riuer Achelous.*

Aenienses, *people of that citie.*

Aeniacus, a. um. *Of that citie.*

Aenobarbus, *The surname of Domitius, who had a beard of brasse colour.*

Aenos, *a free towne in Thrace.*

Aenus, *a riuer in Germanie.*

Aeoles, *The people of Greece, Grecians.*

Aeolia, *a region of the Greekes in Asia betweene Ionia and Troade: also a region containing seuen Iles betweene Italie and Sicilie.*

Aeolicus, a, um. *Of Aeolia.*

Aeolides, is, *The surname of Vlysses, so called of his grandsire Aeolus.*

Aeolis, *a countrey neere Hellespont, sometime called Mysia.*

Aeolium mare, *The sea ioyning to Asia.*

Aeŏlus, li, *Sonne to Iupiter and Aceста the daughter of Hippotes the Troiane, whereupon he was also called Hippodates. The Poets fained him to be the king of the windes, because that the clouds and mists rising about the seuen Aeolian Ilands, of which he was king, did alwaies portend great store of windes.*

Aeos, *Sonne to Typhon, he built Paphos.*

Aepēa, *The citie Thuria of Laconia. Is is neere Pharis.*

Aepŏlus, *a shepheards name in Theocrit.*

Aepolo, *a king of Istria.*

Aepus, *a hill in Lydia.*

Aepy, *a citie vnder Nestors gouernement.*

Aequi, *people of Italie, vterly destroied by Q. Cincinnatus.*

Aequicolæ, & Æquicoli, & Æquicolani, *People of Italie neere to the Sabines on the East.*

Aequimelium, *a place in Rome where Sp. Melius house was made euen with the ground.*

Aeræ, *a citie of Macedonie.*

Aeria, *a citie in France: also Aegipa: also the Ile Candie.*

Aerŏpe, *The wife of Atreus, with whome Thyestes committed adulterie. Also the daughter of Cepheus, on whome Mars begotte Aeropus.*

Aeropus, *a famous captaine of Epire, who was a louing friende to Pyrrhus.*

Aerosa, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aesa, *A citie of Thrace by Pallena.*

Aesacus, *Priams sonne by Alixothoe the nymph.* ¶ *Also a riuer in Troy by the hill Ida.*

Aesapus, *A Trojane. Also a river in Troy.*

Aesarus, *A river in great Greece, nere the citie Croton.*

Aeschines, *an oratour of Athens.*

Aeschylus, *a Tragical Poet of Athens.* ¶ Aeschylus Gnidius, *Ciceroes master.*

Aeschylanus deus, *a god that could make men rich.*

Aeschylapius, *the god of Phisick, and honoured in forme of a serpent.*

Aesepus, *a riuer nere the hil Ida.*

Aesernia, *a citie of the Samnites in Italie.*

Aesis, *a riuer in Vmbria in Italy.*

Aesisium, *The towne Assisia in Vmbria.*

Aeson, *Sonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Iason.*

Aesonides, *Iason the sonne of Aeson.*

Aesopus, *an anciens writer of fables.* ¶ *Also a famous plaier in Tragedies and a river running by Zelia.*

Aestraeum, *a town of Macedony*

Aestraei, *People of that towne.*

Aesyma, *a citie of Thrace.*

Aesymnus, *a Grecian Captaine whom Hector slue.*

Aesyrmus, *a citie of Thrace.*

Aeta, *King of Colchis father to Medea and Absyrtus: also a hill in Thessalie.*

Aethalia, *an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea full of yron mines. It is also called Ilua.*

Aether, *Lucretius vseth it for Iupiter.*

Aetherea, *The countrie of Aethiope.*

Aetherij, *people of that countrie.*

Aethices, *a people of Thessalie.*

Aethione, *an Ile in the Ocean sea, sometime called Macarea.*

Aethiope, *an Ile nere Lesbos.*

Aethiopia, *a countrey of Africa first called Aetheria after Atlantis, and lastly Aethiopia of Aethiops Vulcans sonne.*

Aethiopissa, *a woman of Aethiopia.*

Aethiops, *Vulcans sonne.* ¶ *Also an Aethiopian, or Moorian.*

Aethiopicus, a, um. *Of Aethiope*

Aethon, *One of Phaebus horses.*

Aethra, *Daughter to Pitheus, wife to Aegeus, and mother to Theseus. Also the wife of Atlas.*

Aethraea, *The Ile Rhodos.*

Aethria, *an Ile in the sea Egeum called also Thassos.*

Aethula, *An Ile in the Libicke sea.*

Aetius, *a noble Oratour of Alexandria: he was also an excellent phisition.*

Aetna, *a high hill in Sicilie nowe called* Gibello monte: *out of this hill riseth most horrible smoke, and great flames of fire, and sometime burning stones in great number.* ¶ *also a citie by the hill Aetna.*

Aetolia, *a region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Phocis.*

Aetōlus, *or* Aetolius, a, um. *Of Etolia.*

Aetolus, *Sonne to Mars, of whom Etolia tooke its name.*

Aetus, *The riuer Nilus so called of the swiftnes thereof: also the name of a river in Scythia.*

Aex, aegis. *an Ile ful of rockes betweene Tenedos and Chius. Hereof the sea Egeum was named.*

Aexones, *people of Attica, famous for their rayling and foule language.*

Aexonia, *a citie of Magnesia.*

Aezica, *a part of Thrace.*

A F

Afer, *a man borne in Africke.*

Afranius, *One of Pompeis captains: also a comicall poet of Rome.*

Afrania, *a very shamelesse woman of whome all other she like are called* Afraniae.

Africa, *The thirde part of the world so called of Afer one of Abrahams flocke. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbarie, and Aethiope contained.*

Afer, fra, frum, adiect. *Of Africke.*

Africus, & Africanus, a, um, Idem.

Africanus, *The surname of that noble Scipio, because he subdued Africke.* ¶ *Also one of Alexanders counsellours.*

A G

Aga, *a hill out of which issueth the riuers Araxis and Euphrates.*

Agaelus, *a king of the Scythians.*

Agamantae, *people about Meotis*

Agamede, *a towne of the Ile Lesbos.*

Agamedes, vide Trophonius.

Agamemnon, *Sonne to Aneas, he was chosen captaine general of the Greekes against Troy, where he won great renowne: after his returne home he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and Aegistus, with whome shee had lived in adulterie.*

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of Agamemnon.*

Agamneſtor, *The eleventh kings of Athens.*

Agamzua, *a towne of Media.*

Agandei, *people about Meotis.*

Aganippe, *A fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, wherof they be called Aganippides*

Agapēnor, *Captaine of Agamemnons navie.*

Agapius, *a phisition of Alexandria, and a philosopher of Athens.*

Agareni, *people of Arabia now called Saracenes.*

Agarum, *a promontory of Sarmatia.*

Agarus, *a river in Sarmatia.*

Agasias, *a noble warriour of Arcadia.*

Agasicles, *a noble king of the Spartanes.*

Agaso, *a seruants name in Horace*

Agasthenes, *father to the faire Polixenes.*

Agastrophus, *Sonne to Peon of Troy.*

Agatha, *a citie of Provance in France.*

Agatharchides, *an historiographer of the Ile Samos.*

Agathēa, *a towne of Phocis.*

Agathias, *One that wrote the affes of Iustinian Caesar, and his Captaines*

Captaines.

Agatho, One of Priams sonnes. Also a boy whome Plato loued, and a philosopher of Pythagoras sect. Also an Athenian of huge bignesse and great strength.

Agathocles, A tyrant of Sicilie, sonne of a potter. After he got to be King he slew all the nobles of Sicilie. Also a captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.

Agathon, The name of a wanton minstrell.

Agathopolis, The city of Montpelier in France.

Agathusa, An Ile full of sweete oyntments.

Agathyrsum, A town of Sicilie.

Agathyrsi, A rich people bordering vpon the Scythians.

Agathyrsus, One of Hercules sonnes, who dwelt in part of Scythia.

Agāvē, Daughter to Cadmus, who slewe her sonne Pentheus for contemning the feasts called Bacchanalia.

Agavi, People vnder the North pole.

Agavus, One of Priams sonnes.

Agbatana, A towne of Phœnicia

Agedecum, The towne Sens in France.

Agelades, A famous image maker

Agelastus, Grandfather to Crassus, who never laughed in all his life but once, which was when he sawe a mare eating thistles.

Agēnor, a king of Phœnicia, sonne to Belus. Also the sonne of Antenor.

Agerochus, Sonne to Neleus and Chloris.

Agenora, The goddesse of diligence.

Agesander, A cunning carver of Rhodes.

Agesias Cyrenaicus, A philosopher, who by perswading the immortalitie of the soule, caused many to slay them selves.

Agesilaus, King of Lacedemon famous for his excellent & rare vertues: also an Athenian, brother to Themistocles.

Agesinates, A people of Aquitaine.

Agesipolis, A King of the Lacedemonians.

Aginum, The citie Angolesme in France.

Agis, King of Lacedemonie, who was slaine of his subiectes for restoring of Lycurgus lawes.

Agla, A towne in Portugale.

Aglaia, One of the three Graces.

Aglais, A great glutton, daughter to Megaclis.

Aglaonice, A sorceresse, daughter to Aemon.

Aglaope, One of the Syrenes.

Aglaophon, A famous painter.

Aglauros, Daughter to Cecrops King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.

Aglaus, An olde man by Apollo iudged happier then King Giges, for thas he neuer passed beyonde the limits of his owne lands.

Agnicornu, A promontorie at the mouth of the river Nilus.

Agnicis, a riuer falling into Tigris

Agnitas, The surname of Aesculapius.

Agno, One of Iupiters nurces: also a fountaine of Arcady named by her.

Agoce, A citie of Ethiopia.

Agōnālia, Feastes in the honour of Ianus before called Agonia.

Agonius, A god among the Romanes that had rule over things to be done.

Agonax, Zorasters master in art Magicke.

Agonensis porta, The gate Collina of Rome.

Agonis, A woman of Lilybeta.

Agoracritus, A famous image maker.

Agra, The countrie of the Laconites in Arabie.

Agradatus, The name of Cyrus King of Persia.

Agræ, A place without Athens dedicated to Ceres: also a towne of Arcadie.

Agræi, people of the town Agræ.

Agragas, a hill in Sicilie on which standeth the towne Agrigentum.

Agrigentum, The town Gergento, on the hill Agragas.

Agriodos, One of Actæons dogs.

Agrionia, Feasts in the honour of Bacchus.

Agriophagi, Aethiopians living on the flesh of Lyons and Panthers.

Agrippa, The name of sundrie Kings, of whome one was most famous, the sonne of Aristobulus, he was made king of the Iewes: his pride brought him to a strange death.

Agrippenses, people of Bithynia.

Agrippias, A citie called before Anthedon.

Agrippina, Mother to Nero and wife to Caligula: also the daughter of Octavianus.

Agrippina, daughter to Agrippa: also the citie Coleyne in Germanie.

Agrius. The nephew of Mars: also the sonne of Vlisses by Circe.

Agron, A king of Illyria: also a famous Phisition of Athens, and the sonne of Ninus.

Agrospi, People of Arabia.

Agrosus, The hill whereon Rome now standeth, after called Palatinus.

Aguntini, People of Aguntum.

Aguntum, A towne of Sicilie.

Agyeus, The surname of Apollo.

Agylla, A Thuscane towne called also Cære.

Agryum, A towne of Sicilie.

Agyrini, People of that town.

Agyrtes, One that killed his father.

A H A I

Aharna. A towne of Hetruria.

Aiax, Telamons sonne by Hesione, who was the strongest Greeke next Achilles: he slue himselfe because he could not get Achilles armour: also the name of a riuer.

Aiax, King of Locrenses in Greece, sonne to Oileus, he was burned with lightning in his returne homeward from Troy.

Aidōneus, King of Molossi, who imprisoned Theseus: also Pluto god of hell.

Aius, *a god of the Romanes called also Locutius.*

A L

Alaba, *a citie of Spaine.*

Alabanda, *a famous city of Caria*

Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, adiect.

Alabaſtrus, *a riuer of Aeolie in Aſia.*

Alabaſtrum, *a towne in Aegypt.*

Alaburion, *a towne in Syria.*

Alabus, *a riuer in the Eaſt part of Sicilie.*

Alachroæ, *The people of Lotophagi in Afrike.*

Alalcomenium, *a towne of Bœotia.*

Alalla, *a citie in the yle Cyrnus.*

Alana, *a citie of Aethiopia.*

Alania, *a region of Scythia Europea.*

Alanus, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Alani, *People about that riuer.*

Alanorſi. *People in the North part of Scythia.*

Alapeni, *People of Arabia felix.*

Alaricus, *a king of the Gothes, who burned Rome.*

Alarodij, *People about Pontus.*

Alaſtor, *One of the horſes of hell.*

Alata, *a citie in Arabia.*

Alata caſtra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alaterium, *The citie Alatre in Campania.*

Alatrinates. *People of Campanie, called alſo Hernici.*

Alauna, *a towne in Britanie.*

Alauni, *Two riuers in Britanie.*

Alazon, *a riuer parting Albania from Iberia.*

Alba, *a citie neere Rome, built by Aſcanius ſonne of Aeneas: alſo a riuer of Spaine.*

Alba, *The citie Albie in France.*

Alba regalis, *a towne where the Kings of Hungarie were crowned.*

Albana, *a citie in Arabia.*

Albani, *People of Alba in Italie.*

Albania, *a countrey in the Eaſt betweene the ſea Caſpium & Iberia.*

Albanus, *a riuer and hill not far from Rome: alſo the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.*

Albanus, a, um. *Of Alba in Italy*

Albia, *a little billie countrey in Fraunce.*

Albij, *Hilles nowe called the Alpes: alſo a free people in Fraunce.*

Albimilium, *The citie Vintimiglia in Liguria.*

Albinga, *a towne in Liguria: ſometime called Albingaunum.*

Albinus, *The name of an Emperour, and of diuers Romanes,*

Albion, *and* Bergion, *Two gyants, ſonnes to Neptune, and ſlaine by Hercules.*

Albion, *Brytanie or England, ſo called of the white rockes and cliffes.*

Albis, *a riuer in Germanie, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean ſea.*

Albium, *a towne of Lumbardie.*

Albius Tibullus, *a Poet in Ouids time: alſo a rich mans name in Horace.*

Albonenſes, *People of Liburnia.*

Albucilla, *a ſhameleſſe womans name.*

Albula, *The riuer Tyber: alſo a water in the field Tiburtinus.*

Album, *a promontorie of Afrike: alſo another in Phœnicia neere Tyre.*

Albunea, *a wood and fountain by the riuer Anio: and the name of the* 10. *Sybilla.*

Alburnus, *a mountaine of Lucania.*

Albutius Silus, *an Oratour of Nouaria.*

Alcæus, *a poet of Mitylenum.*

Alcæus, *Father to Amphitruo, graundſire to Hercules, of whome he was called Alcides: alſo the ſonne of Hercules.*

Alcander, *One of Sarpedons companions, ſlaine by Vliſſes at Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Alcathoe, *The citie Megara.*

Alcathous, *Sonne to Pelops, who for ſuſpition of murdring his brother fled to Megara.: alſo a Trojane that married Hyppodomia.*

Alces, *a riuer of Bithynia.*

Alceſte, *or* Alceſtis, vide admetus.

Alceta, *a king of Macedonie: an other of the Moloſſi.*

Alchidas, *One of the Ile Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupide.*

Alchione, *a hill of Macedonie.*

Alchippe, *a town of the Merſiens,*

Alcibiades, *a noble man of Athens, who was brought from ſenſualitie to vertuous liuing by Socrates.*

Alcida, *a terrible monſter ſlaine by Pallas.*

Alcidamas, *a Philoſopher, which wrote of Muſicke: alſo a famous wreſtler.*

Alcidamus, *an auncient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, *the ſurname of Hercules*

Alcimachus, *a notable Painter.*

Alcĭmēdē, *Wife to Aeſon, and Iaſons mother.*

Alcimedon, *a cunning engrauer.*

Alcimines, *a tragicall Poet of Megaris.*

Alcimus, *a king of the Lydians: alſo a famous Oratour of Greece.*

Alcinŏŭs, *a King of the Phæces, who had fair orchards with great ſtore of fruit: alſo one of Platoes ſcholers.*

Alcippe, *a country womans name in Virgil.*

Alcippus, *a noble man of Sparta, who through enuie was baniſhed the citie.*

Alciſthene. *a woman cunning in painting.*

Alcithoe, *a woman of Thebes, who for conſĕning Bacchus feaſts, was with her ſiſters turned into Battes.*

Alcmæon, *Sonne to Amphiaraus and Eriphile, who for ſlaying his mother was vexed with furies: alſo a Philoſopher of Pythagoras ſect.*

Alcmania, *a citie in the middle of Caria.*

Alcmæna, *Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, and Hercules his mother.*

Alcomenæ, *a citie of the Ile Ithaca.*

Alcomeneus, *Vliſſes ſo called of A-*

Alcouenæ, where he was borne.

Alcon, an excellent archer of Crete.

Alcyone, The name of 2. Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Eolus, & wife to Idæus

Alcyoneus, a giant whom Hercules slue.

Alĕa, The surname of Minerua.

Alea, a citie of Arcadie: also the sepulcher of Rhadamanthus.

Alĕbas, a tyrant of Larissa in Thessalie.

Alebecerij, people of Narbon in France.

Alecto, One of the furies of hell.

Alector, Sonne to Anaxogoras.

Alectryon, One very familiar with Mars.

Agenor, One of the foure sons of Boethus.

Aleij campi, a place in Lycia, where Bellerophon wandered till he died.

Alole, a city of the Phaxanianes.

Alemanni, people of Germany called Almannes.

Alĕmanus, The riuer Altmul in Germanie.

Alemusij, people of Attica

Aleopetra, an Ile in Mœsia.

Aleria, a colony in Corsica.

Alĕsa, a citie of Sicilie.

Alesinus, a, um. Of that citie.

Alesium, a town of Peloponnesus.

Alesius, a hil of Arcadie, and a towne of Elis: also one of Hippodamias wooers: also a field in Egypt where salt is made.

Alĕthes, a Troianes name in Virg.

Alĕtini, the Salantines in Italie.

Aletium, a city of the Salantines.

Alĕus, Jupiter: also a riuer in Sicilie.

Alex, a riuer in Italie.

Alexamenus, One that slue Nabis the tyrant of Lacedemonia.

Alexander, Surnamed the great, sonne to Philip king of Macedonie, bee conquered a great part of the world, and was poysoned by one of his phisitians.

Alexander Severus, Emperour of Rome, he by his vertue & prudĕce restored the state of Rome wonderfully corrupted by the vitious liuing of his predecessour Heliogabulus.

Alexander, king of Asia and Syria, called Balam: also the name of divers noble princes: also the name of Paris.

Alexandra, Called also Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: also the wife of Alexander king of the Iewes.

Alexandria, the city now called Scanderia in Egipt, built by Alexander the great: also a citie in Scythia.

Alexandropolis, a citie of the Parthians.

Alexandrium, a citie in Iurie.

Alexia, The citie Aussois, in Burgoyne.

Alexis, Pollios servant, whome Virgil loved: also a comical poet.

Algidum, The towne Rocadi Pape in Italie, situated on the high hill Algidus.

Algidus, a hill 12. miles frō Rome.

Alinata, a place in Lycia.

Alinda, a citie of Caria.

Alindoia, a city of Macedonie.

Aliphe, a towne of the Samnites.

Aliphanus, a, um. Of that citie.

Aliphiræi, people of Arcadia.

Alisarna, a towne of Troas.

Alistus, a towne in Germanie.

Alisum, a towne in the North part of Germanie.

Alizōnes, people in the lesser Asia.

Allalia, a town of the Ile Corsica.

Allante, the name of 2. townes, one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonie.

Allantenses, & Allantij, people of Allante.

Allobrŏges, people of Savoy, and Daulphinie.

Alloria, a citie of Crete.

Allotriges, people in the North of Spaine.

Almedessos, a towne neere to Bosphorus of Thrace.

Almēne, a towne by the sea Euxinum.

Almo, a riuer neere Rome, where Cybilles priestes were wont to wash themselues after their sacrificings.

Almon, a shepheards name in Virgil: also a towne of Thessalie.

Almopia, part of Macedonia, so called of Almops a giant.

Almos, The sonne of Sisyphus.

Alŏeūs, a giant sonne to Titan and Terra.

Alōidæ, Two giants sonnes to Aloeus.

Alone, a riuer in Spaine: also an Ile neere Ionia, vide Halone.

Aloni, people of Mesopotamia.

Alontigicij, a people of Spaine.

Alobe, a city of Thessalie: also the daughter of Cercion.

Alopece, an ile in the sea Euxinū.

Alopeconnesus, a city in Asia also an Ile nere Bosphorus Cimmerius

Aloros, a citie of Macedonia.

Alostici, a people of Spaine.

Alpes, The high mountaines which deuide Italie from France.

Alpesa, a towne in Spaine.

Alpheias, Arethusa so called by Ovid.

Alphēnus, a coblers name in Horace.

Alphĕsĭbœus, a shepheardes name in Virgil.

Alphĕsĭbœa, Daughter to Phegeus, and Alemæons wife.

Alphēus, a riuer of Elis in Peloponnesus.

Alphea, Diana so called.

Alphion, a lake or meere in Pyrrhea.

Alphius, an vsurers name in Horace.

Alphinus, a foolish poets name in Horace.

Alsa, a riuer running by Aquileia.

Alsium, a citie of the Tuscanes.

Alsus, a shepheards name in Virg.

Altellus, the surname of Romulus

Althæa, Mother to Meleager.

Altinum, a citie on the sea shoare in the countrey of Venice.

Aluntium, a citie in Sicilie.

Aluntini, people of that citie.

Alvōna, The towne Saint Angelo in Lyburnia.

Alutæ, people of Illyrium.

Alutrenses, people of Istria.

Alyacmon, *a riuer in Macedonia*
Alyatta, *A countrey of Bithynia.*
Alyattes, *the father of king Cresus*
Alyba, *A countrey neere Mysia.*
Alysius, *The name of Bacchus.*
Alysonij, *People of Scythia Asiatica.*
Alyssos, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of madde dogges.*
Alyxothoe, *A nymph daughter to Dymas.*
Alysia, *A citie of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadoca, orum. *Hils of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.*
Amæa, *A name of Ceres.*
Amalchium, *The sea which is alway frozen.*
Amalthæa, *Jupiters nource.*
Amana, *A citie of Media.*
Amandra, *A countrey in Nilus.*
Amanicæ pilæ, *The streights of Amanus.*
Amanoides, *A promontorie in Cilicia.*
Amanthes, *people of the farthest parts of Ethiopia.*
Amantia, *A citie of Macedonia.*
Amanus, *A hill parting Syria from Cilicia.*
Amantini, *People of Hungarie.*
Amara, *A citie of Arabia felix.*
Amaranthi, *People of Colchos.*
Amarbi, *A people of Hyrcania.*
Amardus, *A riuer of Media.*
Amarusia, *A name of Diana in Athens.*
Amaryllis, *A countrey wenches name often mencioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*
Amarinthus, *A town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped.*
Amasenus, *A riuer in Italy, an other in Sicily.*
Amasia, *A towne of Cappadocia.*
Amasias, *the riuer of Die Ems, in Germany, between Rheine & Albis.*
Amasis, *A noble king of Egypt.*
Amassi, *People about Maotis.*
Amastris, *The chiefest citie of Paphlogonia: also a citie of Bithynia.*
Amata, *The first vestal Virgin.*
Amatæ, *People of Indie.*
Amatha, orũ, *a cuntry of Arabia*
Amathe, *a town of Phœnicia.*
Amathus, untis, *a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*
Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*
Amathus, thi, *A riuer running by Pilos.*
Amathusii, *People of the Ile Cyprus.*
Amăthŭsĭăcus, a, um. *Of Cyprus*
Amaxia, *A citie of Cilicia, giuen to Cleopatra by Antonie.*
Amaxitus, *A citie of Doris.*
Amaxobii, *People of Sarmatia.*
Amāzŏnes, *Warrelike women of Scythia, who wonne a great part of Asia.*
Amāzŏnĭca, *The countrie of the Amazones.*
Amāzŏnĭcus, *or* Amazonius. *The hill Taurus: also the countrey Cæsarea.*
Ambarri, *People about Lyons in France.*
Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*
Ambastum, *a riuers name in Asia*
Ambiani, *People of Amiens in France.*
Ambrăcia, *the city Arta in Epyre*
Ambrŏnes, *People in France living by pillage: hereof vile & naughtie fellowes are called* Ambrones.
Ambrysus, *a city in Phocis, another in Bœotia: a riuer of Magnesia.*
Ambulatri, *People of Aquitane in France.*
Amelas, *A towne of Lycia.*
Amĕria, *An old citie of Umbria in Italie.*
Amerinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*
America, *A countrey late found in the west part of the world by Americus Vesputius.*
Amĕriola, *A towne in Italy.*
Amestrătini, *People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicilie.*
Ambracius sinus, *Part of the sea Adriaticum nere Epirus.*
Amestris, *A Queene of the Persians.*
Amilcar, *Father to Hannibal: also a noble captaine of Carthage.*
Aminœi, *People in Italie inhabiting that place, which after was called Falernum.*
Aminœus, a, um. *Of that people.*
Amilus, *A citie and riuer of Arcadia.*
Amipsias, *A comical Poet of Athens.*
Amisius, vide Amasias.
Amisum, *A town in Cappadocia.*
Amiternum, *The towne Aquila in Campania.*
Amithāŏn, *The father of Melampus.*
Amithinenses, *People of Hetruria in Italy.*
Amithoscuta, *a cuntry of Araby.*
Ammon, *A name of Iupiter, and of a champion in Ouid,* vide Broteas.
Ammonethus, *an yle of Arabia*
Ammŏnia, *All the middle cuntrey of Lybia.*
Ammŏnius, *A Philosopher of Alexandria.*
Ammothea, *The name of a sea nymph.*
Amnus, *A riuer of the Ile Dolica, in Arabia.*
Amorges, *One of Darius Captains.*
Amorgos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Amorrhæi, *People nigh to the Iewes.*
Ampe, *A towne of Arabie by the red sea.*
Ampela, *A citie of Candie.*
Ampelos, *An Ile or Promontorie in Samos.*
Ampelusia, *The Ile Tinge: also a promontory neere Atlas in Affricke.*
Amphallia, *A place in Candie.*
Amphe, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Amphea, *A citie of Messenia.*
Amphiala, *A towne in Attica.*
Amphiaraus, *Son to Oecleus. The earth swallowed him the first day he came to Thebes with Adrastus.*

Amphictyones,

Amphictiones, *a noble coūcell in Greece so named of Amphictyon. son to Helenus, who appointed the same.*

Amphidamas, *Sonne to Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.*

Amphigenia, *a citie of Messenia*

Amphilochus, *A soothsayer, sonne to Amphiaraus and Eriphyle: also a Philosopher.*

Amphilochi, *People of Arcania.*

Amphimachus, *A Grecian captaine.*

Amphimalis, *A citie and haven in Crete.*

Amphimēdon, *One of Libya, whom Perseus slew in Cepheus court*

Amphion, *The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from savadgenes to civilitie.*

Amphipolis, *A citie betwixt Macedonie and Thrace.*

Amphitroē, *a nymph of the riuer*

Amphisbæna, *A serpent in the Lybian deserts having two heads.*

Amphiscij, *People vnder the Aequinoctial.*

Amphissa, *A citie of Locris in Greece.*

Amphistrātus, *A carvers name in Plinie.*

Amphitrite, *Neptunes wife: sometime it is taken for the sea.*

Amphitus, *Castor and Pollux chariot man.*

Amphitryo, *Husband to Alcmæna Hercules mother.* Amphitryoniades, *Hercules.*

Amphrysus, *a riuer in Thessaly, where Apollo kept Admetus sheepe.*

Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, a, um.

Ampsaga, *A river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Ampsalis, *A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Ampyx, *A mans name in Ovid.*

Ampycus, *Father to Mopsius.*

Ampycides, *Mopsius sonne to Ampycus.*

Amsanctus, *A well in Italie, which as the Poets say, issueth out of hell.*

Amūlius, *King of the Latines, sonne to Porcas, great vncle to Romulus and Remus.*

Amycla, *One of Niobes daughters.*

Amyclas, *A shipman who caried Cæsar into Italie in the time of the civill warres.*

Amycle, *A city of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne: another in Italy.*

Amycus, *King of the Bebritians, sonne to Neptune: he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.*

Amydon, *A citie of Paeonia, which sent ayd to the Troianes.*

Amymone, *Daughter to King Danaus, on whome Neptune begot Nauplius: also a well in Argos neere Lerna.*

Amyntas, *Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of diverse kings of Macedon: also a shepheards name in Virgil.*

Amyntor, *a gouernour of the Dolopes; he was the father of Phœnix.*

Amyson, *A citie of Caria.*

Amythāōn, *The father of Melampus.*

A N

Ana, *The river Guadiana in Spaine: it deuideth Granato from Portugal.*

Anabis, *A town of Taraconia in Spaine.*

Anabura, *A towne of Pisidia.*

Anacharsis, *A noble Philosopher, borne in Scythia, who found the first potters wheele.*

Anacreon, *An old Lyrical poet.*

Anactoria, *A towne of Arcania: also an Ile after called Miletus.*

Anæa, *A citie of Caria towardes Samos.*

Anætia, *A towne in Armenia the great.*

Anagnia, *A citty in Italy, where Antonie caused money to be coyned.*

Anaitis, *A goddesse worshipped in Armenia.*

Analitæ, *People of Arabia.*

Anapavomenos, *A well in Dodon dedicated to Iupiter.*

Anaphe, *an yle betwixt Therasia and Astipalæa.*

Anāpis, *a river in Sicily neere Syracusis.*

Anariace. *People nere the Caspian sea.*

Anas, *a river parting Bætica, from Portugall in Spaine.*

Anasa, *a towne in Germanie.*

Anava, *a citie of Phrygia.*

Anauros, *a river in Thessaly.*

Anausis, *one of Medeas wooers.*

Anax, *Sonne to Cœlum & Terra: of him Miletus was called Anactoria.*

Anoxagoras, *a philosopher of noble blood, but more noble in vertue and wisdome.*

Anaxandrides, *a writer of greek comedies.*

Anaxantini. *People of Italy.*

Anaxarbani, *people of Cilicia.*

Anaxarchus, *a philosopher, who was pounded to death in a mortar by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.*

Anaxārēte. *a beautifull maiden of Cyprus: shee was turned into a stone.*

Anaxarus. *a citie in the middle of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *a famous harper of Magnesia.*

Anaxilas, *a comicall poets name.*

Anaxilaus, *King of the Rhegines, he built Messana in Sicilie.*

Anaximander, *a philosopher that first made the sphere.*

Anaximēnes, *a philosopher sonne of Emistratus, and Anaximanders scholler.*

Anaxini, *a people in Italie.*

Anaxo. *Daughter to Ancæus.*

Anazarea, *a towne of Cilicia.*

Ancæus, *a king of Samos, he delighted much in planting vineyards.*

Ancæus, *sonne to Lycurgus.*

Anchaises, *a captaine of Perseus host against his brother Acætes.*

Anchēmōlus, *son to king Rhetus*

Anchialæ, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Anchialos, *a citie of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tully.*

Anchises, *sonne to Capys and father*

ther to Aeneas.

Anchiſiades, *Aeneas, ſonne to Anchiſes.*

Anchūrus, *King Midas ſonne, who for his countreyes ſafetie caſt him ſelfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarilie.*

Ancon, *The citie Ancona in Italie.*

Ancore, *The citie Antigonia in Bithinia.*

Ancus Martius, *The fourth King of Rome, ſonne to Numa Pompilius his daughter.*

Ancyra, *The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.*

Andania, *a citie in Peloponneſus*

Andanis, *a viuer of the countrie Carmania.*

Andarum, *a citie of Caria.*

Andegavi, vide Andes.

Andēlus, *The citie Pampilona in Navarre.*

Andes, *People of Angiers in Fraunce.*

Andes, *a village neere Mantua.*

Andinus vates, *The poet Virgill.*

Andocides, *One of the ten ſpeciall Rhetoricians in Athens.*

Andria, *a towne of Phrygia, another in Elis, another in Macedonie.*

Andriaca, *a towne in Media, an other in Lycia.*

Andrĭcus, *a hill and river in Cilicia.*

Androbius, *a famous painter.*

Androcleus, *a philoſopher Porphyrus ſcholler.*

Androdus, *Sonne to King Codrus: alſo the name of him whome the Lyon ſaued for pulling the ſtubbe out of his foote.*

Androgeus, *Sonne to Minos king of Creete: the Athenians through enuie ſlue him.*

Androgeus, *a Grecian captaine againſt Troy.*

Androgyni, *People of Afrike of both kindes in one perſon.*

Andrŏmăche, *Wife to the valiant Hector.*

Andromachus, *a flatterer that betrayed Craſſus to the Parthians.*

Andrŏmēde, *Wife to Perſeus, whom Minerva turned into a ſtarre.*

Andromon, *The founder of Colophon.*

Andron, *a citie in the low countrie of Nilus.*

Andros, *an Ile, one of the Cyclades: alſo an yle betweene Irelande and Britanie.*

Anemo, *a riuer in Italie.*

Anemorea, *a towne of Phocis.*

Anemurium, *a towne in Cilicia.*

Angaris, *a mountain in Idumæa.*

Angerōna, *The goddeſſe of pleaſure.*

Angitia, *Daughter to Aeta & Medeas ſiſter.*

Anglia, *Englande, parte of the Ile Britania: the people are called Angli.*

Angolus, *The citie Angelis in Italie.*

Angrus, *a riuer in Illyricum, flowing towards the North.*

Anigrus, *a riuer in Theſſalia where the Centaures waſhed their woũds, which Hercules had giuẽ thẽ.*

Anio, *the riuer Teveron in Italy.*

Anienus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Anius, *king of Delos and ſonne to Apollo.*

Anna, *Siſter to Dido, and Belus daughter.*

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Antæŏpŏlis, *a citie in Egipt.*

Antæus, *a giant of Libya.*

Antandros, *a citie in the ſouth part of Phrygia.*

Antemnæ, *a citie of the Sabines in Italie.*

Antēmus, *a riuer of Colchis.*

Antēnor, *a noble Troiane who built Padua.*

Antĕros, *Sonne to Mars and Venus.*

Antes, *a hill of Achaia neere Argæ.*

Antevorta, *a goddeſſe of the Romanes which foreſaw things to come.*

Anthāna, *a citie of Laconia built by Anthe, Neptunes ſonne.*

Anthedon, *a city of Bœotia, ouer againſt the Ile Eubœa: alſo another of Gaza.*

Anthemion, *a Troiane, father to Simoſius.*

Anthĕmis, *The Ile Samothrace.*

Anthemuſia, *a towne of Meſopotamia.*

Anthĕus, *Antenors ſonne, whom Paris ſlew againſt his will.*

Anthia, *a towne nere Pilos, vnder Agamemnons dominion.*

Anthium, *a towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.*

Anthores, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Anthos, *One of Neſtors ſonnes.*

Anthrōpŏphăgi, *Scythians eating mans fleſh.*

Anthylla, *a city of Egipt.*

Antia, *Wife to Præſus King of Argives.*

Antiatæ, *people of Antium.*

Antibacchiæ, *Iles in the Ethiopian goulfe.*

Anticites, *a river of Sarmatia in Aſia.*

Anticlea, *the mother of Vlyſſes.*

Anticragus, *a hill of Lycia oppoſite to Cragus,*

Anticyra, *an Ile ouer againſt the hill Oeta in Theſſaly, where the hearb Elleborus groweth: alſo a citie of Phocis.*

Antĭgĭnes, *a boyes name in Virgil.*

Antigēnides, *A minſtrell of Thebes.*

Antĭgŏne, *Daughter to Oedipus: alſo one of Priams daughters, who was for her pride by Iuno turned into a ſtorke.*

Antigonia, *Troas, which was after called Alexandria alſo a city of Arcadie.*

Antigonus, *King of Macedony, who for his bountie towards the Grekes was called Euergetes.*

Antilĭbānus, *an high hill in Iudæa oppoſite to the hill Libanus.*

Antilŏchus, *Neſtors eldeſt ſonne.*

Antimachus, *a Greeke poet: alſo a Troiane, who diſſwaded the reſtoring of Helena.*

Antinŏus, *One of Penelopes wooers.*

Antiochia,

Antiochia, *a noble citie in Syria, called firſt Epiphane, or Beblata. alſo an Ile in the Mediterane ſea: and the name of divers other cities.*

Antiochus, *The name of ſixe Kings of Syria, whereof 2 were famous, one called the great, and another that was his ſonne. alſo a philoſopher, maſter to Tullie and Brutus.*

Antiopa, *Daughter to Nicteus, and wife of Lycus king of Thebes & Egipt.*

Antipăter, *The name of divers Kings of Macedonia, and of Iudæa: alſo one of Alexanders captaines that ſucceeded him in his kingdome. alſo a philoſopher and poet of Sidon: another of Tarſis.*

Antiphătes, *a king of the Leſtrigones. Alſo the baſtarde ſonne of Sarpedon.*

Antiphellus, *a towne of Lycia.*

Antiphon, *An Oratour of Rhamnuſe,*

Antiphus, *Priams ſonne by Hecuba.*

Antipŏdes, *People dwelling in that part of the world which is vnderneath vs.*

Antipolis, *The citie Antiblan in France.*

Antipyrgus, *The city Lucbo, of Marmarica.*

Antirrhium, *a promontorie of Aetolia.*

Antiſſa, *a towne of Lesbos.*

Antiſthenes, *a philoſopher, Diogenes maſter.*

Antitaurus. *A peece of the hill Taurus.*

Antium, *the citie Neptuno in Italy.*

Antoninus, *Emperour of Rome, ſonne to Severus: alſo the name of divers Emperours of Rome.*

Antonius, *The name of an ancient familiie in Rome, of which were Antonius the Oratour and Antonius Triumvir: of this name were divers Emperours, and one eſpecially called Antonius pius.*

Antonius Muſa, *Phiſitian to the Emperour Octavian.*

Antronia, *a citie of Magneſia in Theſſaly.*

Anŭbis, is, vel ūbĭdis. *The God of the Egiptians, whome they worſhipped vnder the forme of a dogge. Some take him to be the ſonne of Oſiris: ſome to be Mercury.*

Anulus, *a river of Mauritania.*

Anxius, *a river in Aſia iſſuing out of Armenius, and running into Meſopotamia.*

Anxur, *the city Taraſina, in Italy.*

Anxŭrus, *a ſurname of Jupiter.*

Anyſis, *a citie, and alſo a king of Egipt.*

Anytus, *a philoſopher, enemie to Socrates.*

Aon, *Neptunes ſonne of whome the people Aones in Bœotia were named.*

Aŏnia, *a part of Bœotia.*

Aŏnius, a, um, *Of that cuntry.*

Aoris, *Aras ſonne: hee was a famous hunter and warriour.*

Aornos, *a ſteepe hill in India: alſo a noyſome place in Epire.*

Aornus, *a river running by the citie Pheneum.*

Aorſi, *People of Scythia.*

Aorus, *a citie of Crete.*

Aous, *a river in Macedonia.*

A P

Apæi, *People of Ethiope.*

Apamea, *an Ile in the river Tigris: alſo a towne in Bithynia.*

Apamia, *a citie of Tetrapolis in Syria: alſo another in Parthia, and another in Phrygia.*

Apameſte, *A towne in great Greece.*

Apameſtini, *people of that town.*

Apavortene, *a cuntry of Scythia.*

Apelles, *a famous painter of the Ile Coos.*

Apelleus, a, um. *Of Apelles.*

Apenninus, *a hill dividing all Italie.*

Apennĭnĭcŏla, *Hee that dwelleth on that hill.*

Apennĭnĭgĕna, idem.

Aperantia, *a citie of Theſſalie.*

Apĕſus, untis, *a mountaine in Greece.*

Aphace, *A citie of Lybia.*

Aphannæ, *an obſcure cuntrie of Sicily.*

Aphareus, *the father of Lynceus.*

Aphedas, *a King of the Moloſſi.*

Aphetæ, *a city of Magneſia.*

Aphidantes, *People amongſt the Moloſſi.*

Aphidnæ, *a famous place in Attica.*

Aphrŏdiſias, *An Ile in the Perſian ſea.*

Aphrodiſium, *an image of Venus. alſo a citie of Afriqua, a promontorie of Laria, and another of Spaine, and a citie of Latium.*

Aphrŏdite, *the ſurname of Venus.*

Aphthides, *a part of Egipt.*

Aphyte, *a towne of Thrace nere Pallenes.*

Apĭdămus, *a river of Theſſalie.*

Apĭna, *A towne of Apulia deſpightfully raced by Diomedes.*

Apis, *king of Argives & Iupiters ſonne: he firſt taught the Egiptians to plant vines, and therefore was choſen to be their King, and ever after worſhipped in forme of an Oxe.*

Apitius, *a Romane famous for his gluttonie.*

Apoboeoti, *people of Aetolia.*

Apollinares ludi. *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*

Apollineus, a, um. *Of Apollo.*

Apollo, *Son to Iupiter & Latona, borne at one birth with his ſiſter Diana, he is called god of muſicke, phiſicke, poetrie, and ſhooting. In heaven* Sol, *in earth* Liber pater, *in hell* Apollo.

Apollodorus, *The name of divers comicall poets.*

Apollonia, *the citie Valonia in Epire. Another in Crete: another in Syria. alſo a towne in Thrace.*

Apollonias, *A citie in Parnaſſus by Delphi.*

Apolloniatæ, *people of Apollonia*

Apollonius, *a Pythagorean philoſopher. alſo a philoſopher of Alabanda Tullies maſter.*

Apŏnus, *a place in Italy nere Padua, where be hote bathes.*

Appiades, *Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia,*

Concordia, Veſta, ſo called of the Painyms.

Appia via, *A high way from Rome to Campania.*

Appianus, *a noble hiſtorian of Alexandria: he wrote the Romane hiſtorie.*

Appion. *a famous grammarian of Egypt.*

Appius Claudius Cæcus, *an oratour of Rome.*

Aprus, *a citie of Thrace.*

Apruſtini, *people of that citie.*

Aprutium, *a part of Italy betweene Apulia and Picenum.*

Apſorus, *an Ile in the Venetian ſea.*

Apſus, *a river in that parte of Macedonie, which lyeth on the Adriaticke ſea.*

Aptera, orum, *a citie of Lycia, another of Crete.*

Apuani, *people of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *a philoſopher borne in Africa: he flouriſhed in Athens.*

Apŭlia, *Puell, a part of Italie, bordering vpon the Adriatick ſea.*

Apŭlus, a, um. *Of that countrie.*

A Q

Aquæ Auguſtæ, *the towne Baionain Gaſcoine.*

Aquæ calidæ, *the citie Bathe in England.*

Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aignes mortes of Narbone in France.*

Aquæ ſextiæ, *the towne Aquenſis of Provance in France.*

Aquila, *a citie of the Brutians built by the Lumbards.*

Aquilēia, *an ancient citie in the part of Italy called Forum Iulij.*

Aquinum, *the towne Acquine in Campania.*

Aquiſgranum, *the city Aquiſgrano in Germanie.*

Aquitania, *Guyan, the third part of France bounding vpon the Ocean ſea, and reacheth to the hilles Pyrenæi.*

Aquula, *a towne of Hetruria.*

Aquulenſes, *people of that town.*

A R

Ara, *a great citie in Arabia: alſo an Ile not farre from thence.*

Arabia, *a cuntry in Aſia between Iudæa and Egipt ſo called of Arabus the ſonne of Apollo. It is divided into three regions: Petrea, Deſerta, & Fælix.*

Arabs, *a man of Arabia.*

Arabius, & Arabicus, a, um. *Of Arabia.*

Arabus, *Sonne to Apollo, he is thought to haue firſt founde out the arte of Phiſicke.*

Arachne, *a mayden of Lydia, who ſtriving with Pallas about ſpinning was turned into a ſpider. Shee is ſuppoſed to haue invented ſpinning of linnen.*

Arachoſia, *a region of Scythia in Aſia.*

Aracthus, *a river of Epire neere Nicopolis.*

Arăcynthus, *a hill of Acarnamia: alſo another in Attica.*

Araduce, *the citie Arzua in Portugall.*

Aradus, *One of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus & Sydon,*

Aræ Flaviæ, *The citie Nordlingen in Germanie, neere the river Danubius.*

Aræthyrea, *a litle region of Achaia.*

Aragus, *A river nere to the Maſſagetæ.*

Aramei, *an old name of the Scythians.*

Araris, *The river Sagona in France.*

Ararus, *a river of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Iſter.*

Arātus, *a poet of Cilicia, cunning in Aſtrologie, he wrote in Greeke, and divers of his verſes were tranſlated by Tullie.*

Araurius, *a river of France nere Maſſilia.*

Arauſio, *the citie Aurenge in Fraunce.*

Araxes, *A river parting Armenia from Atroparia, over which Alexander made a bridge.*

Araxum, *a promontorie in the weſt part of Peloponneſus.*

Arba, *a citie and an Ile of Illiria.*

Arbij, *people next to the Indians, ſo called of the river Arbis.*

Arbis, *a river in the borders of Carmania, neere to the Gedroſij.*

Arcădia, *a cuntry in the middle of Peloponneſus, ſo called of Arcas ſonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*

Arcadicus & Arcadius, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*

Arcas, ădis, *Iupiters ſonne by Califtho: alſo it is vſed for any man of Arcadia.*

Arcadius, *a Romane Emperour what time the Gothes tooke Rome.*

Arcĕſilas, *a philoſopher ſcholler to Polemon.*

Arceſilāus, *One of the 5 Beotian Captaines that came to Troy.*

Arcĕſius, *Iupiters ſonne, and father to Laertes.*

Archagathos, *a phiſitian of Peloponneſus, who practiſed in Rome.*

Archander, *Danaus wiues father.*

Archedicus, *a comicall poet.*

Archelaus, *a philoſopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras ſcholler and Socrates maſter. He firſt brought philoſophie into Athens.*

Archelaus, *a King of Macedonia ſlaine by Cratena his minion: alſo an expert warriour ſonne to Antenor the Troiane. Of this name were divers Kings.*

Archemorus, *ſonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was ſlaine by an adder.*

Archeprolemus. *Hectors charet man.*

Archias, *a poet of Antioch, much loued of Tullie and Lucullus: alſo the name of him that built Syracuſis.*

Archibius, *a Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archĭdāmus, *a noble man of Sparta, ſonne to Telis. He was an excellent warriour.*

Archĭgĕnes, *a phiſitian of Apamia in Syria.*

Archĭlŏchus. *a poet of Lacedemonia.*

monia. He caused Licambes for not giving vnto him his daughter in mariage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verses, to hang himselfe.

Archimēdes, A Geometrician of Syracusis, who first made the materiall spheres and globes.

Archippus, A philosopher that taught at Thebes.

Archytas, A noble philosopher of Tarentum. He deliuered Plato from Dyonisius the tyrant of Sicilie.

Arcilalis, A citie of Granata in Spaine.

Arcinna, A towne of Dacia.

Arciroeſſa, A citie of Pontus.

Arctonnēſus, A towne neere Propontis.

Arcton, A hill by the city Cyzicus

Ardalides, The Muses so called of Ardalus Vulcanes sonne.

Ardea, A citie of Latium in Italie, where was Turnus palace.

Ardeates, People of that citie.

Ardia, A citie of Illyrica.

Ardiscos, A riuer in Scythia.

Arduenna, The wood Ardene in France 500. miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhene to the citie of Tourney.

Ardys, Sonne to Gyges King of Lydia.

Arēa, An Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Arecomici, People of Narbone in Fraunce.

Arelate, The citie Arles in Fraunce. Also the citie Lynze, of Norica in Germanie.

Aremorica, The countrey of Aquitane in Fraunce, nowe commonly called Guien.

Arēna, A citie of Peloponnesus neere Pylos.

Areopāgitæ, Iudges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weighty matters concerning the cōmon wealth.

Areopāgus, The village of Mars, where those Iudges sate in iudgemēt

Areopolitæ, People of Areopolis

Arcopolis, A city in Arabia, called also Moab.

Arces, a region of Eubœa.

Arestor, the father of Pelasgus.

Areta, Daughter to Aristippus the philosopher, who succeeded him in the schoole.

Arete, King Alcinous wife.

Arethusa, the cōpanion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is also a fiuntain in Smyrna, another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.

Aretinus, a, um. Of the city Aretium.

Aretium, a citie in Tuscan, called Arezzo, 50 miles from Perusse.

Arētus, Sonne to Nestor and Eurydices.

Argæus, Peloys sonne, father to Alector: also a high hill of Cappadocia, having alwaies snowe lying on the toppe.

Arganthonius, king of the citie Arna in Bœotia: also a king in Spaine that lived 300. yeeres.

Argathon, A hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.

Argēa, Places in Rome, where certaine auncient Greekes were buried.

Argenusa, an yle nere Lesbos.

Argentina, or Argentoratum, The citie Strasburg by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.

Argeus, a, um. Of the city Arges.

Argi, Men of Greece.

Argia, Daughter to Adrastus king of Argives, who for burying her husbande Polynices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.

Argiæ, Twentie Ilands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.

Argili, a towne of Caria.

Argilētum, The sepulchre of Argus.

Argilus, a city of Acmathia, nere the mouth of the riuer Strymon.

Arginusa, A little Ilande neere Mitylenes.

Argiphontes, Mercurie so called, because he slue Argus.

Argippæi, Scythians nere to Sarmatia.

Argivus, a, um, idem quod Græcus.

Argissa, a city of Thessaly nere Peneum.

Argo, s.g. The shippe wherein Iason with his companions first sailed to Colchos.

Argonautæ, the noble Greekes that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon, Orpheus, Zetus, &c.

Argopelasgi, Men of Thessalie.

Argos, tos, n. g. in sing. & Argi, orum, m. g. in plur. a famous citie of Peloponnesus not farre from the citie Mycenæ. Of the great store of pasture for horses it was called Hippium. The cuntry about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia, built by Diomede: another of Thessaly, another of Acarnania: also the name of Vlysses dogge.

Argolicus, a, um, i. q. Argivus.

Argōlis, idis, s.g. a woman of Greece.

Argous, a, um, idem quod Argolicus.

Argulus, Sonne to Amiclas.

Argura, a city of Thessalie, first called Argissa.

Argus, King of Argives, sonne to Apis. Of him the Argives were named also the sonne of Arestor, who made the ship wherein Iason sailed to Colchos. The poets faigne that hee had an 100 eyes, and therefore that Iuno set him to keepe Io.

Argyra, a citie in Sicily: also the Metropolitane citie of the Ile Taprobana.

Argyrippa, a citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.

Argyronda, a river of Aetolia coloured like silver.

Argyrotoxos, The surname of Apollo.

Aria, a countrey in Asia nere the Drangians: also an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Ariabignes, Darius sonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes navie.

Ariadne,

Ariadne, *King Minoïs daughter, & wife to Theseus, who forsooke her, albeit she had saued his life.*

Ariamnes, *a famous citie of Armenia.*

Arianus, *a Poet that wrote the actes of Alexander the great.*

Ariarathes, *a king of Cappadocia*

Aricanda, *a citie by the riuer Aricandus.*

Aricandus, *a riuer in Lycia.*

Aricia, *a citie in Italie 10. miles from Rome: also Hyppolitus wife, who named that citie.*

Aricinum nemus, *a wood neere Aricia.*

Aricinus lacus, *a poole by Aricia called* Speculum Dianæ.

Aricomisti, *People by the river Rhone in France, called also Arecomici and Volcæ.*

Arij, *Scythians neere India.*

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimaspi, *People of the North part of Scythia.*

Arimaspus, *a riuer of Scythia in Asia.*

Ariminum, *The citie Rimino of Flaminia in Italie: also a citie of Aquitaine in Fraunce.*

Arimpæi, *People subiect to the Moscouite.*

Arimus, *a king of Mysia or Meonia.*

Arindela, *a part of Palestine.*

Ariobarzanes, *a king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cæsar.*

Ariodunum, *The citie Erdling in Bauaria.*

Arion, *a famous harper and Lyricall Poet.*

Arisbe, *a citie in the countrey of Troy destroyed by Achilles: another of Lesbos.*

Aristadium, *The citie Arustat in Turinga.*

Aristæus, *Apollos sonne by Cyrene the Nimph. Hee first inuented the vse of Bees.*

Aristagoras, *Captaine of Darius armie.*

Aristarchus, *a Grammarian vnder Ptolomie.*

Aristeas, *a Poet in Cyrus time of Persia.*

Aristides, *a noble man of Athens surnamed Iustus for his great iustice and temperance, he was ioyned with Themistocles in the gouernãce of the common weale: also a philosopher of Bithynia, and a painter of Thebes.*

Aristippus, *one of Socrates schollers. Diogenes called him the royall dogge, because he taught for money.*

Aristo, *a philosopher, scholler to Zeno.*

Aristŏbŭlus, *a Iewe that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a king of the Iewes.*

Aristocles, *The name of diuers philosophers.*

Aristoclides, *a tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristodemus, *a noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeis childrẽ.*

Aristogenes, *a phisition of the Ile Thassus.*

Aristogiton, *an Athenian Oratour, who for his lewd railing was called dogge: also one of them that slue Pisistratus the tyrant.*

Aristolaus, *a painter, scholler to Pansias.*

Aristomache, *Dions wife, sister to Dionysius.*

Aristomăchus, *a man that delighted in bees exceedingly: also another that wrote of the making of wine*

Aristomĕnes, *a most iust captain of Athens, famous for defending the chastitie of the captiue maides of Lacedemon.*

Ariston, *a certaine engraver.*

Aristonichus, *a Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolemies Eunuches.*

Aristonimus, *a comicall poet.*

Aristophănes, *A comicall Poet borne in Lyndum, a towne of the Rhodes; also a Grammarian of Bizantium.*

Aristor, *The sonne of Crotopus.*

Aristorides, *Argus the sonne of Aristor.*

Aristotĕles, *Sonne to Nichomachus the phisitian, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent philosopher, scholler to Plato, and maister to Alexander the great.*

Aristoxĕnus, *a famous philosopher and phisitian of Tarentum: also another of Cyrene who delighted much in gardening.*

Arius, *a river running by Aria.*

Armalchar, *the river Euphrates.*

Armenia, *a cuntry in Asia, diuided into 2 parts, Maior & Minor. Armenia maior hath on the North, Colchis, Iberia, Albania. On the West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, the Hircan sea: on the South, Taurus. Armenia minor, hath on the North and West, part of Cappadocia: on the East, Euphrates: on the South, Taurus.*

Armeni, *people of Armenia.*

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of Armenia.*

Armoricæ civitates, *Britaine in France, so called by Cæsar.*

Arna, *a city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.*

Arnates, *People in the sixt region of Italie.*

Arne, *a citie nere the goulfe Maliacus.*

Arnoba, *An hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, whence Danubius issueth.*

Arnobius, *a Rhetorician, Lactantius his master.*

Arnus, *the river Arno in Italie.*

Aroe, *a citie of Achaia.*

Aroerni, *A warrelike people of France.*

Aroma, *a citie of Ethiope: another of Lycia.*

Arpandes, *a lieutenant of Egipt vnder Cambyces.*

Arpi, *a citie of Apulia, first called Argi.*

Arpina, *daughter to Asopus: of her a city in Elis was called Arpina.*

Arpinas, *A man or woman of Arpinum.*

Arpinum, *an old towne in Italie, where Tullie and Marius were borne.*

Artha.

Arrha, *a towne of Arabia Fælix*

Arrhentia. *a citie of Italie.*

Arria. *A Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wound, and received the like of him againe.*

Arrius, *a philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another verie familiar with Cicero.*

Arsaces, *The Parthian kings so called.*

Arsacia, *a towne in Media.*

Arsanca, *The citie Cleppern in Germanie.*

Arsanias, *a river in Armenia.*

Arsenaria, *The citie Arze in Mauritania.*

Arsenium, *a towne in Germany.*

Arsi, *a wood in Hetruria.*

Arsicina, *The citie Brompe in Germanie.*

Arsicoras, *King of Sardis in Anniballs time.*

Arsinoe, *wife to Lysimachus king of Macedonie. Also the citie Trochoara in Cyrene.*

Arsysia, *a region of the Ile Pysra.*

Artabanus, *King of Parthia, the last of Arsaces stocke.*

Artabazus, *king of Armenia, & sonne to Mithridates. He was very learned.*

Artabicia, *one of the Iles of Propontis.*

Artabri, *people by the promontory Artabrum.*

Artabrum, *A promontorie in Portugall.*

Artace, *a citie of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountaine in the yle Cyzicus.*

Artacena, *A countrey in Syria, where Alexander overcame Darius.*

Artachæas, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Artanes. *a river falling into Ister.*

Artanum, *the citie Herbipolis in Germanie.*

Artaphernes, *One of Darius captaines.*

Artaxa, *a king of Armenia.*

Artaxăta, orum, *a citie of Armenia by the river Araxes.*

Artaxerxes, *the name of manie kings of Persia.*

Arteatæ, *People of Persia.*

Artembares, *a noble man of the Medes.*

Artĕmĭdōrus, *one familiar with Brutus. Hee gaue Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but he neglected to read it to his owne confusion.*

Artemis, idis, *a name of Diana.*

Artemisia. *Wife to Mausolus king of Caria, famous for her chastity and loue towards her husband. Shee made such a royall sepulchre for his bodie, that the like were ever after called Mausolæa.*

Artemisium, *a promontorie of Eubœa and an image of Diana.*

Artemisius, *a hill in Arcadie.*

Artemita, *an Ile in Tuscan by the Ile Thalia. also an Ile by the Iles Oxeæ.*

Artemitæ, *a citie 500 furlongs from Seleucia.*

Artemius, *a hill of Achaia in Argos.*

Artemon, *a phisitians name in Plinie: also a yong man for his beautie much loved of all women.*

Artigis, *a city of Bætica in Spain*

Artochmes, *One of Xerxes captains. He maried Darius daughter.*

Artotyritæ, *people that offered to their god, Bread and cheese.*

Artymia, *a poole in Asia nere Olympus.*

Artymnessus, *a citie of Lycia.*

Arvales fratres, *Priests of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus, for the preservation of the corne fields.*

Arverni, *people by the river Leyre in France.*

Arvisium, *a promontorie of the Ile Chius.*

Arunca, *An auncient citie in Italy.*

Arvus, *Tarquinius Superbus eldest son: also a Tuscan soothsayer, & the name of him that killed Camilla.*

Arupenum, *a towne in Istria.*

Arupinus. *a city in Pannonia.*

Arxata, *a citie of Armenia.*

A S

Asachæ, *a people in the mountaines of Ethiopia, 5 daies iourney from the sea.*

Asachus, *a river in Macedonie, running by the citie Heraclea.*

Asæ, *a towne or people of Peloponnesus.*

Asæus, *a Greeke slain by Hercules*

Asasobas, *a river in Aegipt by Meroes.*

Asbeste, *people of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.*

Asbolus, *a dogges name in Ovid.*

Asbōtus, *a citie of Thessaly.*

Asca, *a towne of Arabia.*

Ascalaphus, *Sonne to Acheron, and the nymph Orphnes. Hee was turned into an owle.*

Ascalingium, *the citie Hilderben in Germanie.*

Ascălon, *a citie of Palestine, built by Ascalus. The people are called Ascalonitæ.*

Ascĕlus, *Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tantalus.*

Ascănia, *an Ile, one of the Sporades. Also a cuntry in Asia, and a citie in Troas.*

Ascănius, *sonne to Æneas and Creusa. He came into Italy with his father, after whome he reigned over the Latines. Of this name was a river in Phrygia.*

Aschalitæ, *People by the Indian gulfe.*

Aschium, *a citie of Achaia.*

Asciburgium, *a city in Germany*

Ascitæ, *Arabians.*

Asclēpiădes, *a phisitian of Prusa: Also an historian of Cypres, and a blind philosophers name in Tullie.*

Asclepiadorus, *a famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in the Mathematikes.*

Asconius Pædianus, *an excellent expositour of Tullies Orations.*

Ascra, *a towne in Bœotia by the mountaine Helicon.*

Ascūlum, *a towne of Picenum.*

Ascurium, *a citie of Liburnia.*

Ascus, *a giant whome Dyonisius drowned.*

drowned.

Asdrubal. *a name of divers noble men of Carthage: of which one married Annibals sister: he ruled Carthage seven yeres after Amilcars dearth.*

Asellius Sempronius, *an historian in Scipio Aemilianus time.*

Asia, *the third part of the world, devided into two parts, Maior and Minor. Maior is parted from Europe, by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, hath in it these Realmes, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lidia, and Lycaonia.*

Asiacus, Asianus, Asiaticus, Asius, a, um. *Of Asia.*

Asiarcæ, *Men chosen by consent of the citie in Asia, to looke to publike businesse.*

Asida, *a town of Bætica in Spain*

Asilas, *a soothsayer that aided Aeneas against Turnus.*

Asine, *a citie of Peloponnesus nere Messenia: also one of the Iles called Sporades.*

Asinius Pollio, *a noble senatour and Oratour of Rome. In his honour Virgill made one of his Eglogs.*

Asinius Gallus. *sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.*

Asis terra, *It is used for Asia.*

Asis, *a mountaine in Vmbria.*

Asisium, vide Æsisium.

Asius, *The river Esino in Italie: also the sonne of Dimas and brother to Hecuba.*

Asopiades, *Aescus nephew to Asopus.*

Asopis, idis. *Aegina daughter to Asopus: also a little countrey of Achaia.*

Asopus, *a river of Peloponnesus running by Corinth: another in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.*

Asorus, *a river running by the hill Oeta.*

Aspasia, *a woman of Miletum in Greece notably learned in Rhetorick.*

Aspasius, *an historian of Tirus: also a rhetorician of Ravenna.*

Aspella, *The Ile Cyprus.*

Aspendius, *a harper that used to play so softly that none could heare hus himselfe.*

Aspendus, *a citie of Pamphilia.*

Asphaltites, *a lake in Iudea called* Mare mortuum. *It is full of Brimstone.*

Asplēdon, *a citie of Phocis.*

Asporenus, *a hill in Asia neere Pergamus.*

Aspurgiani, *people about Mæotis*

Assa, *a citie nere the hill Athos.*

Assacani, *a countrey of India wherein is the citie Magosa.*

Assăracus, *soune to Tros king of Troy.*

Assaradon, *the last king of the Assyrians.*

Assesus, *a citie of the Miletians.*

Assisia, *Pallas so called of Assesus, where shee had a temple.*

Assorum, *a hill in the Ile Samos.*

Assuērus, *King of Persia, who is also called Artaxerxes and Memnon.*

Assus, *A verie strong citie in Troas.*

Assyria, *the cuntry Syria in Asia. On the East, it hath Media: on the West, Mesopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Susiana.*

Asta, *a towne of Portugall in Spaine.*

Astaboras, *a river running by Meroe in Egypt.*

Astaces, *a river of Pontus in Asia.*

Astacæni, *People neere the river Indus.*

Astarte, *a goddesse of the Assyrians, which (after Tullie) was Venus, wife to Adonius.*

Asteria, *The name of Delos and Rhodes.*

Asterie, *Daughter to Cœus, and sister to Latona. She was turned into a Quaile.*

Asterion, *a citie of Thessalie: another of Syria. also one of the Argonauts Cometas sonne: also a river of Achaia.*

Astĕris, *an Ile betweene Samos and Ithaca.*

Astice, *a cuntrie of Thrace aboue Bosphorus.*

Astigi, *a city of Bætica in Spaine.*

Astomi, *People of India, which haue no mouthes, and liue onely by sweete savours of rootes, hearbs, and fruites.*

Astræa, *Daughter to Astracus and Aurora. It is taken for Iustice, as the word sheweth. She lothing the iniust dealing of men, flew into heaven, where shee was turned into the signe Libra.*

Astræus, *one of the giants that rebelled against the goddes.*

Astreus, *One whome Perseus slue in Cepheus court.*

Astrophe, *A starre, one of the Pleiades.*

Astur, uris, *a man of Asturia.*

Astura, *a towne & river in Italy.*

Asturia, *a cuntry in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: also the citie Bodenhausen in Germanie.*

Asturia augusta, *the citie Astorga in Spaine.*

Asturcones, *ambling Geldings of Asturia.*

Astyages, *The last king of the Medes and Persians. Also one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.*

Astyalus, *A Troiane slaine by Neoptolemus.*

Astyanassa, *Helens maid, who wrote a lascivious booke* De arte Venerea.

Astyănax, actis, *Hectors sonne by Andromache. He was by the Greekes cast from the toppe of a tower where he died.*

Astycratia, *the daughter of Aeolus.*

Astydamas, *a Tragicall poet of Athens.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaures, who fearing the Lapithi fled with Nessus.*

Astymeduſa, *Oedipus second wife.*

Astynome, *Daughter to Chrysa Apollos priest.*

Astynous, *a Troiane slaine by Diomedes.*

Diomedes.

Astyochia, *Actors daughter, who was rauished by Mars.*

Astypalæa, *A towne in the yle Coos. Also an Ile in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountaine in Creete, and another by Athens.*

Astyra, *a city of Mysia nere Troas*

Asus, *a town in the midle of Crete.*

Asychis, *King of Aegipt next after Macerinus.*

Asylum, *a reple built by Romulus*

Atabulus, *A winde peculiar to Apulia.*

Atabyria, *An auntient name of the yle Rhodes.*

Atabyris, *An hie mountaine in Rhodes.*

Atacini, *People by the riuer Atax in Narbone.*

Atalanta, *King Iasius daughter, who first wounded the bore of Calydon, which Meleager after, slue. Another Atalanta daughter to Cyneus king of Scyros, who contending in running with those that came to woe her, was at last by a sleight ouercome by Hippomenes.*

Atalanta, *A castius wife, who loued Peleus, but he not regarding the same, she falsely accused him to her husband.*

Atalante, *A little Ile neere Eubea.*

Atargata, *A goddesse of the Assyrians.*

Atarna, *a citie of Mysia in Asia.*

Atarnes, *Brother to king Darius.*

Atarphini, *A great nation in Arabia.*

Atax, *a famous riuer in Narbon.*

Ate, *The goddesse of reuenge.*

Atergatis. *Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.*

Aternus, *A riuer passing by Feremum in Italie.*

Ateste, *A citie in the countrey of Venice.*

Athamania, *a cuntry of Thessaly*

Athamas, *King of Thebes, sonne to Eolus, he married Nepheles, whom after being cast into a furie, he refused, and married Ino Cadmus daughter, who was a cruell stepmother to Nepheles children.*

Athamanteus, & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of Athamas.*

Athamantis, idos, f.g. *Ino wife to Athamas.*

Athamas, *A hill in Thessalie: and a riuer, the water whereof did set wood on fire.*

Athenæ, *The famous citie of Athens in Greece, betwene Macedonia & Achaia on the sea coast, first built by Cecrops and called Cecropia, lastly called Athens of Minerva, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nurce of all liberall artes and sciences.*

Athenienſis, adie. *an Athenian.*

Athenæum, *A place in Rome where all sciences were read: also a promontorie in Campania.*

Athenæus, *a Philosopher of Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian vnder M. Antonius.*

Athene, *The name of Minerva.*

Athenion, *A painter, scholler to Glaucion.*

Athenodorus, A *Philosopher in Octavians time: also a famous carver*

Athenopolis, *A towne of the Massilians,*

Athesinus, *A riuer issuing out of the lake in Apennius, and falling into Ister.*

Athesis, *a riuer running through Verona.*

Athlibis, *A citie of Aegipt, another of Arabia.*

Athocari, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Athos, *The hie mountaine* Monte sancto, *betweene Macedonie and Thrace.*

Athrax, *Father to Hippodamia. He was the first that practised Arte magicke in Thessalie. Also a riuer of Aetolia, and a citie in Thessalie.*

Athres, *A riuer in Scythia Europæa, which is nowe called Labus.*

Athrys, *a riuer in Thrace falling into Ister.*

Athymbra, *A citie of Caria by Meandrus.*

Athyras, *A porte and riuer neere Bizantium.*

Atina, *An olde citie in Campania.* ¶ *Also a citie in Sicilie.*

Atinates, *People of that citie. Also the people of Atina in Sicilie.*

Atinas, *A mans name in Virgil.*

Atlantes, *Moores dwelling about Atlas.*

Atlanticæ insulæ, *Two yles called* Insulæ fortunatæ *in the borders of Lybia.*

Atlantides, *The seuen daughters of Atlas.* vide Hyades.

Atlantis, *An yle fiue dayes sailing from the hill Atlas.*

Atlas, *An hill (nowe called* Anchisa) *in Barbarie, high and small parting the clouds: also a riuer in the North part of the world falling into Ister.*

Atlas, *King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the course of the starres, is fained to hold vp the firmament with his shoulders: also a king of Italie father to Electra: another of Arcadie father to Maia.*

Atlantiades, *Mercurie. Also the starres called* Pleiades.

Atlanticum mare, *That part of the Mediterrane sea, which lyeth betweene the mouth of the riuer* Mulucha, *and the promontorie* Ampelusia.

Atossa, *Cambyses wife, daughter to Cyrus.*

Atrăcia, *The countrey of Aetolia.*

Atrăcis, *Hippodamia.*

Atracius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Thessalie, or to the Magitian* Athrax. Hinc Atracia ars, Stat. *Arte magicke.*

Atramitæ, *people of Arabia felix*

Artani, *people of the Hirpan hils.*

Atratinus, *An Oratour whome Cælius accused & Tullie defended.*

Atrax, *A riuer of Aetolia.*

Atraces, *People about that riuer.*

Atræ, *A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.*

Atrebates, *People of Artoys in France.*

Atrebatij, *The people of Barkeſhire in England.*

Atreus, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus, he ſlue and roaſted his brother Thyeſtes children, & ſet them before him for meate, becauſe he had forced his wife.*

Atria, *A towne of Venice called Aquoſtrandia, whereof the ſea Adriaticke was named.*

Atrianus, *The riuer Tartaro in Italie.*

Atrides, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, ſonnes to Atreus.*

Atropatia, *A part of Medea, ſo called of Atropatus a captaine of the Medes.*

Atropos, *One of the fatal Ladies, who is fained to breake the thread of life.*

Atta, *A citie of Arabia felix.* ¶ *Alſo a Comicall poet: and the goddeſſe of meſchiefe.*

Attacum, *A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.*

Attabes *and* Numenius, *Two famous robbers.*

Attalia, *A towne of Aeolia, and of Pamphylia.*

Attalicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to King Attalus.* Hinc, Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica ſupellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold ſtuffe.*

Attălus, *A verie rich king of Pergamus, of whome all ſtately things are called* Attalia.

Atteius Philologus, *A learned man, verie familiar with Saluſt and Pollio.*

Attella, *The towne Averſa in Campania, where wanton and ſcurrile comedies were commonly plaied.*

Attellānus, & Attellanius, a, um. *Of Attella.* ¶ Attellanæ comædiæ, id eſt, Ioculares & ſcurriles, Mantuan.

Atthis, *Daughter to Cranaus: ſhe gaue the name to the country Attica.*

Attica, *A countrey in Greece betweene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein ſtood Athens.*

Atticus, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Attilius Regulus, *A noble Conſull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and ſent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, perſwaded the contrarie, rather chuſing to die a cruell death, then to diſproſite his countrey by his life.*

Attubi, *The citie Eſpeio of Bætica in Spaine.*

Attyla, *a valiant Scythian prince, who ſubdued Pānonia, deſtroyed Aquileia in Italy, and came to Rome.*

Atvacutum, *The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.*

Atura, *A towne of Aquitane.*

Aturia, *A part of Aſſyria.*

Aturius, *The riuer Le Don in France.*

Atys, *A childe of wonderfull beautie beloued of Cybele, and was turned into a pine tree: alſo a Lydian King deſcending lineallie from Hercules and Omphale: alſo another of India, ſonne to Limniace, Ganges daughter.* ¶ *Alſo the riuer Carabine in Sicilie.* ¶ *Alſo King Cræſus his ſonne, who notwithſtanding he had bene dumbe from his nativitie, yet when he ſawe his father readie to bee ſlaine by one of King Cyrus his ſouldiers, ſuddenly brake foorth into words of intreatie, & by his paſſionate ſpeeches ſaued his fathers life.*

A V

Avantici, *People necre the Helvetians.*

Avaricum, *The towne Vierron of Berrey in France.*

Avaſis, *A citie of Aegypt called alſo Oaſis.*

Auctonus, *Sonne to Apollo and Cyrēne.*

Aucula, *A citie in Thuſcane.*

Avella, *A citie of Campania, where were great ſtore of hazel nuts.*

Avendonis, *The citie Avelſperg in Liburnia.*

Avenio, *The citie of Avinion in Provance.*

Aventinus, *One of the ſeuen hils in Rome: alſo one of Hercules ſonnes by Rhea.*

Aventinus, a, um. *Of the hill Aventin.*

Averni, *People of Auergne in Fraunce.*

Avernus, ni, m. g. & pl. na, norum, n. g. *A lake in Campania dedicated to the god of hell, where is thought to be an entrie into hell.*

Avernus, a, um; &, Avernalis, le, *Of hell.*

Averruncus, *A god of the Romanes, that turned evils away from them.*

Auſeia aqua, *The cleereſt and holſomeſt water in the worlde, it was derived into Rome by Ancus Martius, & riſeth in the Pelignian hilles.*

Auſidena, *A citie of the Ceracenes in Italie.*

Auſidius, *a corrupter of the Romane maisons: alſo a noble hiſtorian.*

Auſidus, *A riuer of Naples in Italie.*

Auga, vel Auge, es, vel Augea, æ. *Telephus mother, her father ſeeing her with childe by Hercules, would haue caſt her into the ſea, but ſhe was conveyed into Caria, where King Theutras married her.*

Augeis, *a comical poet of Athens*

Augēa, *A citie of Locris, another of Laconia.*

Augeas, *King of Elis, one of Iaſons companions to Colchis, he was ſlaine by Hercules.*

Augyla, *A citie of Libya.*

Auguſta Cæſarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Auguſta emerita, *the citie Medina de Rioſeco in Portugall.* ¶ Auguſta Vindelicorum, *The citie Auſpurge by the riuer Lycus in Germanie.* ¶ Auguſta Trevirorum, *The citie Treuers by the river Moſella in Germanie.* ¶ Auguſta Rauracorū. *The citie Baſell by the riuer Rhine in Germanie.*

Auguſtodunum, *The head citie of the Heduanes.*

Auguſtoritū, *the city of Poitiers.*

Auguſtæ, *The Emperours wiues ſo called: alſo a citie in Cilicia, another in Italie.*

Auguſtus, *The ſecond Emperour of*

of Rome, sonne to Octavius a Senatour, and nephew to Iulius Cæsar, hee was a wise and mercifull prince: in his reigne Christ was borne.

Avia, or Livia, The citie Villalon in Spaine.

Avidienus, A niggards name in Horace.

Aulæ, An harborough for ships neere Tarsus.

Aulerci, People of Roane in Normandie.

Auleſtes, A king of the Tyrrhenes, who was slaine by Messapus in the warre betweene Turnus and Aeneas.

Aulis, idis, A little countrey in Bœotia, and a haven towne where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.

Aulius, Iasons companion who built Sinope.

Aulocrene, es, A little cuntrey in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsia vpon a Palme tree.

Aulon, One of the 100. cities of Laconia: also a hill of Calabria and a towne in that hill: also a citie of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.

Avo, a river in the higher Spaine.

Auras, A river running from Hemus into Ister.

Aurelia, A noble family in Rome: also the mother of Cæsar the Dictatour. ¶ Also the citie Orleans in Frantze.

Auricomus, Apollo.

Aurunca, A citie of Latium built by Auson.

Aurunci, ancient people of Italy.

Ausa, A citie of Spaine.

Ausci, People of the citie Aux in Guyan.

Auser, A river of Hetruria neere Leuca.

Auſon, vel Auſonius, The sonne of Vlysses and Calypso.

Auſones, Aancient people of Italie.

Ausŏnia, A part of Italie wherein are Benevent and Cales, so called of Auson Vlysses sonne: since all Italie is so called.

Ausŏnij, People of Italie.

Ausŏnius, a, um. Of Italie.

Ausŏnius, A philosopher: also a French poet.

Auſtrania, The Ile of Glessaria in the Ocean sea farre north.

Auſtria, a cuntry of Germany by Danubius, before called Pannonia superior: in it is the noble city Vienna.

Auſugani, People betweene Feltria and Tridentum.

Autariatæ, People of Illirium vtterly destroied by the Romanes.

Authe, One of the 7. daughters of Alcinous the giant.

Autini, The Irish people.

Autŏlicus, A famous theefe, grandfather to Sinon, by the fathers side, and to Vlysses by the mothers side: also one of Iasons companions: also a noble wrestler.

Autŏlŏles, A people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were exceeding swift on foote.

Automola, A citie of Cyrene called Pentapolis.

Autŏmĕdon, ontis, Achilles chariot man: and Pyrrhus his squire.

Autŏnŏe, es, Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristeus, and Actæons mother.

Autonoeus, Actæon, sonne of Autanoe.

Autricum, The citie of Chartres in France.

Avus, A river of Thesprotia.

Auximum, The citie of Osimum in Picenum.

A X

Axantos, An Ile beneath Irelande.

Axenum mare, The sea nowe called Euxinum.

Axiacæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiaces, A river neere Carpatus in Sarmatia.

Axiochus, A Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a booke de Morte contemnenda.

Axion, the brother of Alphesibœa

Axium, The citie Chilia in Mysia.

Axius, The river Vardari in Macedonia.

Axon, a riuer of the Ionos in Asia.

Axŏna, The river Desne in France.

Axos, A citie of Cheronesus in Thrace.

Axylos, A man of Phrygia, who vsed very great humanitie towardes strangers, & liued in great happines.

A Z

Aza, A towne of Armenia minor.

Azan, An hill in Arcadie, where Cybele the mother of the gods was honoured.

Azania, A country of Arcadia so called of Azan. Also the cuntrie Xoa in Aethiope.

Azanes, People of that countrey.

Azanium, A wel in that countrey, the water whereof being drunke, causeth men to hate the savour of all other waters.

Azesia, A name of Proserpina.

Aziris, A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azŏtus, A citie in Syria between Ascolon and Ioppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.

Azŏtius, a, um. Of that citie.

B A

BAbactes, One of the names of Bacchus.

Babba, A towne in Africa by the hill Atlas.

Babel, A towre in Chaldæa built by Nimrod.

Babras, A towne of Aeolis neere Chius.

Bábylon, s.b. A noble citie (nowe called Bagadeth) vpon Euphrates in Chaldæa, built by Nimrod, and enlarged by Semiramis: also a citie in Egypt not farre from the Ile Delta, built by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.

Babylonia, A great part of Mesopotamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.

Babylonicus, & Babylonius, a, um. Of Babylon.

Babyrſa, *A ſtrong towne of Atropatia in Aſia.*

Babys, *A fooliſh minſtrell, Marſyas brother.*

Babytace, *A citie of Perſia.*

Baccha, *a village about Mæotis.*

Bacchæ, arum. *Women which ſacrificed to Bacchus*, vid. Mænades.

Bacchæmon, *Sonne to Perſeus and Andromada.*

Bacchiadæ, *People of Corinth ſo called of Bacchia, daughter to Dionyſius.*

Bacchicus, a, um. *Of Bacchus.*

Bacchides, *A captaine that betraied Sinope to Lucullus.*

Bacchius, *and* Bithus, *Were 2. ſword players, of equall age, courage, and ſtrength.*

Bacchilio, *A riuer iſſuing out of the Vincentine mountaines.*

Bacchus, *Son to Iupiter & Semele, who inuented the making of wine, & therfore was caled the god of wine.*

Bacis, *A ſoothſaier of Bœotia.*

Bactes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orũ. *A prouince of Scythia beyond Syria, ſo called of the riuer Bactros: alſo a town in that prouince.*

Bactri, & Bactriani, *People of that towne or countrie.*

Bactros, *A riuer in the borders of Scythia Aſiatica.*

Badacum, *The citie Salzburge of Noricum.*

Badas, *A riuer in Syria, neere which Memnon was buried.*

Badena, *A citie of Helvetia.*

Badeos, *A citie by the red ſea in Arabia.*

Bæaca, *A citie of Chaonia.*

Bæbæ, *A towne of Caria.*

Bæcyla, *A citie of Iberia by Hercules pillars.*

Bælon, *the city Tariſſa in Spain.*

Bætis, *A great riuer in Portugal.*

Bæterræ, *The citie Beſiers of Narbone in France.*

Bæthys, vide Bætis.

Bætica, *The third part of Spaine, ſo called of the riuer Bætis: it is nowe called Granata.*

Bætis, *A riuer (now called Quadalquever) running through Bætica the ſouth part of Spaine.*

Bætulon, *The riuer Beſon of Tarraconenſis in Spaine: alſo a towne in that place.*

Bagadonia, *The ſouth part of Macedonia.*

Baganum, *The citie of Turnay.*

Bagoas, *An Eunuch beloued of Alexander.*

Baguntinus, *a riuer of Pannonia*

Bagrăda, vel Bagadras, *A riuer in Africa by Vtica, where Attilius Regulus ſlue a huge ſerpent.*

Bahal, *The Idol of Tyre.*

Baiæ, *A pleaſant citie in Campania on the ſea ſide, ſo called of Baius there buried; there are hot waters naturall, both pleaſant and wholeſome. Therefore it is ſuppoſed all other hot baths naturall, were called* Baiæ.

Bajazeth, *A proud king of the Turks, whome Tamerlane tooke priſoner in warre, and vſed like a ſlaue.*

Bairon, *One that wrote the actes of Alexander.*

Baius, *one of Vlyſſes companions.*

Balanĕa, *A towne in the borders of Syria.*

Balbura, *A citie of Lycia.*

Balcea, *A citie on this ſide of Propontis.*

Baldraca, *A poore mayde that by no meanes could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.*

Bălĕāres, *two Iles in the Spaniſh ſea, called* Maiorque *and* Minorque, *30. miles diſtant the one from the other.*

Bălĕāris, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of thoſe Iles.*

Baleſium, *A towne on the ſea ſide in Apulia.*

Balias, *One of Achilles horſes.*

Balienus, *Catilines vncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Aſella.*

Balinienſes, *The people Tribulani in Letium.*

Balis, *a citie neere Cyrene in Libya.*

Ballio, *A bauds name in Plautus*

Ballŏnŏti, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Balœum, *A citie of Macedonia*

Balſa, *The citie Tavila in Portugal: alſo a town of the cuntry Cyrene.*

Baltia, *an Ile in the Germane ſea.*

Bambōrum, *A riuer of Mauritania.*

Bambyca, *The citie Edeſſa in Meſopotamia.*

Banaſa, *The towne Valentia in Mauritania.*

Banaurides, *Iles in Tuſcia, ſo called of Banaurus ſonne to Aiax.*

Bantia, *A citie of Italie.*

Banti, *People of Thrace.*

Banurri, *Gentilians dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.*

Baptæ, *Prieſtes of the goddeſſe* Cotytto.

Bara, *An Ile neere Brunduſium.*

Baracum, *A towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Baracūra, *a mart town of Indie, called Bangella, without Euphrates.*

Baragaſa, *A towne in Aethiope.*

Baramalachum, *A towne of the Nabothites in Arabia bordering vpon Syria.*

Bărăthrum, *A deepe pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwne: it is vſed for hell.*

Barbări, *By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.*

Barbăria, *A countrey neere the Arabian gulf, and is the chiefeſt part of Africa.* ¶ *Alſo an Ile of Ganges in Indie. Sometime it is was vſed for euery countrey, excepting Greece and Italie.*

Barbarium, *A promontorie in Portugal.*

Barbeſula, *A towne and riuer of Bætica in Spaine.*

Barce, *The citie Ptolomais of Cyrene in Libya.* ¶ *Alſo the nurce of Sichæus.*

Barcæi, *People of that citie.*

Barcēnis, *A woode in Germanie parting the Suevi from the Cherusci.*

Barcha, *A noble familie in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hannibals father was.*

Barchanus,

Barchanus,a,um. *Of that ſtocke.*

Barcino, *The citie Barcilona in Spaine.*

Barderate, *A citie of Fraunce by Apenninus.*

Bardēsānes, *An hiſtoriographer of Babylon.*

Bardi, *Were certaine Poets in France: ſome take them to be magitians: others, to be philoſophers.*

Bardines, *a riuer nere Damaſcus*

Barduli, *People of Biſcai in Spaine.*

Barea, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Barene, *A citie of Media by Ecbatana.*

Baretium, *A region by the Adriatique ſea.*

Bargaſa, *A citie of Caria.*

Bargeni, *People of Africke.*

Bargus, *A riuer of Thrace.*

Bargūlus, *A mountaine of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.*

Barium, *The towne Barrie in Apulia.*

Barnichius, *A riuer of Peloponneſus falling into Alpheus.*

Barnus, *A towne of Macedonia by Heraclea.*

Barra, *A towne of the Arabians in Italie.*

Barygaſa, *A marte towne of Gedroſia.*

Bărynē,s.l. *A ſtrumpet in Rome.*

Baſabocates, *People of France neere Poictiers.*

Baſan, *A moſt fertile and fatte countrey beyond Jordan.*

Baſcropeda, *A counwey of the Medes neere Marmarica.*

Bacēra, *A towne of Phœnicia.*

Băſilēa, *The citie Baſel in Germanie.*

Băſilēi, *People of Sarmatia by Iſter.*

Băſilia, *An yle in the North Ocean ſea.*

Baſilicus ſinus, *A boſome of the ſea neere Ionia.*

Baſilidæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, of the ſtocke of Hercules and Echidna.*

Baſilis, *A citie of Arcadie.*

Baſilius, *A riuer betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.*

Băſilus, *One of the ſlayers of Ceſar: alſo a notable Pyrate.*

Baſinni, *People of Arabia.*

Baſiſtani, vide Baſtali.

Baſoropeda, *A piece of Media tributarie to Armenia.*

Baſſareus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Baſſaris, ĭdis, ſ.g. *A prieſt of Bacchus.*

Baſſiana, *The towne Boſſega in Pannenia.*

Baſſus, *An hiſtorian that wrote the Germane warre.*

Baſtarnæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe by Boriſthenes, neere the yle Peuce.*

Baſtuli, *people of Bætica in Spain.*

Bata, *A towne and hauen in Aſia, oppoſite to the citie Sinope.*

Batala, *A towne of the Sidicini in Italie.*

Batalus, *An effeminate minſtrell of Epheſus: alſo a name giuen to Demoſthenes by his enemies.*

Batăna, *a place neere Euphrates.*

Bătăvia, *Hollande in lowe Germanie.*

Bătăvus,a,um, *Of Holland.*

Bătăvōdūrum, *A towne neere the riuer Rhine in Holland.*

Batēa, *Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.*

Băthyllus, *A young man of Samos beloued of Anacreon the poet.*

Batiæ, *A citie in the middle of Epyrus.*

Batĭa, *The tombe of Ilus in Troy*

Bătīna, *A towne of Apulia in Italie.*

Bato, *An hiſtorian of Sinope, that wrote the Perſian hiſtorie.*

Battĭădæ, *Women of the citie Cyrene, ſo called of Battus Callimachus his father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.*

Battĭădes, *The poet Calimachus, ſo called of Battus his father.*

Battis, *A faire maiden beloued of the Poet Philetas.*

Batton, *A Comicall Poet.*

Battus, *A beardman, who for deſcrying Mercuries ſtealth, hauing promiſed the contrarie, was by him turned into the ſtone Index.* ¶ *Alſo the father of Calimachus.* ¶ *Alſo a fooliſh Poet that vſed many vaine repetitions in his verſes.*

Bătŭlum, *A caſtell in Campania that ſent aide to Turnus againſt Æneas.*

Bavaria, *A countrie in high Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the Weſt, Suevia: on the Eaſt, Auſtria: on the north, Bobemia.*

Baucis, *A poore olde woman, who with her husband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie trauailing through Phrygia.*

Băvĭus, *and* Mevius, *Two fooliſh Poets which envied Virgill.*

Bauli, *A towne in Italie betwene Baie and Meſſenum.*

B E

Bebius, *A notable tale bearer.*

Bebrĭăcum, *A village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Labina.*

Bebryces, *Thracians inhabiting that part of Aſia, which was ſometime called Bithynia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycia, *A cuntry by Propontis, after called Bithynia & Mygdonia.*

Bebrycius,a,um. *Of that cuntry.*

Bebrix, *A King of the Pyrene mountains: alſo an inhabitant of Bebrycia.*

Bechires, *People of Themiſcyra in Aſia.*

Beduini, *Saracens of Arabia, who worſhip the ſunne, and affirme all things to chance by deſtinie: they vſe to fight in battell vnarmed, ſaying that death cannot be eſchewed.*

Bĕĕlphegor, *A god of the Moabites.*

Beelzebub, *An Idol called god of flies.*

Belbina, *An Ile in the Argolique goulfe.*

Belga, *One of the countrey Belgica.*

Belgæ, *People of France betwene the riuers Sequana and Scaldes.*

Belgia, *The countrey of the Belgæ*

Belgium. *The towne Bauuais in Belgia.*

Belgites, *People of Pannonia.*

Belippo, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Bēlides, *The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus being fiftie in number.* ¶ Belides, æ, Patronymicum, masc. *Whereby is signified the sonne, nephewe or kinsman of* Belus. *Wherefore* Palamedes *is called* Belides, *because he was* Belus *his nephewes nephue.*

Belisarius, *A noble and fortunate captaine vnder the Emperour Iustinian, who being suspected to affect the Empire, was cruellie bereft of both his eyes.*

Bella, *A towne of Campania.*

Bellĕrŏphontes, tę, or Bellerophon, tis. *Sonne of Glaucus King of Ephyra, who refusing to yeelde to the lust of King Prætus wife, (who was enamoured of him) was accused by her to her husband, and by him sent into Lycia to be punished, where hee slue the two monsters Solymos and Chymæra.*

Bellĕrus, *A captaine of Corinth, who slue Bellerophon.*

Bellitani, *People of Edetania in Spaine.*

Bellōna, *Goddesse of warre sister to Mars.*

Bellovasi, *People in Fraunce.*

Bellovacum, *The citie Beauvois in Fraunce.*

Bellon, *A towne and riuer in Spaine.*

Bellūnum, *A towne of the countrey Venecia in Italie.*

Bēlus, *The first King of Assyria, to whome the first Idole to be honoured was made: there was another Belus of Aegipt: another the father of Dido. Also a riuer in Syria, where glasse was first found.*

Bemarchius, *An historian of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Constantine.*

Bembina, *A village of Nemæa.*

Bembinadia, *the cuntry Nemæa.*

Bembinus, a, um. *Of Nemæa.*

Bēnācus, *A lake neere Verona in Italie.*

Bene, *A towne in the middle of Crete.*

Bĕnĕventum, *A citie of the Herpines in Italie.*

Benna, vel Bæna, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bĕrĕcynthia, *Cybele, mother of the gods.*

Bĕrĕcynthus, *A hill and towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worshipped, whereof she was named Berecynthia.*

Bĕrĕnice, *Wife to Ptolomæus Lagus. Also a Queene of Aegipt daughter to Ptolomeus* Philadelphus: *of this name was diuers other women.* ¶ *Also the name of 4. cities: One of Cyrene in Libia, 2. by the Adriaticke goulfe: 3. in Cilicia: 4. in Chius.*

Berĕnicis, idis, *The countrey of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.*

Beres, *A citie of Thrace.*

Berex, *A nation betweene India and Aethiopia.*

Berge, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bergidium, *A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.*

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, *A towne in Italie beyond Padus.*

Bernava, *The towne Benavar of Tarrachon in Spaine.*

Bĕrŏe, *A woman of Epidaurus, nurce to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doriclus of the hill Ismarus.*

Berosus, *A cunning astronomer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.*

Bersabe, *The city in Iudea which is also called* Puteus iuramenti.

Bersane, *A widow of Damascus beloued of Alexander the great.*

Berunus, *The citie Verona in Italie.*

Bērytos, *A citie of Phœnicia at the foote of the hill Libanus, nowe called Barutus.*

Berytus, *A citie of Arabia, first called Diospolis.*

Besa, *A fountaine betweene Ossa & Olympus, neere the towne* Cyceſiū.

Bessa, *A citie in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.*

Bessara, *A citie of Assyria.*

Bessi, *People of Thrace by the riuer Strymon, famous for theft and robberie.*

Bĕsippo, *An haven of Bætica in Spaine.*

Bessyga, *A mart towne in India.*

Bessygitæ, *People of that towne.*

Bessygas, *A riuer nere that citie.*

Bethania, *A towne two myles from Ierusalem, on the side of mount Olivet.*

Bethasij, *people dwelling on either banke of the riuer Mose in Germany*

Bethel, *A city of the Iebusites in Samaria.*

Bethleem, *A citie six miles from Ierusalem first called Euphrata.*

Bethsamis, *A citie in Galile.*

Bethsura, *A strong castell of the Iewes.*

Biānor, *Sonne to Manto the sorceresse, who built Mantua: also one of the Trojane princes slaine by Agamemnon.*

Bias, antis, *One of the seven wise men of Grecce.*

Biātia, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bibaculus, *A Latine Poet.*

Bibaga, *An Ile in Iudia, where is great plentie of oysters and muscels.*

Bibastus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Biberius, *Tiberius so called in derisiō, because he loued wine too wel.*

Biblia, *Wife to Duellius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that she neuer tolde him of his stinking breath (which in a braule had bene obiected vnto him) answered, that she had thought all mens breathes so to haue sauoured.*

Biblina, *A countrey of Thrace famous for excellent wine.*

Biblus, *a riuer in the yle Naxus.*

Bibractæ, *The town Beaulne nere the citie Hedua in Fraunce.*

Bibrax,

Bibrax, acis, *The towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in France.*

Biburcum, *The citie Biborg in Daunia.*

Bibulus, *A Romane Conſul with Ceſar.*

Bicurgium, *The citie Erfort in Germanie.*

Bidini, *People of Silicia, neere the Cuary.*

Bidos, *A caſtell in Sicilia.*

Biemus, *A citie of Crete.*

Biendium, *A port in Spaine.*

Bigargitani, *People of Taracon in Spaine.*

Bigerones, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Bigerra, *The citie Beiar in Spaine.*

Bilæus, *A river of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.*

Bilbilis, *A town of Taracon in Spaine.*

Bilbina, *A citie of Perſia.*

Bilia, vide Biblia.

Billis, *A river in Aſia neere Heraclea.*

Bion, *A philoſopher of Boryſthenes, who was very eloquent.*

Bipedimui, *People of Aquitane.*

Biracelium, *A town in Tuſcia.*

Biſaltia, *A free country of Macedonia by the riuer Strymon.*

Biſaltæ, *People of that countrey.*

Biſaltis, *or* Biſalpis, *A mayde whome Neptune in the ſhape of a ramme did raviſh.*

Biſanthe, *A towne of Macedonia neere the river Melanes.*

Biſcargis, *A citie by Iberus in Spaine.*

Biſton, *Sonne to Mars, of him a cuntry in Thrace was named.*

Biſtŏnia, *a country of Thrace betweene the riuers Neſſus and Hebrus.*

Biſtŏnes, *People of that country.*

Biſtŏnis, ne, adiect. *Of that cuntrey.*

Biſtŏnis, *A lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.*

Biſtonius, a, um. *Of Thrace.*

Biſultor, *A ſurname of Mars.*

Biſurgis, *A riuer in Germanie.*

Bithyæ, *People of Thrace: alſo women of Scythia, having two ſights in each eye.*

Bithus, *A famous ſwerde player.*

Bithynia, *A country of Aſia, oppoſite to Thrace, and next to Troas, it was firſt called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and laſt of all Bithynia.*

Bithynicus, & Bithynus, a, um, *Of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *A citie in Bithynia.*

Bitias, *and* Pandarus, *Two brothers, ſonnes to Alcanor the Troiane: they were ſlaine by the Rutilians: alſo one of Queene Didos noble men.*

Biton, *&* Cleobes, *Two brothers, ſonnes to Argia, a propheteſſe and prieſt in the temple of Juno, who wanting her horſes was by her ſons drawn in a chariot to the temple: for which deede ſhee deſired of the goddeſſe the greateſt benefit to be giuen to her ſons that man could haue: the goddeſſe graunted: wherefore the next morning her ſonnes were found dead.*

Bituilus, *A king of the Alvernes in France.*

Biturgia, *A towne in Tuſcia not farre from Manliana.*

Bitŭriges, *People of Aquitania.*

Bizen, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bizia, *A caſtell of the kings of Thrace.*

Bizon, *A towne of Thrace betweene Apollonia and Calatis.*

Blabetura, *A towne of Taracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenæi.*

Blacna, *A fruitfull country in Pontus, by which the river Amnias runneth.*

Blanda, *A towne in Italy neere the river Batus: alſo the towne Blanes in Spaine.*

Blande, *A river of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Blandŭſia, *A country in Italie where Horace the Poet had a farme.*

Blaſcon, *An Ile in the mouth of Rhone.*

Blemmyes, *People ſouthward in Ethiope without heades, hauing their mouthes and eyes in their breſts. They are alſo called* Blenæ *and* Bleptæ.

Blerani, *People of Hetruria in Italie.*

Bliteræ, *A towne of Narbone in France.*

B O

Boa, *A ſerpent in Italy ſo great, that being ſlaine a whole childe was found in his bellie.*

Boagrius, *A riuer of Locris, running by the citie Thronion.*

Bobium, *A towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apenninus.*

Bobonia, *A citie of Italie.*

Bocalium, *A towne neere Parrhaſia in Arcadie.*

Bocatius, *An Italian writer.*

Bocchus, *A king of Mauritania, who delivered Iugurth bound to Sylla.*

Bocchyris, *A very iuſt king of Egypt.*

Boccenſes, *people of Sardinia.*

Boccori, *people of Luſitania.*

Bochiana, *A towne of the Troglodites.*

Boderia, *A creeke of the Britane ſea.*

Bodincomagum, *A towne neere Padus.*

Bodincus, *The riuer* Padus, *ſo called in the Ligurian tongue becauſe of the great depth.*

Bœa, *A towne of Peloponneſus in the gulfe Argolicum, neere Epidaurus.*

Bœbe, *A citie of Theſſalie by Oſſa.*

Bœbis, *A lake neere that citie.*

Bœmia, *The country called Beame, compaſſed about with the wood Hircinia, having on the Eaſt, Hungarie: on the Weſt, Noricum: on the South, Bauier: on the Northeaſt, Pollonia.*

Bœotia, *A country in the borders of Greece, oppoſite to the hill Eubœa, parted from Attica by the hill Citheron.*

Bœoticus, Bœotius, Bœotus, a, um, adiect.

Boetius, *A learned man and Senateur of Rome.*

Boetus, *a fooliſh poet of Tarſus:*

also a river in Spaine, rising out of those places that Tagus and Anas do.

Bogadium, The citie Forstleyst in Germanie.

Boges, A Persian, who beeing besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, children, and himselfe, then to fall into his enemies handes.

Bogud, or Bogus, a king of Mauritania Tingitana. He was with Antonie at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.

Boiănum, A towne of the Samnites.

Bŏij, People of Lyons in France.

Boin, A towne of Cyrene in Africa.

Boion, A towne of Doris in Greece.

Bōla, A towne of Campania in Italie.

Bolani, People next to the Carsilani and the Fidenates in Italie.

Bolbitinum, One of the mouthes of Nilus.

Bolbulæ, A towne and Ile in the Mediterane sea.

Bolentium, A towne of Pannonia superior, now called Rochell spurge.

Bolingæ, People of India in Asia.

Bolissus, A citie of Aeolis neere Chius.

Bologesia, A citie neere Euphrates.

Bolurus, A citie of Thesprotia.

Bomarij, People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills east ward.

Bombos, A river of Cilicia.

Bomi, Hills of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomÿ.

Bomilcar, A Carthaginian, sonne to Amilcar.

Bomitæ, A towne in the hill Amanus.

Bonandria, A city of Syria before called Apollonia.

Bonchæ, People twixt Euphrates and the river Cyrus.

Bononia, The citie Bologna in Hetruria.

Bonosus, An Emperour of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith he was borne not to lead a life, but to lift a pot. Being ouercome by Probus his successour, he hung himself, wherat men scoffed and saide, it was a tankerde and no man that hung there.

Bŏoscæte, A city of Hellespont.

Boosura, A citie of Cypres.

Bootes, A starre following Charles wayne: it is called also Arctophilax.

Borama, A citie of Phœnicia neere Berytos.

Borcani, People of the Herpine hills in Italie.

Borcobe, A towne of Thrace neere Eumena.

Bŏrĕostŏma, One of the mouthes of Danubius.

Borgodi, People of the Ile Asgilia in Asia.

Bŏrion, A promontorie of Africa inclosing the greater Syrtes.

Bormiscus, a region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripedes.

Boron, A towne of the Troglodites.

Borsippa, A citie of Babylon ioyned to Mesopotamia. In it is much wooll wrought.

Bŏrysthenes, The greatest river in Scythia next Ister: also a towne by that river: and an Ile in the mouth thereof.

Bŏrysthĕnĭdæ, People about the river Borysthenes.

Borysthenius, a, ŭ. Of that river.

Bosgœdariza, A place in Armenia.

Bosphŏrus, The name of a part of the sea, which lyeth in two sundrie coastes, one by Bizantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmerius. Also a citie in Germanie.

Bostra, A citie of Phœnicia by the sea side.

Bostrata, A citie of Egipt.

Botachidæ, A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.

Botiæi, People of Thrace.

Botiæum, A towne of Phrygia.

Botrodius, A village neere Segotria.

Botrys, A towne of Phœnicia.

Bovianum, idem quod Boionum.

Bovillæ, A towne neere to Rome.

B R

Brabasthenes, A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.

Bracarum, One of the seven regions of Spaine. For all Spaine was devided into Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Cæsar Augustanum, Cluniensis, Lucensis, Bracarum, Austurum.

Bracares, People of that region neere the river Minius.

Brachara, The citie Bracha in Portugal.

Brachata Gallia, Narbone in France.

Brachmanes, Philosophers of India.

Brachodes, The farthest citie of Africa.

Bractia, An Ile of Illyricum.

Bragada, vide Bagrada.

Bragæ, Certaine desert Ilandes.

Brana, A towne of the Turdulians in Spaine.

Branchiadæ, Apollos prieftes.

Branchiades, Apollo.

Branchotij, People of Asia.

Branchus, Apollos sonne by the daughter of Laucia and Sucro.

Brandeburgum, A citie of low Germanie.

Brasidas, A valiant captaine of Lacedæmon.

Brattia, An Ile in Mesia.

Brauron, A towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple.

Braum, A citie of Taracon in Spaine.

Brea, A citie of the Athenians

Bregi, & Breges, Idem quod Phryges.

Bregmentani, People of Troas in Asia.

Bremis, The citie Bremen in Saxonie.

Brennus,

Brennus, *a captaine of the Galles who built the citie Brennon, nowe called Verone in Italie by Venice.*

Brentus, *Hercules ſonne, of whom Brunduſium was named.*

Brepium, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Bretena, *The citie Britium in Italie.*

Brētolēum, *The towne Britium in Portugale.*

Breuci, *People of Pannonia by the riuer Saue.*

Breuni, *a people in the Alpes.*

Briarius, idem quod Aegæon.

Brias, *a citie of Piſidia in Aſia.*

Brigantes, *a people of Ireland.*

Brigantium, *The citie Compoſtella of Cilicia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *a citie in Spaine.*

Brigiani, *a people of the Alpes.*

Briſſeſſus, *a mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *One of Hecates names.*

Briſa, *a Promonsorie in Lesbos, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Briſabritæ, *People of Indiа beyond the riuer Indus.*

Briſēis, *a faire damſell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: whereupon aroſe great diſſenſion amongeſt the Greekes before Troy.*

Briſeus, *Bacchus ſo called of the promontorie Briſa.*

Britannia, *The moſt noble Ile of the worlde, wherein be contained the two realmes of England and Scotland. It hath on the Eaſt, the Germane Ocean ſea: on the Weſt, the Iriſh: on the North, the Scottiſh: on the South, it is by a narrowe ſea deuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, Claudius Cæſars ſonne.

Britium, *a towne in Portugall.*

Brito, onis, *a man of Britaine.*

Btitomartis, *a beautifull damſell of Crete beloued of Diana, who fearing to be raviſhed of Minos, caſt her ſelfe into the water.*

Britona, *The ſame damſell.*

Britones, *People of the leſſer Britane bordering vpon the Norwanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *A port of the country of Lyons in France.*

Brixellum, *A towne betweene Mantua and Cremona.*

Brixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Breſcia in Italy.*

Brixillum, *A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brōmius, *A ſurname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *A river running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcans ſervants.*

Bronteus, *The ſurname of Iupiter.*

Brŏtĕas, *Brother to Ammon, who both were famous champions.*

Brotheus, *Vulcans ſonne, who being mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himſelfe into the fire and there died.*

Brullitæ, *People of Epheſus in Aſia.*

Brundulum, *An haven of the river Atheſis.*

Brunduſium, *A citie of Calabria by the Adriaticke ſea: it hath a goodly haven.*

Bruſa, *A citie of Bithynia built by Annibal.*

Brutij, *People in the vttermoſt borders of Italie aboue the Lucani. they were ſo caled for their cowardice baſe maners, and bruiſh behaviour.*

Brutij, *People of Naples by Sicilie.*

Brutus, *The name of a familie in Rome, whereof was Junius Brutus, who expelled the kings out of Rome, and was the firſt Conſul. M. Brutus one of the ſlayers of Cæſar. D. Brutus, who was beſieged in Mutina by Anthonie and reſcued by Hirtius and Panſa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabante.*

Bryāzon, *A river of Bithynia in Aſia.*

Bryges, *People of Thrace, of whome ſprong the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *A towne of Propontis.*

Bryſæ, *People of Thrace.*

Bryſani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cyanes.*

Bryſea, *A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Bryſeus, *Bacchus.*

B V

Bubalus, *A painter of Clazomene.*

Bubaſtis, *A citie in Egipt wherein Diana had a temple.*

Būbăſus, *A country of Caria.*

Bubaſides, *Women of that country.*

Bubeium, *a Nation or towne of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *People of Campaine in Italy.*

Bubinda, *a river in the Eaſt ſide of Ireland.*

Bubon, *A citie of Cabalia in Lycia.*

Bubōna, *the goddeſſe of Oxen.*

Buca, *a towne of the Frentanes in Italy.*

Buccellarij, *Romane ſouldiers that lived in the Eaſt partes by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellarius, *one of Gallogræcia.*

Bucephala, *A citie in India by the river Hydaſpes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horſe Bucephalus.*

Bucephalas, *a port in the goulfe Saronicum, not farre from Iſthmus in Morea.*

Bucephalus, *An horſe that could not be ridden but by great Alexander.*

Bucinna, *a litle Ile in the Cilician ſea.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons eldeſt ſonne.*

Buda, *The chiefe citie of Hungarie, not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budēa, *a citie of Magneſia and another of Phrygia.*

Budēa, *Minerva, ſo called of that citie*

citie in Magneſia, where ſhe was worſhipped.

Budei, People of Media.

Budini, People of Scythia in Europe next to the Geloni.

Budoræ, Two yles neere Candie.

Budorgis, A citie of Schleſia in Germanie.

Budōris, The citie Helderberg in Almaine, belonging to the Palſgraue.

Budōrum, A promontorie in the yle Salamis.

Buges, A riuer of Scythia in Europe.

Bulgari, People of Bulgaria.

Bulgaria, A countrey in Europe about Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the ſea Euxinum bordering vpon Dacia.

Bulienſes, People of Bulis.

Bulis, A towne of Phocis betweene Parnaſſus and Helicon.

Bulla regia, A free towne of Numidia.

Bullenſes, A towne and people of Locris.

Bullēum, The towne Wislan in England.

Bulliones, Barbarous people of Macedonia.

Bullis, idis, A towne in Macedonie neere the Adriaticke ſea, by Apollonia.

Bulūa, A towne of Lyburnia, not farre from the riuer Drilon.

Buluba, A towne of Cyrene in Lybia.

Bunema, A citie of Epire built by Vlyſſes.

Bunitium, A towne in the North of Germanie.

Bunamus, A citie of Macedonia

Bupalus, A famous painter.

Bupraſium, A towne of the Epæi, neere to Elis.

Būra, A citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was ſwallowed vp with the ſea.

Burchana, A famous Ile in Ponius.

Burchanis, An Ile in Celicia.

Burdegala, The citie Burdeux in Gaſcoigne.

Burēa, A citie in Italie built by Bureus.

Burgundia, The Duchie of Burgoine in France. Plinie maketh it part of Germanie.

Burgundiones, Burgonians.

Burniſtæ, people of Illyricum, next to the Albonenſes and Scultini.

Burſaonenſes, people of Spaine next to the Calaguritanes.

Burtina, A citie of Taracon in Spaine.

Būſiæ, people of the Medes.

Būſiris, iris, or iridis, A moſt ſauage tyrant of Egipt, ſonne to Neptune and Libye, who fedde his horſes with mans fleſh. Hee was ſlaine by Hercules: alſo a citie in Egipt by Nilus, built by that tyrant.

Būtes, Son to Amycus a tyrant of Bebritia, who for his fathers crueltie beeing by the people exiled, fled into Sicilie, where that famous harlot Lycaſte intertained him, on whō hee begat Erix that noble champiō. Butes is alſo the ſonne of Cecrops, and a riuer in Scythia neere the Agathyrſi.

Būthia, A towne or countrey of Ionia.

Buthrotum, or Buthrotos, A Romane colony in the borders of Epirus, nere the Ambracian gulfe.

Butis, A citie in Syria, afterward called Pella.

Butos, A towne in Egipt.

Butra, An Ile neere Candie.

Butrium, A towne in Italy neere Ravenna.

Butua, A trwne in Liburnia.

Butuntinenſes, people of Calabria.

Buxentum, The towne called Belvedere in Lucania.

Buzæ, A people of India.

Buzeri, people of Themiſcyra in Aſia.

Buzigēus, An hill of Theſſalie,

Bybaſſus, A citie of Caria, ſo called of Bybaſſus that ſaued Aeſculapius.

Bybe, A citie nere the people called Peucetij of Thrace.

Bybleſia, A countrey of Caria, beginning at Iſtmus by the citie Cnidos.

Byblis, Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorow. Alſo a rounde Ile in the Mediterane ſea.

Byblus, a citie of Phœnicia neere Berytos.

Bycus, A riuer of Sarmatia in Europe.

Byllis, A towne of Illiricum.

Bymazus, A citie of Pæonia.

Byrza, A caſtell in the midſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of king Hyarbas.

Byrzalas, A countrey neere the Syrter.

Byzantium, The city of Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after, it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzantij.

Byzantius, a, um. Of that citie.

Byzatium, A cuntry of Afrike.

Byzenus, Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch libertie in ſpeech that hee grew into a proverb.

C A

CAbalaca, a towne of Albania in Aſia.

Cabalia, A countrey of Lycia in Aſia.

Cabales, & Cabalij, People of that countrey.

Cabalis, a towne of Cabalia.

Căbăllīnus fons, The well called Helicon.

Cabaſſus, a towne of Cappadocia.

Cabellio, the towne Cavalion in Narbon.

Cabera, Prothæus daughter, which had three ſonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberidæ.

Caberon, A river in Aſia.

Cabiria, A citie in the lower Aſia.

Cabullinum, a towne by the river Araris in France.

Cabura,

Cabura, *A well in Mesopotamia, verie odoriferous, and of excellent vertue.*

Cabyle, *A citie of Thrace.*

Caca, *Sister to Cacus.*

Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*

Cacidiri, *The most famous people of Scythia.*

Cacitini, *People of Sicilie.*

Cacus, *Vulcans sonne, who beside other notable robberies, stole oxen from Hercules and caried them into his cave: but being descried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recovered, and the theefe was by him slaine.*

Cadducij, *People of Media nere the Caspij.*

Cadena, *a pallace in the hilles of Lycaonia.*

Cadi, orum, *A city of Phrygia.*

Cadmea, *The citie of Thebes.*

Cadmeis, idis, *A countrey of Achaia, opposite to Eubœa, after called Bœotia.*

Cadmeides, patronymic.

Cadmeius, a, um, adiect.

Cadmus, *Sonne to Agenor king of Phœnicia, who beeing sent of his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had caried away, and not finding her, durst not returne, but stayed in Bœotia, where he buil's the citie Thebes. He was the first that ever wrote in prose: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16 letters, & found out the casting of mettalls.*

Cadmus, *A hill by Laodicea, out of which issueth the river Lycus. Also a writer of Miletum: and a hangman in Horace.*

Cadrema, *A colonie in the Olbions in Lycia.*

Cadveni, *A people in the cuntry of Caria.*

Cadurci, *people of Aquitane in France.*

Caduſij, *People of Asia between the Caspian sea and Pontus.*

Cædytis, *The greatest citie in Syria.*

Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*

Cæcilius, *The name of divers notable men.*

Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italie nere the river Cæcinus.*

Cæcinus, *A river in the borders of Italie betweene Rheginum and Locrinum.*

Cæcubum, *A towne of Campaine in Italie.*

Cæculus, *Vulcans sonne, so called of his small eies. Hence the Cecily in Rome fetch their beginning.*

Cæleſtini, *People of Vmbria.*

Cæliculum, *A place where Diana had a temple.*

Cælimontanus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the hill* Cælius.

Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundusium.*

Cælius, *The name of divers notable men: of which one was an Oratour, Tullies scholler, another a Prætour of Rome. Also one of the seven hilles that Romulus incloſed.*

Cælos, *An haven in Thrace.*

Cælus, *Faiber to Saturne and Titan.*

Cæne, *A citie about the goulfe of Laconia, and a lisle Ile in the Sicilian sea.*

Cæneis, *Atalanta daughter to Cæneus.*

Cænēus, *Surname of Iupiter.*

Cænеus, *A Thessalian maide, who being raviſhed of Neptune, obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon coulde hurt her.*

Cæneum, *A promontorie of Eubœa.*

Cænica, *A cuntry of Thrace.*

Cæninenſes, *people of that town*

Cænis. *The name of Elatheus daughter. She was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called Cæneus,* vide Cæneus.

Cænites, *An haven of Achaia.*

Cænys, *A promontorie in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicilie.*

Cæpori, *People of Spaine.*

Cære, *An ancient citie of Hetruria, sometime the chiefest of that countrey.*

Cæretum, *A towne in Vmbria betweene Spoletum and Nursia.*

Cæsar, *The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this flocke was Iulius Cæsar that famous Consul of Rome, and worthie conqueror of manie countreyes. Besides his valiant prowesse, he was a man of excellent learning, verie wise, courteous and mercifull.*

Cæsarea, *A citie of Palestina nere the greas sea: another of Mauritania.*

Cæsarauguſta, *The city Saragoſſa of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Cæsarienſes, *People of Ionia.*

Cæsarium. *A marte towne in Aegipt.*

Cæsarobricenſes, *people of Portugall.*

Cæsenna, *A citie of Flamminia in Italy.*

Gætobrix, *The citie Cezimbra in Portugall.*

Caici, *Germanes dwelling by the Rhine.*

Caicus, *A river of Mysia.*

Cāiēta, *The nource of Aeneas, whome he buried neere the Baiane goulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*

Cainas, *A river of Scythia falling into Ganges.*

Cairus, vide Babylon.

Caius, *A surname of divers Romanes.*

Calaber, a, um. *Of Calabria.*

Calabria, *A countrey in the utermoſt part of Italy, which is almoſt an Ile: the narrowe entrance whereunto is a dayes iourney.*

Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.

Calæ, *A citie of India.*

Calagurium, *A towne of Biskey in Spaine.*

Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*

Calais, *Boreas sonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethes having wings, flewe to Colchis to helpe the Argonauts: and beeing in this voyage*

voyage curteusly vsed of King Phineus, they in recompence drave out of his countrey those ravening birdes called Harpyes.

Calamæ, A citie of Peloponnesus.

Calamis, A famous carver of horses.

Calamisus. a towne in Locris.

Calamos, A towne in Asia by Libanus.

Calānus, a philosopher of Indie, who before greas Alexander seeling himselfe sicke, leaps into a great fire and there was burned.

Calapis, A great river in Hungarie.

Calaris. a citie in Sardinia.

Calaritani, People of South Sardinia.

Calarna, a citie of Macedonie.

Calasiris, a part of Egipt.

Calathe, a citie by Hercules pillars.

Calathus, Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.

Calathusa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Calatis, a citie of Thrace by the sea Euxinum.

Calatiæ, People of India: also a citie in Italy.

Calaurea, an Ile in the Argolique gulfe, where Demosthenes poysoned him selfe.

Calauria, a citie of Locris, where Diana was worshipped.

Calbis, a river of Caria.

Calchas, A Greeke soothsayer, sonne Thestor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and them taught by his cunning many things to come. He strove in skill with Mopsus, of whom being overcome, he died for sorow.

Calciŏpe, Syster to Absyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.

Calecur, the greatest mart town in India, It ioyneth to the Indian sea.

Calegia, the citie Whittenberg in Germany.

Calēna, The citie Oxford.

Calenum, a towne of Campaine nere Capua.

Calepium, A towne 14. miles from Bergamus.

Cales, a towne in France: another in Campaine. Hinc Calenum vinum.

Calestra, a towne by the sea side in Thessaly.

Calete, an Ile betweene Samothrace and Chersonesus. Also the towne of Calice.

Caletranus ager, A place of Tuscia in Italie.

Calicula, a citie in Spaine.

Caligŭla, an Emperour of Rome, so called of harnesse bootes called Caligæ, which he was wont to weare being a child.

Calingæ, people by the sea side in India: their women beare children at five yeres, and live not above eight yeeres.

Calingij, people of Arabia.

Calingon, A promontorie of India.

Calinpara, a towne in India nere Ganges.

Calinus, a certaine image maker.

Calliaci, the people of Tarracon in Spaine.

Calliæ, one of the three cities in Aetolia.

Calliacus, a towne in Locris.

Callias, a comical poet of Athens

Callicrates, a famous carver.

Callidromus, a hill neere Thermopilæ.

Callimachus, a Greeke poet of Cyrene. also an historian of Egipt.

Callinicus, An Arabian philosopher.

Calliope, One of the 9. Muses. Also a towne in Parthia.

Callipia, a well in Ephesus.

Callipidæ, Scythians neere Hypanis.

Callipolis, a citie in Thrace by Hellespont. Also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Callippos, a philosopher of Athens.

Callirŏe, a fountaine by Athens having nine heads: another by Ierusalem, the water whereof healeth manie sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lycus the tirant.

Calliste, an Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.

Callisthĕnes, a philosopher of Olynthium, whome Alexander for his wisdome verie much favoured: yet in the end for reprooving him for his pride, he was put to great torments

Callisto, Daughter to Lycaon king of Arcadia. Iuno turned her into a Beare.

Callistrătus, an Image maker.

Callistus, One whome Claudius Cæsar made free. Hee passed even Crassus himselfe in wealth.

Callon, a famous image maker.

Calostŏma. One of Danubius mouthes.

Calaps, An haven or river of Bithynia.

Calpe, A sharpe high hill in the Spanish sea, called one of Hercules pillars.

Calphurnia. a bold gentlewoman of Rome, who vsed her selfe so importunately in courts of iudgement, that shee gave there by occasion of a law to be made, that no woman shoulde plead her owne cause in such places.

Calphurnius Bestia, a Romane that for money betrayed Iugurtha. M. Cæcilius accused him for killing his wife.

Calucula, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Calvisius Sabinus. A rich man of Rome, that could remember nothing.

Calyba, a citie of Thrace,

Calycadnus, a river of Cylicia, nere the promontory Sarpedon.

Calydium, A towne of Italie in Appia via.

Calydna, An Ile, one of the Sporades: also a towne in Caria.

Călydon, s. b, A citie of Aetolia in Greece, through which Evenus runneth.

Calydonia Sylva. A wood by Calydon, where Meleager slue a huge Beare: also a forrest in Scotland, whereof

whereof that countrey is called Calydonia.

Calymna, Two yles neere Calydna.

Cälypſo, Animph, daughter to Oceanus, ſhe ruled the yle Ogiſia, where ſhe entertained Vlyſſes 7. yeeres.

Camacæ, People in Scythia.

Caniæ, another people of Scythia.

Camaldumum, The citie Duntaſter.

Camara, A citie of Candie.

Camareni, Iles of Arabia.

Camaria, A citie built by the Albanians in Italie.

Camarica, The citie Victoria in Spaine.

Cämärina, a fiſhie ſtinking lake in Sicilie by a towne of that name.

Cambala, A gold mine in Aſia.

Cambalidus mons, A part of Caucaſus.

Cambodunum, A citie of Vindelicia.

Cambolectri, People of Narbon in Fraunce.

Cambuſis, A citie of Aethiope.

Cambyſes. s. l. King of Perſia, and ſonne to Cyrus: alſo another that marryed Mandane daughter to Aſtyages king of Perſia. Alſo a riuer of Hyrcania.

Camelani, People of Italie.

Camelides, Two yles neere Miletus.

Camelocomi, People of Arabia.

Cameſene, A countrey where Cameſis ruled.

Cameracum, a town in Picardy.

Camerinum, A famous citie in Vmbria.

Cameropis, A citie of India.

Cämertes, People of Vmbria in the hilles next Pæenum.

Camerium, A towne of Latium by Collatia.

Cameſis, One that ruled with Ianus in Italie.

Camicus, A citie in Sicilie.

Cämilla, Queene of the Volſians. She aided Turnus againſt Aeneas: and was daughter to Metabus and Caſmilla.

Camillus, A noble Romane, who was dictatour 5. times, and triumphed 4 times.

Camirus, A citie in Rhodes, ſo called of Camirus Hercules ſonne.

Cammania, a part of Theſprotia

Cämœnæ, The nine Muſes.

Campania, A country in Italie, which was accounted the moſt fertile and pleaſant in all the world.

Campanus, a, um. Of that countrey.

Campi Diomedis, A part of Apulia, which Diomedes held.

Camponi, People of Aquitane.

Campſiani, A poore people of Germanie.

Campus lapideus, A ſtonie field of Narbon in France.

Campus Martius, A fielde neere Rome by Tyber, where all manner of exerciſes were vſed, as running, leaping, &c.

Cana, A village in Galilie: a citie in Lycaonia, and a promontorie in Aſia.

Canace, Daughter to Aeolus, and ſiſter to Macareus, by whom ſhe had a child.

Canæ, A towne in Locris neere Lesbos.

Canache, One of Actæons dogs.

Canaius, A riuer of Aeolis.

Canan, Arabia ſo called of Cam.

Cananæa, A part of Syria now called Iudæa.

Cananitis regio, Idem.

Cänäriæ, Iles in the Ocean, 400. miles from Spaine. The names be theſe: Lanzelota, Fortis Ventura, Magna Canuria, Teneriſe, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: theſe are the fortunate Iles.

Canarij, People of Aſia by the hill Atlas.

Canas, a towne of Lycia in Aſia.

Canaſtræum, A promontorie of Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus

Canatha, A towne of Decapolis in Syria.

Cancer, A tragicall poet.

Canchlei, People next to the Nabothites and Cedres in Arabia.

Candäce, a Queene of Aethiope, who vſed her ſubiects ſo well, that all Queenes after her were called by her name.

Candaria, A promontorie in the Ile Cos.

Candavia, a mountaine in Macedonia nere the Adriatick ſea.

Candaules, King of Lydia, whom by his wives counſell Gyges ſlewe.

Candebœa, a fenne by the hill Carmell.

Candei, People of the Arabian goulfe.

Candidum, A promontorie of Zeugitana.

Candiope, Daughter to Oenopion and ſiſter to Orion, who begate on her a child.

Candyba, A citie in Lycia.

Cane, a towne of Aeolis.

Canebium, A citie of Caria.

Caneus, Wife to Picus king of Laurentum. Her husband beeing by Circe turned into a birde ſhe pined away, and left a place of her name by Tiber.

Cänidia, A woman of Napler, whome Horace rateth as a witch & ſorcereſſe.

Caninus, One that was Conſull of Rome but ſeven houres.

Canius, a merrie Poet in Martials time.

Cannæ, a towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrowe.

Cannenſis, ue, adiect.

Cannenufates, People neere Batania.

Canobus, or Canopus, The maſter of Menelaus ſhippes: alſo an Ile at the mouth of Nilus, where he died, and was honored as a god.

Canopitanum, a free towne of Zeugitana.

Canopitæ, people of the Ile Canopus

Canopicus, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cantabri, Beople of Biſcay in Spaine.

Cantabria, The countrie of that people.

Cantabricus, & Canrabrius, a, um.

a,um,adiect.

Cantanus, *A citie of Crete.*

Cantărus, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Canthele, *A citie of Lybophœnicia.*

Canthelia, *A city nere Carthage.*

Canthus, *Iasons cõpanion, ſonne to Abas.*

Cantiæbis, *The citie Amberge in Germanie.*

Cantium, *The countrey of Kent.*

Cantuaria, *Canturburie in Kent*

Canuleius, *A Tribune of the Romanes.*

Canuſium, *A town of Apulia, famous for fine wooll of a ruddy colour.*

Canytis, *A great citie of Syria.*

Cãpăneus, *Evadnes husband, one of the ſeuen Captaines that beſieged Thebes, where he inuented ſcaling ladders, and was ſlaine with a ſtone caſt from the wall.*

Capara, *A citie of Portugall in Spaine.*

Cãpēna, *A towne neere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: alſo a gate in Rome.*

Cãpēnas *A riuer running by Feronia.*

Caper, *A riuer running by Laodicea.*

Cãpĕtus, *King of Alba, ſonne to Capys.*

Cãphărēus, *A high hill of Eubœa by which the Greekes navie was ſore afflicted for the death of Palamedes.*

Caphernaum, *The chiefe citie in Galile.*

Capheris, *An yle of Samothrace.*

Caphya, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Capillati, *People of the Alpes.*

Capiſſenæ, *people of the city Capiſſa in Aſia, which Cyrus deſtroyed.*

Capitalia, *An high hill in India.*

Capito, *One that tranſlated the Epitomie of Liuie and Eutropius into Greeke.*

Cãpĭtōlinus, *The ſurname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Galls, who had wonne it.*

Cãpĭtōlium, *The pallace of the citie of Rome, called the Capitoll.*

Capitulum, *A towne in Italie by the Celtians.*

Capnobatæ, *People of Myſia.*

Capote, *A mountaine in Aſia.*

Cappădŏcia, *A cuntrey in Aſia, having on the South, Cilicia: on the Eaſt, Armenia: on the North, the ſea Euxinum: on the Weſt, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the river Euphrates.*

Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a,um,adiect.

Cappadox, ōcis, *A man of that countrey.*

Cappagum, *A towne of Batica in Spaine.*

Caprāria, *An Ile in the Tuſcan ſea.*

Capraſia, *One of the mouthes of Padus.*

Capreæ, *An Ile 8. miles beyond Surrentum in Campania.*

Capria, *A lake or fen in Pamphilia.*

Caprōtina, *the ſurname of Iuno.*

Caprullum, *An haven by the mount Abo.*

Capſa, *A citie neere the gulfe Thermæus.*

Capſitani, *People of Zeugitana.*

Capua, *A city of Campania built by Capis companion to Æneas.*

Caput viride, *A place in Aethiope called there Mandanga.*

Cãpys, *A Troiane, one of Aeneas companions.* ¶ *Alſo the ſonne of Aſſacus and father to Anchiſes.* ¶ Capis Sylvius, *King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.*

Carabis, *A river in Scythia.*

Caracra, *The citie Guadalaria in Spaine.*

Cărambis, *A great promontorie of Paphlagonia northward in the ſea Euxinum.*

Carambuſis, *A river by the Riphan hils in Scythia.*

Carana, *A towne of Pontus.*

Caranitia, *A lieuetenantſhip in Armenia.*

Caranus, *A King of Macedonie: alſo an haven in Phœnicia.*

Caraſeni, *People of the countrey Taurea.*

Caraſtaci, *People about Mœotis.*

Caraxus, *The brother of Sappho.*

Carbania, *a litle Iland by Italie.*

Carbileti, *People of Thrace.*

Carbilius, *One who firſt taught grammar openly in Rome: another that was the firſt in Rome that refuſed his wife for barrenneſſe.*

Carbo, *The name of divers Romanes, one ſurnamed Cneus was thriſe Conſull, he tooke Martius part and was ſlaine in Sicilie.*

Carbulo, *a towne of Baſtica by Corduba.*

Carcaſes, *People of Narbon in France.*

Carcaſum. *The towne Carcaſona of Narbon.*

Carcathiocerta, *a city of Armenia maior.*

Carchēdon, *The citie Carthage.*

Carchedonij, *people of Carthage*

Carcheſia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Carcina, *A citie by the gulfe Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*

Cardamyla, *a citie of Argos nere Pilos.*

Cardea, Cardinea, Cardina, vide Carna.

Cardia, *a citie of Thrace.*

Carduchi, *Parthians by the river Tygris.*

Cardylus, *a great citie in Syria.*

Carene, *a citie of Myſia.*

Careníes, *People of Tarraco next the Complutenſes.*

Carentani, *people nere the Frentanes in Italie.*

Cãres, *barbarous people of Caria.*

Careſus, *a river in Troas.*

Caretha, *An yle in the Lycian ſea.*

Caricon, *A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitæ.*

Caria, *A countrey of Aſia minor betweene Lycia and Ionia: it is now called Lango.*

Caricus, a,um, adiect.

Caridemum, *A promontory in Spaine,*

Spaine. It is now called Caput de Carbonaro, or Caput de Gata.

Cariga, *A citie of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.*

Cārillæ, arum, *a towne of Picenum destroyed by Hannibal.*

Cārinæ, *a streetes name in Rome, where Pompeys house stood.* ¶ *Some take* Carina *to bee certaine buildings made in forme like shippes, situate in the Temple* Tellus *in Rome.*

Caris, *The Ile Coos.*

Carisa, *a citie by the river Betis in Spaine.*

Carius, *Sonne to Iupiter and Torrhebia.*

Carinthia, *a cuntrie in the South ioyning to the Alpes and Italie: on the East and North to Stiria.*

Carini, *People of Germanie.*

Carioſuelitæ, *People of Lyons in France.*

Carnacæ, *People of Asia neere Mæotis.*

Carmānia, *A cuntrie (now called Narsinga) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is divided into two parts: one is called* Culta, *the other* Deserta. ¶ Carmani, *The people, who are also called* Ichthiophagi, *either because they live onely upon fish, or for that they were clothed in fish skinnes.*

Carmēlus. *A hill in Galilee Southwarde: another in Phœnicia nere Ptolemais.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis, *A prophetesse, mother to Evander: shee spake in verses.* ¶ *Also a gate in Rome called also* Sceleratа, *for that 306 Fabij with 5 thousand of their retenuers or vassalls went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, who gave them such an overthrow that not one of them returned alive to Rome to tell how they sped.*

Carmon, *Apollos temple in Laconia: a river in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: & a place in Messenia.*

Carna, *Goddesse of mans life: she preserved the heart, liver, and entralles.*

Carnāna, *a city nere the red sea.*

Carnape, *People about Mæotis.*

Carne, *a town by the hill Libanus*

Carneades, *a philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Novi Academici, he was verie wise and eloquent.*

Carni, *People of Carinthia.*

Carnodunum, *a towne of Vindelecia, by the river Danubius.*

Carnōtum, *The middle region of all France.*

Carnuntum, *A towne of that people.*

Carnuti, *people of Lyons in Frāce*

Carnus, *An Ile of Acarnania.*

Carnunti, *People of Germanie betweene Danubius, and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia*

Carnutum, *The towne Chartres in Lyons.*

Carolobergamum, *A citie of Bavaria.*

Carolostadium, *A towne in Franconia.*

Caronium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the promontorie Nerium.*

Caropolis, *A citie of Caria.*

Carpanetum, *a place of Athens.*

Carpasium, *A towne in the Ile Cypres.*

Carpāthus, *an Ile in the middest betwixt Rhodes and Crete.*

Carpatus, *A mountaine of Sarmatia.*

Carpentoracte, *the citie Carpentras in Narbon.*

Carpesij, *People within the river Iberus.*

Carpetāni, *People by the river Tagus.*

Carpi, *A people of Zeugitania.*

Carpis, *a river of Scythia.*

Carraca, *a towne in Italie vnder Venice.*

Carrha, *A citie in Arabia by the red sea.*

Carrhæ, *A citie of Mesopotamia where the Romanes had a great overthrow.*

Carseoli, *The people of the towne Carseoli, neere the Pelignians in Italy.*

Carta, *One of Darius noblemen.*

Carteia, *the towne Tarisa in Spaine on the sea side over against Gades by the streights.*

Cartenna, *a town in Tingitana*

Carthæa, *a citie in the Ile Cea.*

Carthago, *a famous citie in Afrike inuironed almost with the sea: it was built by Dido: also another in Spaine built by Asdruball.* Carthaginensis, se, adiect.

Cartij, *People of Persia.*

Cartris, *A promontorie of the Cimbrians.*

Carusij, *People of Africa by Aethiope.*

Carya, *a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Caryanda, *a lake & Ile in Caria.*

Carystos, *A towne in the Ile Euboea: also any Ile in the sea Euboicum.*

Carystēus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Casandra, *an Ile over against Persis.*

Cascandrus, *an Ile in the Ocean by India.*

Casilini, *People of Casilinum.*

Casilinum, *a citie of Campaine in Italie.*

Cāsina, *a comedie in Plautus.*

Casinum, *a towne of Campaine in Italie.*

Cāsiotis, *a litle cuntry of Arabia in Petrea.*

Casius, *A hill in the borders of Aegipt, where Iupiter had a temple, and Pompey the great a tombe: also a hill in Syria about Seleucia.*

Casmonates, *people of Liguria.*

Casos, *An Ile by the sea Carpathium.*

Caspērea, *the wife of king* Rhætus

Caspērēa, & Casperula, *A towne of the Sabines not farre from Rome.*

Caspiæ portæ, *Streights about the Caspian sea, scarse the bredth of a wayne.*

Caspij, *People of the Caspian sea in Scythia.*

Caspirus, *A citie of Parthia nere India.*

Caspius,

Caſpius, *a part of the mountaine Taurus.*

Caſſandane, *Daughter to Pharnaſpis, and mother to Cambyſes.*

Caſſandra. *Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, to whome Apollo vpon promiſe of her maidenhead, gaue the gift of propheſie, but ſhe reuolting from her promiſe, hee added vnto her this propertie, that albeit ſhe propheciedneuer ſo truly, no man ſhould beleeue her.*

Caſſanitæ, *people in the bankes of the red ſea.*

Caſſera, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Caſſanorus, *a citie of Egipt.*

Caſſilium, *The citie Caſſell in Haſſia.*

Caſſinum, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Caſſiodorus, *a learned man of Rauenna, that taught Theodoricus king of Gothes.*

Caſſiopa, *a haven on the South of Sicily.*

Caſſiope, *or* Caſſiopeia, *Wife of Cepheius, who contended in beautie with the nymphes of the ſea, and was turned into a ſigne in heauen: alſo a towne in the middle of Epirus: another in the Ile Corcyra.*

Caſſiterides, *Tenne Iles in the Spaniſh ſea.*

Caſſius, *the name of Diuers Romanes,*

Caſtabala, *a towne of Cilicia.*

Caſtălides, *the nine Muſes.*

Caſtălius, *a fountaine at the foot of Pernaſſus, dedicated to the Muſes.*

Caſtax, *a citie of Iberia.*

Caſtania, *a citie nere Tarentum.*

Caſthenes, *a goulfe in the ſea by Bizantium.*

Caſtianita, *one of Priams viuer.*

Caſtinum, *a hill in Pamphilia.*

Caſtologi, *people of France.*

Caſtŏlus, *a citie of Lydia.*

Caſtor *and* Pollux, *Two twins whome Iupiter begote on Leda in forme of a ſwan: when they came to age they ſcoured the ſea of Pirates, and therefore were counted gods of the ſea.*

Caſtor, *a phiſitian that taught the vſe of the hearb Piperitis.*

Caſtra Cornelia, *a place in Zeugitana.*

Caſtrimonienſes, *People of Italy.*

Caſtritius, *a noble man in the time of Sylla, and an oratour in the time of Adrian.*

Caſtrum nouum, *The towne Corneto by the mouth of Tyber in Italy.*

Caſtulon, *a towne of Bætica in Spaine by the riuer Ana.* Caſtulonenſes, populi.

Caſuentilliani, *People of Italy.*

Caſuentum, *a riuer neere the goulfe of Tarentum.*

Caſurgis, *The citie Praga in Boheme.*

Cathabanes, *People of Arabia deſerta.*

Catabathmus, *a ſliepe place in Africa.*

Catacecaumene, *A region of Mæonia, not far from Epheſus.*

Cataceti, *People of Aſia about Mæotis.*

Catadupa, *a place in Ethiope where the fall of Nilus maketh ſuch a noiſe, that the people are made deafe therewith that dwell nere.*

Catadupi, *People in that place.*

Cătăna, *A towne of Sicily nere Aetna.*

Cataonia, *The farthеſt part of the hill Taurus. Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.*

Catanira. *An Ile oppoſite to Lesbos.*

Catanni, *people nere the Caſpian ſea.*

Catari *People of Pannonia.*

Catarnia, *a cuntrie of Aſia.*

Catarrhactes, *a people of Pamphilia.*

Cathalanum, *the citie Chalons in France.*

Cathon, *an Ile one of the Cyclades.*

Cathay, *A great region in the Eaſt part of the world, deuided into nine Realmes, which be vnder the great Chamait is alſo called* Sinarum regio.

Cati fons, *A well in Italie by Tyber.*

Catilina, *a Romane famous for his treaſon and conſpiracies.*

Catillus, *Sonne to Amphiaraus and brother to Tyburtus.*

Catizi, *the people called Pygmei.*

Cato, *was firſt a name of merite amongſt the Romanes, and after vſed for a ſurname. Of this name, 2 were moſt excellent.* M. Cato Cenſorius, *who was a rigorous correctour of maners: and* Cato Vticenſis, *who becauſe he would not ſee the calamitie which the common wealth was falling into, killed himſelfe at Vtica.*

Catoni, *Scythians about Mæotis.*

Cătŭlāria, *One of the gates in Rome.*

Catullas, *a poet of Verona.*

Catulus, *a Romane captaine in the firſt warres in Carthage: alſo an oratour that was Conſull with Marius.*

Caturactorium, *the city Carlile in the North of England.*

Caturiges, *People of Italy beyond Padus.*

Catus, *The name of a noble and wiſe familie of Rome.*

Cauares, *People of Narbon in Fraunce.*

Cauca, *The citie Ruenca in Spaine.*

Caucăſus, *The higheſt hill in all Aſia: it parteth India from Scythia, and is parte of the hill Taurus.*

Cauchæ, *Fieldes northward by Tigris.*

Caudinus, a, um. *Of the towne Caudis.*

Caudis, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Caulici, *People nere the Ionian goulfe.*

Caulon, *a towne in the firſt region of Italy.*

Caumas, *A Centaure the ſonne of Ixion.*

Caunus, *a citie in Caria by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to Rhodes, & neere the*

the mouth of the riuer Calbis.

Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whome she was enamoured.

Caurium, The towne Coria in Portugall.

Cauros, An yle, after called Andros.

Caus, A citie of Thelphusia in Arcadia.

Căyster, A riuer in Lydia, by the citie Sardes.

Căystri campi, Fruitfull fieldes by that riuer.

Căystrus, A towne in the midst of Cilicia.

Cea, or Ceos, An yle in the sea Aegeum where silke wormes were first found.

Ceadus, King of the Ciconianes, father to Traezenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.

Cebes, A philosopher of Thebes.

Cebrēma, A little countrey in Troas.

Cebrenij, People of that country, and of Thrace.

Cebrenis, idis, Patronymic.

Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.

Cecina, A riuer of Thrace by Volaterie.

Cecinia, A noble man of Rome, that fauoured Pompeys part.

Cĕcrŏpia, The city of Athens, so called of Cecrops.

Cĕcrops, the first King of Athens

Cĕcrŏpidæ, People of Athens.

Cecryphalea, A promontorie of Peloponnesus.

Cēdar, A countrey of Arabia.

Cedreæ, A towne of Caria.

Cedropolis, Another towne in Caria.

Cedros, An yle in the coastes of Germanie.

Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.

Cĕlădon, One of them whome Perseus slue: also a riuer falling into Alpheus.

Celadone, es, A towne of Locris.

Cĕlădūsa, A little yle in the sea Aegeum.

Cĕlădūsæ. Little Iles in the Adriaticke sea.

Cĕlæna, A place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.

Cĕlĕnæ, arum, A citie in Asia, after called Apania: also a hill.

Cĕlæno, One of the ravenous Harpyes.

Cĕlēno, One of the Pleiades.

Celegeri, People of Mesia.

Cælendræ, A haven towne of Cilicia.

Celeia, A towne of Noricum.

Celerini, People of higher Spain.

Celœthi, People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth vpon Thessalie.

Celæthra, A citie of Bœotia, neere Arne.

Cĕleus, King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whome Ceres taught husbandrie.

Celmus, A man that nourished vp Iupiter.

Celsenses, People of hier Spaine.

Celsus, One famous for stealing olde poets verses: also a noble Romane, which wrote of Phisicke and husbandrie.

Celtæ, People of Fraunce, betweene the riuers Garumna and Sequana.

Celtiaca, A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.

Celtibēri, People in Spain whose auncestours being of the people called Celtæ, came out of Fraunce and placed them selues by the riuer Iberus.

Celtibēria, The countrey where those people dwell.

Celtica, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.

Celticum, A promontorie of higher Spaine, nowe called Finis terræ.

Cĕma, A riuer of Narbone in Fraunce issuing out of the hill Cemenus.

Cemelleo, or Cemelleon, A towne of Liguria.

Cĕmĕnus, A hill by the Alpes not farre from the riuer Varus.

Cenchræe, A towne of Peloponnesus by Corinth.

Cenchrius, A riuer in Ionia neere Ephesus.

Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.

Cenitos, He that built that citie.

Cenomani, People of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.

Cenomania, The cuntrey called Le Main in Fraunce.

Centauretus, One of Galatia, whome Antiochus horse slue.

Centauri, People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, who first deuised to breake horses for warre and other vses: whereof it came to passe, that they being often by the borderers seene on horse backe, were supposed to haue their vpper partes like a man, and the nether partes like a horse. The poets faigne that Ixion begote them on a cloud.

Centaurus, The name of a great ship in Virg. Also a riuer in Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.

Centinum, A towne of Vmbria.

Centrones, People of the Alpes.

Centumperanea insula, A little towne in Italie.

Centuripe, Sicilie: also a towne in Sicilie neere Aetna.

Centuripini, People of Sicilie.

Cephalas, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe beginne.

Cephaledium, The towne Sifalus in Sicilie.

Cephalotomi, People of Colchis

Cephalene, or Cephalenia, An yle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra

Cephalædis, A riuer in Sicilie.

Cēphălus, Aeolus sonne that maried Procris, Erechtheus daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamoured, which breeding iealousie in his wife caused her to watch him when he went a hunting in the woods, but as she lay closely in a bush, her husband slue her with a dart, supposing by the wagging of the bush, that she had bene some wilde beast readie to assaile him.

Cephenes, *The Persians.*

Cephēus, *king of Aethiope, father to Andromeda, whome Perseus maryed.*

Cephēus, a, um, adiect.

Cephis, *A famous image maker.*

Cephisia, *A fountaine in Attica. Also the whole countrey of Attica.*

Cephisis, *A lake neere the sea Atlanticum.*

Cephisodōrus, *A tragicall poet of Athens: also a painter, and an image maker, sonne to Praxiteles.*

Cephisus, *A riuer of Bœotia, by which the temple of Themis stood.*

Cepio, *A Consul of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in France, & carryed much gold out of the temple thereof.*

Cepx, *A citie of Bosphorus.*

Cĕrămicus, *A goulfe in the sea not farre from Halicarnassus. Also two places in Athens: one, where men slaine in battell were buried, another where harlots dwelt.*

Ceramium, *A place in Rome where Cicero and Milo had houses.*

Ceramus, *A towne of Caria.*

Ceraste, *Iles by Persia in the borders of Aethiopia.*

Cerastis, *The yle of Cypres.*

Cĕrăsus, untis, & Cerasunta, *A citie of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.*

Cerăthus, *A riuer of Creete, running by the citie Gnossus.*

Cerătheus, a, um. *Of that riuer.*

Cĕraunia, *or* Ceraunij, *Hilles in the borders of Epyre by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the sea Ionium is separated from the sea Adriaticum: also hills in Asia opposite to the Caspian sea.*

Cerauni, *People of Dalmatia.*

Ceraunus, *A swift riuer in Cappadocia.*

Cerbălus, *A riuer of Apulia.*

Cerbĕrus, *A dogge with three heads, which (as poets faigne) was porter of hell, from whence Hercules drewe him.*

Cercaphus, *Sonne to Cyndippe and Aoleades.*

Cercasorum, *A town in Aegipt, not farre from Canobus.*

Cercēis, *A nimph, daughter to Oceanus.*

Cercetæ, *People by the sea Euxinum.*

Cerceti, *Hilles of Thessalie.*

Cercidas, *An excellent lawe maker of Megalopolis.*

Cercina, *An yle in the Libicke sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtes.*

Cercinitis, *A litle yle ioyned with a bridge to Cercina.*

Cercōpes, *People of Pithecusa, whome Iupiter for their vnhappie conditions turned into Apes.*

Cercyon, *A King of Thessalie. Also a famous robber and strong thiefe in the countrey of Athens.*

Cercyræi, *People oft vexed with warres.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of Arabia Felix.*

Cerdonia, *A towne of Italie.*

Cerealis, *The citie Ebura in Spaine.*

Cĕrealia, ōrum, *Feasts dedicated to Ceres.*

Cĕres, rĕris, *Daughter to Saturn and Ops: she first deuised the sowing of wheate and barley, which before grewe wilde among other herbes: for which cause she was honoured as a goddesse. Ceres is sometime vsed for Luna, as Liber for Sol.* Cerealis, le, adiect.

Cerētani, *People of Spain, where was wont to be excellent wine made.*

Cerinthus, *A towne in the yle Euboea.*

Cerites, *A people vanquished by the Romanes.*

Cermorum, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Cerna, *An yle in the Aethiopian sea.*

Cernetani, *People of Cernetum.*

Cernētum, *A towne neere Casinum in Italie.*

Cervăriq *A place in Aquitane.*

Cesicus, *A citie in Cilicia.*

Cesena, *A towne of Picenum.*

Cesperia, vide Casperia.

Cessero, *The citie Castres in Narbon.*

Cestria, *A towne of Epirus,*

Cestrus, *A riuer of Pamphylia.*

Cĕthēgus, *a name of diuerse Romanes.* ¶ *Also one that was a chiefe man in Catilines conspiracie.*

Cetij, *People in Asia neere Cilicia*

Cetius, *The hill Kalemberg in Noricum.*

Cuci, *People of higher Spaine.*

Cēyx, ycis, *Sonne to Lucifer, and husband to Alcinoes the daughter of Aeolus.*

Chaa, *A citie of Peloponnisus, neere the field Ephasius.*

Chaalsa, *A village in Aegypt.*

Chabarēni, *Savadge people in Scythia, by the riuer* Chalybes.

Chabria, *A village in the borders of Aegipt towardes Arabia.*

Chabrias, *A noble captaine and philosopher of Athens.*

Chadisia, *A riuer and towne in the borders of Themyscyra neere Lycastos.*

Chadramoditæ, *People of Arabia, neighbours to the Troglodites.*

Chæremon, *A comicall poet.*

Chærephon, *A philosopher of Athens scholler to Socrates.*

Chæris, *A foolish minstrell.*

Chærōnēa, *A towne of Bœotia, where the Athenians were discomfited.*

Chalæon, *An hauen of Locris 7. miles from Delphi.*

Chalame, *The citie Aetisiphon in Persia.*

Chalastra, *A citie in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermæus.*

Chalce, *An yle and towne by Rhodos.*

Chalcea, *A citie in Caria.*

Chalcēdon, *The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, opposite to Byzantium.*

Chalceritis, idis, *An yle in Pontus.*

Chalcia, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*

Chalcidene, *A fruitefull countrie in Syria.*

Chalciope,

Chalciŏpe, *Daughter to Aeta, wife to Phryxus, & ſiſter to Medea.*

Chalcis, idis, *An Ile and citie by Lesbos: alſo the city Negreponte in Euboea.*

Chalcis, idis, *A woman of that citie.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, Poſſeſſ. *Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Euboea.*

Chalcitis, *An Ile in the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Aſia.*

Chaldæa, *A country in Aſia, having on the weſt Meſopotamia: on the north Aſſyria and Media: on the eaſt Perſia: on the ſouth Arabia deſerta.*

Chaldæi, *People of Chaldæa, who were very cunning Aſtronomers: alſo a people neere Colchis.*

Chaldia, *A cuntrey of Armenia.*

Chaleſtra, *A citie in Theſſalie by the ſea ſide.*

Chalia, *A citie of Bœotia by Hydria.*

Chaliſia, *A citie neere Pontus.*

Chălybes, *People in Pontus nere Thermodoontes. They goe naked and digge great plentie of yron: alſo the people that dwell about Chalybs, which is a river in Spaine.*

Chambades, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Chamos, *The god of the Tyrians.*

Chandanace, *A citie of Perſia.*

Chandane, *A citie of Apulia.*

Chaonia, *a hillie part of Epirus.*

Chāŏnes, *People of that cuntry, ſo called of Chaon a Troiane, who was their ſlain by his brother Helenus*

Charachmōba, *A citie of Paleſtina.*

Charadra, *A citie of Phocis by Lilæa.*

Chăradrus, *A meere or poole in Cilicia neere the riuer Charadrus: alſo a towne in Syria neere Phœnicia.*

Charax, *A towne in Arabia felix, built by Alexander the great: alſo a place where the Carthaginians kept their mars.*

Charaxus, *Brother to Sappho, who having ſpent all his goods vpon Rhodope the harlot, became a pirat on the ſea.*

Chares, etis, *A captaine in Athens: alſo a carver, ſcholler to Lyſippus.*

Charidēmus, *Captaine ouer the ſouldiours of Cherſoblepta King of Thrace.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian.*

Chariſia, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Chariſius, *An oratour of Athens.*

Charites, *The 3. graces, whoſe names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſine. they are ſuppoſed to be the daughters of Iupiter and Venus.*

Charmande, *A citie beyonde Euphrates.*

Charmis, *A towne of Sardinia.*

Charmiŏne, *The waiting mayd of Cleopatra, who willingly died with her miſtres.*

Chăron, tis, *The ferryman (as poets feigned) that caried ſoules ouer the 3. rivers of hell, Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus. Alſo 3. ſundrie hiſtorians, 1. of Carthage, the 2. of Lamſacum, the 3. of Naucratis.*

Charonea, orum. *A cuntry in Aſia by the river Mæandrus, and by Hierapolis.*

Charonea porta, *A gate in Athens, by which the condemned went to execution.*

Charonium, *A den betweene Tralles & Niſa, conſecrate to Pluto.*

Charondas, *A lawe-maker in Athens.*

Charops, *A Troiane, ſonne to Hippaſus.*

Charybdis, *A gulfe of the ſea by Sicilie, very dangerous by reaſon of ſtreames flowing contrary each to other. It is ouer againſt Scylla.*

Chatramotides, *A cuntry nere the red ſea.*

Chatti, *People in Germany nere Rhenus.*

Chaubi, *People of Germanie.*

Chauni, *People of Theſprotia.*

Chauon, *A countrey of Media.*

Chelidonium, *One of the promontories of the mountain Taurus.*

Chelidoniæ, *Two Iles oppoſite to the mountaine Taurus.*

Chelonates, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Chelonitis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Chĕlonŏphăgi, *A people of Carmania.*

Chemnis, *An Iland in Egipt which ſwimmeth being driuen hither and thither with the winde.*

Chēna, *A citie of Laconia.*

Chenoboſcia, *A citie in Egipt oppoſite to Dioſpolis.*

Cheopes, *A king of Egipt.*

Chephrem, *Cheopes brother.*

Cherilus, *A fooliſh poet that of a great number of verſes made but 7. good, for the which he had 7. pieces of gold, and for euery other, a buffet.*

Cherrŏnēſus, idem quod Peninſula. *A part of Grece now called Morea. It is ſometime taken for the north part of the greater Aſia.*

Cherſidamas, *A Troiane whom Vlyſſes ſlue.*

Cherſoneſus, vid. Cherroneſus

Cheruſci, *People of Germanie neere Albis.*

Cheſion, *A towne of Ionia.*

Chia, *a maides name in Horace.*

Chidnei, *People neere Pontus.*

Chidorus, *a river of Macedonia.*

Chilo, *One of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece.*

Chimæra, *a mount in Lycia, out of which iſſueth fire: alſo a monſter hauing the head and breaſt like a lyon, the bellie like a goate, and tayle like a dragon: alſo a citie in Sicilie.*

Chimerium, *A hill of Phthiotis in Theſſalia.*

Chione, *A famous harlot: alſo the daughter of Dædalion, on whome Mercurie begot Autolycus, and Apollo Philemon.*

Chios, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. It is in circuit 900. furlongs, and hath the beſt bos wines.*

Chius, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Chius, *A citie of Caria, another*

of Eubœa, another of Rhodes.

Chirocrates, *A famous carpenter.*

Chirogylium, *An Ile before Lycia.*

Chiron, *Sonne to Saturne and Phillyra who first found out the vertues of hearbs. He taught Aesculapius phistcke, Hercules astronomie, and Apollo to play on the harpe.*

Chitone, vel Chitonia, *Diana.*

Chlamydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Chlōris, *The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called* Flora.

Chlorus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Chŏaspis, *A river of Media, flowing into Tygris by the borders of Persia.*

Choatræ, *People about Maeotis.*

Chobar, *Signifieth all the great rivers in Chaldæa.*

Choche, *A village neere Tygris.*

Choe, *A people of Asia neere the Bethyres.*

Chœrades, *Rocks in the sea nere Hellespont.*

Chœrilus, vide Cherilus.

Cholargus, *A village in Athens.*

Cholobetene, *A piece of Armenia.*

Cholontichos, *A citie of Caria.*

Chompson, *An Ile of Nilus betweene Aethiope and Egypt.*

Chone, *A citie of the Onotrians.*

Chŏrasmie, es, *A citie in Parthia.*

Chŏrinæus, *A Rutilian slaine by Asilas the Troiane.*

Chŏrēbus, *An Aethiopian that first invented the making of earthen vessell: also one to whome Priamus betrothed Cassandra.*

Chorsia, *A towne of Bœotia.*

Chosrŏes, *A king of Persia, who was a good philosopher, and very much loued Aristotle.*

Chrannen, *An Ile neere Attica.*

Chrestus, *A noble sophister of Byzance.*

Christodorus, *An Egiptian poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.*

Chromis, *Hercules sonne.*

Chrysa, *A towne of Troas, and an Ile in Indie. also a river in Syracuse.*

Chrysaor, *Neptunes sonne, begotten of the head of Medusa.*

Chrysaoris, *A citie of Caria, after called Adrias.*

Chrysas, *A river in Sicilie.*

Chryse, *An Ile in the mouth of Indus, where is plentie of golde: also the priest of Apollo, father to Astynome.*

Chryseis, *Astynome, daughter to Chryse.*

Chrysippa, *A citie in Cilicia built by Chrysippus.*

Chrysippe, *Daughter to Irus.*

Chrysippus, *A stoicall philosopher borne in Tarsus, and sonne to Apollo.*

Chrysoceras, *A promontorie of Thrace neere Bosphorus.*

Chrysŏgŏnus, *One whome Sylla freed from bondage: also a gentleman of Rome martyred for the Gospell.*

Chrysŏpŏlis, *A towne of Bithynia by Chalcedon: another in Cilicia.*

Chrysorrhoas, *A riuer in Lydia, called also Pactolus.*

Chrysorrhoæ, *People by the river Phasis.*

Chrysŏthĕmis, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.*

Chryxus, *The nephewe of Brennus, vnder whome the Galles invaded Rome.*

Chthonia, *an old name of Crete.*

Chyton, *A litle cuntry of Epirus.*

Chytri, *A citie of Cypres.*

C I

Cia, *The Ile Zea neere Attica.*

Cibarci, *A people of Spaine.*

Cibolus, *the city Apamia in Asia.*

Cibyra, *A towne neere the river Mæander in Asia.* Cibyratæ, populi.

Cicero, *The surname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, sharpnes of wit, and care for the good of the comon wealth, had not his peere among the Romanes: his auncestours were called* Cicerones, *and discended lineally from the kings of the Volscianes.*

Cicemeni, *people dwelling about the river Tanais.*

Cicŏnes, *People of Thrace neere the river Hebrus.*

Ciconius, *he that built by Brixia*

Cilix, *Son to Phœnicea, of whom Cilicia was named.*

Cilicia, *The cuntry Caramania in the lesser Asia, and is devided into 2. parts, Tracher & Campestris. It hath on the east, the hill Amanus: on the north, Taurus: on the west Pamphylia: on the south the Cilician sea.*

Cilix, ĭcis, *A man of Cilicia.*

Cilla, *A citie neere Thebes.*

Cillus, *Pelops waggon man: after whome the citie Cilla was named.*

Cimas, *An Ile in the mouth of Ister.*

Cimbri, *People that inhabite in Denmarke and Norwaye, who in warre died ioyfully, but diseased in their bodies, they tooke their death most effeminately.*

Cimbria, *The countrey of Denmarke.*

Cimmerij, *People about Bosphorus north east from Greece their cuntrey is alwaies very darke, by reason of the farre distance of the sunne. Also people in Italie betweene Baiæ and Cumæ, who dwelt in caves and were environed with very high hilles.*

Cimmĕris, *A citie in Phrygia, before called Edonis, & Antandros.*

Cimōlis, *A towne in Paphlagonia: also a citie of Galatia.*

Cimōlus, *An Ile in the sea of Crete.*

Cimon, *A noble man of Athens, who was very bountifull to the citizens.*

Cinædocolpitæ, *People of Arabia felix.*

Cincia, *A place in Rome.*

Cincinatus, *A Romane called from the plough to be Dictatour.*

Cincius, *a Senatour of Rome.*

Cineas, *A Thessalian whom Pyrrhus entirely loved.*

Cineſias, *The surname of Pyrrhus Achilles sonne: also a Theban*

writer

writer.

Cinga, *A riuer running out of the Pyrene hilles into Iberus.*

Cingŭlum, *A citie of Picenum.*

Cinna, *A citie in Theſſalie. Another in the kingdome of Caſtill in Spain. Alſo a cruell Romane of Marius faction.*

Cinxia, *A ſurname of Iuno.*

Cinyras, *A rich King of Cypres, who vnawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begate on her Adonis.*

Cinyreia, *Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.*

Cios, *A marte towne in Phrygia.*

Cirannus, *Sarpedons companion.*

Circe, *Daughter to Sol and Perſa, ſhe had great knowledge in the operation of ſundrie herbes, and howe to cure all poyſons: ſhe turned Vliſſes companions into ſwine: but ſhe reſtored them to their forme againe at the requeſt of Vliſſes, whome ſhe fauoured much.*

Circes domus, *A towne in Campania.*

Circeium, Idem.

Circeienſes, *People of Circium.*

Circeium jugum, *A hil in Campanie.*

Circius, *A part of the hill Taurus*

Circumpadanus, *That dwelleth about the riuer Pao in Italie.*

Ciris, *Scylla, daughter to king Niſus, ſhe was turned into a larke.*

Cirrhēus, *Apollo.*

Cirtha, *The citie Conſtana in Numidia.*

Ciſalpina Gallia, *called alſo* Gallia togata, & Citerior Gallia. *That countrey which is from the Alpes vnto the riuer Rubicon: it is nowe called Lumbardie.*

Ciſamus, *The citie Ephitiſa in Creete.*

Ciſapennina, *A part of Italie.*

Ciſia, *The mother of Memnon.*

Ciſianthi, *Scythians dwelling by the Ocean ſea next the Cimmerij.*

Ciſpius, *A hill in Rome.*

Ciſſa, *The riuer Quiſa in Pontus*

Ciſſeus, *A king of Thrace, father to Hecuba.* Ciſſeis, idis, Patronymic.

Ciſthena, *A citie of Aeolis.*

Citarij, *People of Sicilie.*

Cithæron, *A hill of Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus.*

Cithăriſta, *A promontorie in Narbon.*

Citium, *A towne of Cypres.*

Cius, *A riuer in Thrace, riſing out of the hill Rhodope.*

Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

C L

Clæon, *A fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clampetiæ, *A place in Italie.*

Clănius, *A riuer of Campania neere the citie* Acerræ.

Clariæ, *People of Thrace.*

Clăros, *The citie Calamo in Ionia.*

Clărius, *Apollo ſo named of Claros, where he had a Temple.*

Clărus, *A riuer running out of the Alpes into Danubius.*

Claterna, *A citie in Picenum.*

Claudia, *A Veſtall virgin, who made triall of her chaſtitie by drawing the image of Cybele vp Tyber with her girdle, which by no other force could be mooued.*

Claudia, *A towne in Noricum.*

Claudia familia, *A noble familie of Rome.*

Claudiānus, *An Aegipcian poet who lived in the time of Theodoſius.*

Claudianus, *A tyrant that ſlue Caligula, and tooke vpon him the Empire.*

Claudiopolis, *A citie of Cappadocia.*

Claudium, *A citie in Italie.*

Claudius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Clavena, *The duchie of Cleves.*

Clauſus, *A king of the Sabines: from whome the ſtocke of the Claudians lineallie deſcended.*

Clāzŏmĕnæ, *A citie of Ionia in Aſia, built by Paralus.*

Clāzŏmĕnia, *An yle before Ionia, called alſo Marathuſa.*

Clazomenij, *People of Ionia, ſo called of that Iland.*

Cleanthes, *A philoſopher, Zenos ſcholler, who was ſo poore that he gate his liuing by carrying of water in the night.*

Clearchus, *A philoſopher. Alſo a captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Clemens, *An hiſtorian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome.*

Cleobis, vide Biton.

Cleobulus, *One of the ſeuen ſages of Greece.*

Cleobulina, *Daughter to Cleobulus: who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000. verſes.*

Cleocrytus, *Cybeles ſonne.*

Cleodamas, *A Geometrician in the time of Plato. Alſo a Theſſalian philoſopher that wrote of horſe-keeping.*

Cleŏdŏra, *A nimph, mother to Pernaſſus.*

Cleŏmăchus, *A champion of Magneſia.*

Cleŏmbrŏtus, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians, ſonne to Pauſanias. Alſo one that having read Plato, had ſuch a hope of the immortalitie of the ſoule that he thereupon leaped into the ſea.*

Cleŏmēdes, *A wreſtler of exceeding ſtrength and greatneſſe of body, who being put beſide the prize of Olympus fell mad.*

Cleŏmĕnes, *A captaine of Lacedemon. Alſo a Sicilian, one of the conſpiracie with Verres.*

Cleon, *A captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias. Alſo a poet and Oratour of the ſame name.*

Cleonæ, arum, or Cleone, es, *A towne in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Cleonymus, *A timorous captaine of the Athenians.*

Cleŏpātra, *an Aegyptian queene, daughter to Auleta, ſhe was firſt beloued of I. Cæſar, after M. Antonius was by her brought into ſuch dotage, that he aſpired the Empire, which cauſed his deſtruction.*

Cleopatrus, *A captaine of Corinth.*

Cleophantus, *A famous phisition: also a painter of Corinth.*

Clĕŏphon, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Cleostrătus, *An ancient philosopher, who first found the signes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.*

Cleoxenus, *One that began the Persian historie which Polybius ended.*

Clepsydra, *A fountaine in Athens.*

Clethus, *Husband to Pallenes Cithons daughter.*

Clĭbănus, *A hill in Italie nere the promontorie Lacinium. Also a towne in Isaurica.*

Clidēmus, *An ancient writer.*

Clinias, *A Pythagorean philosopher, who was also a Musitian.*

Clio, *One of the nine Muses.*

Clisthenes, *The first deuiser of Ostracisme in Athens, and was the first that by the same was exiled.*

Clitarchus, *An historian, great Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.*

Clitellæ, arum, *A place in Rome*

Cliternia, *The towne Celano in Apulia.*

Clitōmăchus, *A philosopher of Carthage: also a wrestler so chaste, that he could not abide to heare any filthie worde spoken.*

Clitor, *A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof causeth the drinker to loath wine.*

Clitumnus, *A riuer in Italy, that maketh those Oxen white that drink thereof.*

Clitus, *One of Alexanders dearest friendes, who for rebuking his lasciuious behauiour, was by him slaine.*

Cloanthus, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Clōdia, *A noble woman of Rome.*

Clodij forum, *A towne in Italie.*

Clodius, *The name of diuers Romanes: whereof one was Tullies enemie, and caused his exile: another was sonne to Esopus the player in Tragedies, who spent marueilous great welth which his father left him*

Cloelia, *A noble Romane maiden that being in hostage with Porcenna, deceiued her keepers, and swamme ouer Tyber to the citie.*

Clonius, *A Boeotian captaine that aided the Troians.*

Clota, *A creeke in the Brittaine sea.*

Clotho, *One of the fatall Ladies, hauing power to dissolue mans life.*

Clŭentius, *A Roman, who being accused by his mother Sassia for killing Oppianicus his father in lawe, was defended by Cicero.*

Clunia, *A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the countrey Cluniensis was named.*

Clupea, *or* Clypea, *The citie Quippiam Africa neere Carthage.*

Clusini, *People of Hetruria.*

Clūsĭnus, *Ianus, so called because in peace his temple gates stood shut.*

Clusiolum, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Clusium, *The towne Chusi in the middle of Tuscia.*

Clymĕne, *Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Also the mother of Phaeton and his sisters.*

Clymĕne, *One of Helenes trustie waiting maydes.*

Clymĕneia proles, *Phaeton.*

Clymĕnides, *The sisters of Phaeton.*

Clytemnestra, *A gamemnons wife, and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.*

Clytia, *A nymph whome Apollo loued.*

Clytius, *Laomedons sonne and brother to Priamus. Also a young man in Virgill whome Cydon loued.*

Cnemides, *A towne of Locris opposite to Cæneum in Eubœa.*

Cneus, *The surname of diuers Romanes.*

Cnidos, *A citie of Caria where Venus was worshipped: also a promontorie in the same place.*

Cnōpŭpŏlis, *The citie Erythra in Ionia.*

Coa, *A towne in Arabia felix.*

Coboris, *An yle in the Arabick goulfe.*

Cobrys, *A citie of Thrace.*

Cocalus, *A King of Sicilie, to whome Dedalus, pursued by Minos, fled.*

Cocanicus, *A lake in Sicilie, whereof a kinde of salt is called* Cocanicus.

Cocles, *A Romane, who at the siege of Rome kept backe Porsenna and his armie till the bridge was broken behinde him.*

Cōcynthum, *A promontorie in Italie.*

Cocytia, *Sacrifices done in honour of Proserpina Queene of hell.*

Cocytus, *A riuer of hell flowing out of the riuer Styx.*

Codanonia, *An Ile in the goulfe* Codanus.

Codanus, *A gulfe in Germanie about the riuer Albis.*

Codĕta, *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *A King of Athens, who to saue his country willingly lost his life.*

Codrus, *A verie poore Poet.*

Cœla, *a little country of Attica.*

Cœle, *A part of Syria called Cale Syria.*

Cœlos, *An hauen in Thrace.*

Cœmba, *The citie Cambaia in Gedrosia.*

Cœnoeum, *The citie Louenburg in Germanie.*

Cogamus, *A riuer by the hill Tmolus.*

Colaicum, *A promontorie of Taprobana.*

Calapis, *A riuer of Pannonia, running into Saus.*

Colapiani, *People about that riuer.*

Cŏlaxes, *Sonne to Iupiter and Ora.*

Colchis, ĭdos, *A countrey of Asia nere Pontus, whence Iason with the Argonautes by the helpe of Medeas skill did fetch the golden fleece.*

Colchi, *People of that countrey.*

Colchis,

Colchis, idis, *Medea.*
Colchiachus, a, um. *Of Colchis.*
Coli, *People neere Caucaſus.*
Colias, *A promontorie of Attica.*
Colidos, *An Ile in the Indian Ocean, conſecrate to Venus.*
Collatia, *A towne neere Rome, whereof one of the citie gates was called Collatina.*
Collatina porta, *A gate of Rome.*
Collatina Dea, *The goddeſſe over hilles.*
Collātinus, *A noble Romane, who was husband to the chaſte Lucrece.*
Collina porta, *That gate of Rome which was in the hill Quirinalis.*
Colmaria, *A citie of Alſatia.*
Colocautum, *A citie of Germanie.*
Colone, *A place in Troas not farre from Lamſacum.*
Colonia Agrippinenſis, *A city of the Vbianes.*
Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolicke gulfe.*
Cōlōnos, *An high place in Athens where Neptune was worſhipped.*
Cōlŏphon, *A city of Ionia, where was an Oracle of Apollo.*
Colopiani, *People of Pannonia.*
Colops Magnus, *The citie Giger in the province of Zugitana.*
Coloſſæ, arum, *A towne of Phrygia not farre from Laodicea.*
Colotes, *The name of a painter.*
Cōlōus, *A lake in Lydia fourtie furlongs from Sardes.*
Colpe, *A citie of Ionia.*
Colubæ, *A people in India.*
Cōlubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the ſea Liguſticum.*
Columella, *A Gaditane that wrote of husbandrie in a very eloquens ſtyle.*
Columna regia, *A citie in Italie.*
Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines as the ſtraits of Morocko, one in Europe called Calpe, the other in Africke called Abyla.*
Cōmāgēna, *Part of Syria aboue Cilicia weſtward.*
Comana, orum. *A citie in the greater Cappadocia: another in Pontus.*
Comani, *The people of Comana.*
Comari, *Scythians by the Caſpian ſea.*
Comarus, *an haven by Nicopolis.*
Comata Gallia, vide Gallia.
Combe, *A maiden that firſt invensed copper armour.*
Comenſes, *People of Comum.*
Cometes, *Father to Aſterion.*
Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*
Commiſena, *a part of Armenia.*
Commŏdus, *An Emperour, ſonne to M. Antoninus the Philoſopher.*
Commonæ, *An Ile neere Epheſus.*
Compsăcus, *A river in Thrace flowing into the lake Biſtones.*
Compſani, *People of the Hirpine hils.*
Compūſa, *A town of Bithynia not farre from Chalcedon.*
Comum, *The citie Come in Gallia Ciſalpina, neere the lake Larius.*
cōmus, *The god of banketting.*
Concana. *A citie in Spaine.*
Concordia, *A citie in Italie not farre from Altinum. Alſo a towne of Bœtica in Spaine: alſo a goddeſſe of the Romanes.*
Concubienſes, *people of Vmbria.*
Condalus, *Mauſolus king of Caria his lieuetenant in Lycia.*
Condate, *The citie Renes in Britaine.*
Condigramma, *A towne of Carmania.*
Condivincum, *The citie Nantes in France.*
Cone, *A litle Ile by the mouth of Iſter.*
Confluentia, *The citie Coblentz, where Moſella meeteth with the Rhine.*
Congĕdus, *A river neere Bylbis in Spaine.*
Coniſalus, *A god of the Athenians.*
Coniſium, *A towne of Theutrania not farre from the river Caicus.*
Coniſtorſis, *A citie of Spaine.*
Conon, *A famous Mathematician of Samos, who wrote 7. bookes of Aſtrologie. Alſo a captaine of the Athenians.*
Cononienſes, *People of Narbon in France.*
Cōnōpas, *A litle dwarfe which Iulia Auguſtus neece much affected.*
Cōnōpe, *A city of Carmania.*
Cōnōpion, *A town by Mœotis.*
Conopon diabaſis, *An Ile by the fourth mouth of Iſter.*
Conſaburenſes, *People of the countrey of Carthage in Spaine.*
Conſentia, *A citie of the Brutians.*
Conſilinum, *A towne of Apulia not farre from Tarentum.*
Conſoranni, *People of Aquitane in France.*
Conſtantia, *A citie of Cypres. Alſo a towne in Germanie by Acronius.*
Conſtantia Iulia, *A towne of Hiſpalis in Spaine.*
Conſtantinōpŏlis, *A citie in Thrace ſo called of Conſtantine, becauſe he enlarged the ſame. It was before called Bizantium.*
Conſtantinus, *The name of divers Emperours, the nobleſt was ſon to Conſtantius and Helene: he augmented the faith of Chriſt.*
Conſualia, orum. *Places dedicated to Conſus.*
Conſuanates, *People of Vindelicia.*
Conſuarani, *People in the coaſts of Narbon in France.*
Conſus, *The god of counſell.*
Conſigne, es. *Wife to Nicomedes a king of Bithynia.*
Contadeſdus, *A river of Thrace.*
Conteſtania, *The countrey in Spaine wherein newe Carthage ſtandeth.*
Continuſa, *An Ile neere Spaine*

in the Gaditane ſea.

Contributa Iulia, *A citie in Spaine betweene the river Bænis and Ana.*

Coon, *The eldeſt ſonne of Antenor.*

Coos, ſeu Cos, ſeu Co, *An Ile now called Lango, next the Rhodes in the ſea Icarium. alſo the cheefe citie of that Ile.*

Copæ, *a city of Bœotia by Cephiſus*

Cophantus, *A burning hill in Baſtria.*

Cophes, *A river in India.*

Coptus, *A towne in Thebais neere the red ſea.*

Cora, *A citie of Latium built by Dardanus. The people are called Corani.*

Coraceſius, *part of the hil Taurus*

Coralius, *A river of Phrygia.*

Cŏrāli, *Savage people of Pontus.*

Coraſmi, *People of Aſia.*

Cŏrax, *A Silician that firſt wrote of Rhetoricke and taught for money.*

Cŏraxi, *People of Colchis by the river Antemus.*

Cŏraxicus, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Cŏraxis, *A hill in the north of Colchis.*

Corcyra, *An Ile in the ſea Ionium, where Vlyſſes made ſhippewracke.*

Cŏrcyris, *A citie of Egipt.*

Cordilio, *A ſtoicall philoſopher.*

Cordŭba, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Cordus, *One of the maſters of Alexander Mammea. Alſo one that wrote the lives of the Emperours.*

Cordylus, *A citie of Pamphilia.*

Coreſa, *An Iland of Greece.*

Corſinium, *A citie of the Pelignians.*

Coricæ, *two Iles by Peloponneſus*

Corinium, *A citie of Liburnia: alſo the citie of Glocester in england.*

Corinnus, *A poet that wrote of the warres of Troy before Homer.*

Cŏrinthus, *A rich and great citie of Achaia, ſituate in the narrowe ſtraight going into Peloponneſus.*

Coriolānus, *a noble man of Rome*

Coriola, *A towne of Latium.*

Coriſſus, *A towne of Epheſia.*

Coriſſia, *A towne in the Ile Coos.*

Coritus, *A hill of Theſſalie.*

Corne, *A hill in Tuſculanum dedicated to Diana.*

Corneates, *people of Pannonia.*

Cornelia, *A noble matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus. Shee was well learned and wrote an eloquent ſtyle.*

Cornelius, *The name of diverſe noble Romanes.*

Corniculus, *a citie of the Latines*

Cornificius, *An excellent poet in the time of Saluſtius.*

Cornucopiæ, *A horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous, which horne the immortall Ladies filled with plentie of all things.*

Cornūtus, *A learned man ſlaine by Nero.*

Cŏrŏne, *a town in Peloponneſus, by the mouth of the river Pomiſus.*

Cŏronæus ſinus, *The gulfe of Coron.*

Cŏrōnæa, *A citie of Bœotia not farre from Helicon: alſo a citie in Pithies.*

Corōnis, *A nymph, daughter to Leucippus, on whome Apollo begat Aeſculapius.*

Corſeæ, *Iles neere Ionia.*

Corſica, *An Ile in the ſea Ligusticum, and is now vnder the citie of Geane.*

Corſis, Idem.

Cortona, *A citie of Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Tuſcia neere Aretium.*

Cortyna, *a famous citie of Crete, by which the river Lethæus runneth.*

Cornucānus, *The firſt high Biſhop of the Romanes.*

Corvinus, vide Meſſala.

Cŏrybantes, *Cybeles prieſts, who as mad men wagging their heads and playing on Cymbals ranne about the ſtreetes, provoking other to doe the like: called alſo* Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, *Sonne to Jaſon and Cybele.*

Corycia, *A promontorie of Crete, and a haven in Aethiope.*

Corycides, *Nimphs of Corycius.*

Coryceius, *A cave in Pernaſſus.*

Corycus, *A citie in Cilicia: alſo a promontorie where robbers by ſea were wont to watch, eſpie, and hearken after paſſengers.*

Corycæus, a, um. *Of that hill: alſo all wilie ſpies, and ſearchers out of matters are called* Corycæi.

Corydalla, *a city of the Rhodes.*

Cŏrydon, *A ſhepheards name in Virgil.*

Corylēum, *A village in Paphlagonia.*

Corynēta, *A famous robber, Vulcans ſonne.*

Cŏryphæus, *A hill about Epidaurus.*

Coryphaſion, *A countrey about Pylos.*

Cŏrythus, *The towne Cortona in Tuſcia.*

Cos, vide Coos.

Coſiana, *A caſtell in the ſea coaſtes of Syria.*

Coſmanates, *People of Liguria.*

Coſmus, *A maker of ſweete ointments in Rome.*

Coſſa, *A towne of Vmbria in Italie.*

Coſſæa, *A part of Perſia, and a towne in Tuſcia.*

Coſſus, *A hill in Bithynia.*

Cŏſyra, *An Ile in the Libique ſea*

Cōthon, *A little Ile which lay vnder the caſtell Byrſa of Carthage.*

Cotiſo, *A king of the Danes.*

Cotta, *An excellent oratour of Tullies time.*

Cotylum, *A place in the mountain of Ida, whence the riuer Scamander, Granicus, and Aeſopus doe riſe.*

Cotys, *A king of Thrace, who in the civil warre favoured Pompey*

Cŏtytto, *The goddeſſe of Impudencie.*

Cŏtyttia, *Night ſacrifices made by the Prieſtes called* Baptæ *to that goddeſſe.*

Covinus,

Covinum, *The towne Dorchester in England.*

Counos, *The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.*

Cous, a, um, *Of the Ile Coos.*

Crade, *A citie of Caria.*

Cragus, *A mountaine of Lycia dedicated to Apollo.*

Crambūsa, *An Ile about Seleucia in Isauria.*

Cranæ, *The Ile Helena in Lacaonia.*

Cranaus, *A King of Athens, that succeeded Cecrops.*

Craneum, *A place of exercise at Corinth.*

Craneus, *The first King of Macedon.*

Crania, *the city Tarsus in Cilicia*

Cranion, *A citie of Cephallenia.*

Cranon, *A citie in the fieldes called Tempe.*

Crantor, *A philosopher, scholler to Plato. He died of the dropsie.*

Craserium, *A countrey in Sicilie.*

Crassus, *The surname of diuers noble Romanes.*

L. Crassus, *The excellentest Oratour next to Tullie.*

M. Crassus, *The richest private person amongst all the Romanes.*

Crastus, *A citie of the Sicanones in Sicilie.*

Crāter, *The hole in the toppe of Aetna, by which the fire issued.*

Crāterus, *A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.*

Crates, *A philosopher, who to the ende he might more quietlie studie philosophie, threwe his goods into the sea.*

Crāthis, *the name of two riuers, one in Achaia neere the towne Aege: the other in Greece neere the towne Sybaris.*

Crātinus, *a riotous comical poet.*

Cratippus, *A philosopher, Tullies sonnes master.*

Cratis, *A riuer of Africa, rising out of the riuer Sicyon.*

Cratylus, *A philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.*

Crĕme, es, *A citie of Pontus.*

Crĕmĕra, *A river in Tuscia, where the Fabij were slaine.*

Cremmion, *A towne nere Corinth, where Theseus slue the wilde sowe.*

Crĕmōna, *A citie in Italy nere Mantua.*

Cremides, *A citie of Sicilie, after called Philippos.*

Creon, *Sonne to Menœtius, and father to Iocasta, who, after the death of king Laius his sonne in lawe, did take vpon him the kingdome of Thebes, which he after yeelded vp to Oedipus for killing the monster Sphinx that wasted the countrey. Also a hill in Lesbos.*

Creon, *King of Corinth, whose daughter Creusa Iason maried.*

Creontiades, *Daughter to Hercules by Megara Creons daughter of Thebes.*

Creophilus, *A poet of Samos, supposed to be Homers master.*

Crepsa, *The citie Crexa of Liburnia.*

Cres, etis, *One of Creta.*

Cresleis, *A nimph of the sea.*

Cresium, *A citie of Cypres.*

Cressa, *A towne of Paphlagonia. Also a port in Caria opposite to Rhodes.*

Cressa, *A woman of Creta.*

Cressea, *A cuntrey next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermæan gulfe.*

Creta, *An Ile betweene Peloponnesus and the Rhodes, now called Candie. It hath on the south, part of the sea Aegeum: on the north, the sea of Africa.*

Creteus, & Creticus, a, um. *Of Creta.*

Crĕtheus, *Aeolus sonne, who begat Aeson, Alcymedon, and Amythaon on Tyros, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.*

Crethon, *Diocles sonne, who aided the Grecians against Troy.*

Crēūsa, *Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba. Also the daughter of Creon of Corinth whome Iason maried.*

Crētēnsis, *a towne in Baotia.*

Crinissa, *a towne in the vttermost parts of Italie neere to Thurium.*

Crinisus, *a riuer of Sicilie by Segesta.*

Criona, *a village of the Athenians.*

Crispus, *The name of Salustius.*

Crissa. *A towne in Phocis by the sea side built by Crissus sonne to Phocus.*

Crithote, *a citie of Thrace by Hellespont.*

Critheis, *Homers mother.*

Critias, *One of the 30 tyrants of Athens: also a philosopher who affirmed the soule to be blood.*

Crito, *An Athenian philosopher Socrates familiar friend. Also an historian of Pteria.*

Critobulus, *a famous phisitian in the time of Philip king of Macedon.*

Critolaus, *a captaine of Achaia. Also a philosopher sent with Carneades in Embassage to Rome.*

Crobiolus, *A litle towne nere to Heraclea Pontica.*

Crobysi, *People aboue Ister.*

Crocea, *One of the 100 cities of Laconia.*

Crŏcŏdilon, *A towne of Phœnicia by the hill Camelus. Another by the river Nilus.*

Crŏcŏdilus, *a mountaine in Cilicia.*

Crŏcōtus Campus, *A fielde neere Thessalie by the river Amphrisus.*

Croces, *Sonne to Eumenes the nource of the Muses, whom Iupiter turned into the signe Sagittarius.*

Crocylion, *an Ile in Ithaca.*

Crœsus, *a king of Lydia, sonne to Alyattes. Hee subdued many great countreyes in Asia and Greece, and gathered innumerable riches.*

Crōmyon, *a citie of Palestine, not farre from Ascalon.*

Crommyonesus, *an Ile neere Asia, opposite to Smyrna.*

Cromna, *a towne of Paphlagonia: also a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Cromynsa,

Cromynſa, *An yle of Iberia.*

Cronia, orum, *Feaſtes dedicated to Saturnus.*

Cronion, *The North ſea, called* Mare Concretum, *or* Glaciale.

Cronius, *One of the* Centaures.

Cronos, Saturnus.

Croſſa, *A citie neere Pontus.*

Croto, *or* Croton, *A citie in great Greece not farre from Tarentum.*

Crŏtōpus, *A King of the Argives.*

Cruni, ōrum, *A citie on the ſea coaſt in Thrace.*

Cruſis, *A part of Mygdonia.*

Cruſtumerium. *A towne of Latium.*

Cruſtumium, *a towne in Tuſcia.*

Cruſtumium. *A riuer riſing out of the hill Apenninus.*

Cryaſtus, *A citie of Caria.*

Cteatus, *A captaine of the Greekes againſt Troy, ſonne to Amphimachus.*

Ctēmēnæ, *A citie of Theſſalie. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.*

Cteſias, *A Cnidian Philitian.*

Cteſiphon, *The workman which made the Temple of Diana at Epheſus. Alſo a noble citizen of Athens, who cauſed Demoſthenes to be crowned with a golden crowne in the Theatre: alſo a towne neere Seleucia, where the Parthian Kinges did winter.*

Cteſippus, *Sonne to Chabrias, who was after his fathers death brought vp by Phocion.*

Cuma, *A citie of Aeolis, oppoſite to Lesbos, whereof Sybilla Cumæa was named.*

Cūmæ, ārum, *A citie of Campania by the ſea ſide neere Puteoli.*

Cūmāni, & Cumæi, *People of either thoſe two cities.*

Cuneus ager, *The promontorie Cabo de S. Maria in Portugall.*

Cunicularīæ, *Little Iles in the middle ſea called Mare Lygusticum*

Cūmina, *The goddeſſe of infants*

Cŭpīdo, inis, m.g. *the god of loue*

Cupra, *A citie of Picenum neere Aſculon.*

Cupra, *A towne on the ſea coaſtes of Apulia in Italie.*

Cures, rium, *a town of the Sabines*

Curetes, *Sybiles prieſts, called alſo Corybantes, and* Idæi dactyli. *They came from the hill Idæa into Crete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.*

Curetis, *An old name of the Ile Crete.*

Curia, *A place in Rome built by Tit. Hoſtilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.*

Curio, onis, *The ſurname of a familie in Rome, whereof were many excellent Oratours.*

Curis, *A name of Iuno.*

Curium, *A citie of Cypres, another of Aetolia.*

M. Curius, *A noble Romane, who was a man of ſingular honeſtie and wiſedome. He vanquiſhed the Samnites, Sabines, and king Pyrrhus. He deuided to euery one of the people 40 acres of lande, and as much to himſelfe, and no more.*

Curopolis, *A citie of Caria.*

M. Curtius, *A famous Romane, who for the ſafetie of his countrey, caſt himſelfe into a gaping quave of the earth.*

Curtius, *A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of lead vpon an arch of ſtone 40 miles.*

Cutilia, *A lake in the fieldes of Reate, wherein a woodie Ile floteth vp and towne continually.*

Cyalus, *A citie of Lydia built by Iupiter.*

Cyāne, *A nymph of Syracuſe, raviſhed by her owne father, whome ſhe after ſlue.* vid. Cyanippus. ¶ *Alſo a mayde of Sicilie turned into a fountaine: alſo a towne of Lycia.*

Cyănĕæ, *Iles, or other rockes vnder Boſphorus Thracius.*

Cyănĕe, *Daughter to the riuer Meandrus, by whom Miletus begot Caunus and Byblis.*

Cyanippus, *One of Syracuſe, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was caſt into ſuch a drunkenneſſe, that in the darke he raviſhed his daughter Cyane, which fact cauſed a great plague to the cuntry: wherefore Cyane as ſhe laſt by a ring vnderſtanding that her father offerd her this violence, ſhe drew him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar and there ſlue him, and after killed her ſelfe.*

Cyanos, *A riuer of Colchis by Aea.*

Cyaraxes, *Sonne to Phraorter, & father to Aſtyages.*

Cybale, *A poore mans daughter in Virgill.*

Cybele, *Daughter to king Minos and wife to Saturne. She was called the mother of the goddes, and after her death was honored as a goddeſſe. She was firſt called Ops and Terra: afterward, Rhea, Veſta, Berecynthia, and Peſſinuntia.*

Cybĕlēa, *a citie of Ionia.*

Cybelus, *a mountain in Phrygia.*

Cybira, *a towne of Lacaona not farre from the riuer Meandrus.*

Cycreus, *Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.*

Cyclades, *The 53. Iles in the ſea Aegeum, called alſo Sporades.*

Cycli, *Places in Athens where ſlaues were ſold.*

Cycloborus, *a ſwift violent riuer of Attica.*

Cyclōpes, *Gyants, or auncient people of Sicily having but one eye in their forehead. They are feigned to be Vulcans men, and to make weapons for Iupiter.*

Cydias, *One that painted the Argonauts.*

Cydippe, *a maid whom Acontius loued.*

Cydmus, *a riuer in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarſus.*

Cydonia, *An Ile before Lubec.*

Cydon, *a notable town of Candy.*

Cydon, is, & Cydoniates, is, *A citizen of Cydon.*

Cydonius, a, um, adiect.

Cydon, *a mans name in Virgill:*

alſo

also a citie of Libya, another of Sicily.

Cydræ, a citie in Theſſalie.

Cygnus, A captaine of Liguria, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was turned into a ſwanne.

Cybiani, Hilles in the greater Phrygia.

Cyllărus, a Centaure: alſo one of Pollux horſes.

Cylleborus, Sonne to Sthelenus.

Cyllene, A hill of Arcadia, where Iupiter begot Mercurie vpon Maia.

Cyllenius, The name of Mercurie.

Cymĭcus, The hill Monte de Viterba in Hetruria, ſixe miles from Vitrbium: alſo a lake by that hill.

Cymŏdŏcĕa, a ſea nimph.

Cymŏthŏe, A famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ & Phere: alſo a ſea nimph daughter to Nereus and Doris.

Cynethium, a citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.

Cyne, a citie of Lydia.

Cynegirus, a captaine of Athens againſt the Perſians.

Cynetia, a citie in Argolica.

Cynici, a ſect of philoſophers ſo called of their doggiſh conditions. Antiſthenes and Diogenes were the firſt of this ſect.

Cynŏcĕphăli, Wild men in Aethiope having heads like dogges.

Cynua, a towne neere Heraclea.

Cynȳps his, A river in Africa, by which goates are bred.

Cyniphius, a, um. adiect.

Cynopolis, A towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured.

Cynos, a cuntry of the Thebans.

Cynoſarges, A place in Athens where baſtard children were exerciſed.

Cynoſſema, tis, a place in Troas by Helleſpont where Hecuba was buried.

Cynŏsūra, A nimph one of Iupiters nourſes, ſhee was turned into the figure of ſeuen ſtarres in heauen.

Cynthia, Diana ſo called of Cynthus.

Cynthus, a hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.

Cynus, a towne of Locris.

Cyonneſus, An Ile in Nilus by Delta.

Cypariſſa, a citie by the ſea ſide in Achaia.

Cypariſſæa, The citie Eranna of Triphylia.

Cypariſſeis, a citie of Meſſenia.

Cypariſſus, a boy whome Apollo loved, which was turned into a Cypres tree.

Cypria, A name of Venus.

Cyprus, An Ile in the ſea Carpathium betweene Cilicia and Syria: in this Ile Venus was greatly honoured. Cyprius, a, um.

Cypſella, a towne of Thrace.

Cypſellus, a tyrant of Corinth, Periander's father.

Cypraſia, The citie Caroſo in Galatia.

Cyre, an Ile in the Perſian ſea.

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum. The towne Corena in Libya betwixt Mareotis and Zeugitana; alſo a citie in the Ile of Cypres.

Cyrenaica, a cuntry in Africa, called alſo Pentapolitana of the fiue cities, Beronice, Arſinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the North the Libique ſea, on the Weſt the great Syrtis, and on the South the Libyan deſerts. Cyrenaicus, a, um, adiect.

Cyrēnēus, a, um, a man of Cyren.

Cyrenaici, Philoſophers of Ariſtippus ſect, who affirmed that mans felicitie doth conſiſt in bodily pleſure.

Cyrnij, Long liuing people in India.

Cyrnus, The Ile Corſica. Cyrnij, populi.

Cyropolis, A citie in the borders of Perſia.

Cyrrha, a towne in Phocis at the foote of the hill Pernaſſus.

Cyrrhea, a citie in Helicon neere Nyſa.

Cyrrheſtica, The country about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus, A citie of Syria. Cyrrheſtæ, cives.

Cyrrheſtæ, People of Macedonia, not farre from Pella.

Cyrtus, a city in the middle of Egipt.

Cyrus, Two rivers, one riſing out of Cautaſus and running by Albania: the other is in Media.

Cyrus, A noble king of Perſia, ſonne to Cambyſes and Mandanes: he made ſubiect to the Perſian crowne Media and all Aſia, with the Eaſt countries. At laſt through his inſatiable luſting after moe cuntries, hee was ſlaine by Tomyris.

Cyte, A towne of Colchis, where Medea was borne. Cytæa virgo. Medea.

Cyteorum, A towne of Cappadocia.

Cyterium, a citie in the middeſt of Oenotria.

Cythēra, orum, An Ile againſt Crete, and a citie in the ſame, dedicated to Venus.

Cythērea, Venus. Cytheriacus, a, um.

Cytheris, A harlot whom Cornelius Gallus the poet loved.

Cythērides, & Cytheroniades, The muſes ſo called of Cytheron.

Cytheron, a hill in Bœotia neere Thebes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muſis.

Cythnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cythnius, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cytina, A citie of Theſſaly.

Cytinium, One of the three cities of Doris.

Cytis, An Ile in Arabia.

Cytorus, A hill in Paphlagonia where great ſtore of boxe trees grew.

Cyzicenus, A philoſopher of Athens excellent in Geometrie.

Cyzicum, a noble city of Bithynia.

Cyzicus, The Ile Chizico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: alſo a king whome Iaſon ſlewe, of whome the citie Cyzicum was named.

Dax,

D A

Dæ, arum, *Wild people of Scythia.*

Dācia, *a cuntry of Scythia in Europe, devided into 4 parts, Valachia, Bulgaria, Servia, Transſylvania. It hath on the North, the hill Carpatus: on the Weſt, the river Tibiſcus: on the Eaſt and South, Danubius.*

Dacicus, a, um. *Pertaining to that cuntry.*

Dacus, a, um. *Of that cuntry.*

Dactili Idæi, *Cybeles prieſts.*

Dadicæ, *people of Scythia in Aſia*

Dædăla, n. g. *A city of Lycia, where Dedalus was buried: alſo a city of Rhodes.*

Dædălia, *The citie Julia in Italie built by Dedalus.*

Dædalus, *an excellent carpenter of Athens, who being accuſed for the death of Perdix his nephew, fled into Crete, where he made the Labyrinth.*

Dæmŏgorgon, *The god of the earth.*

Dæmon, *a name of Saturne.*

Dætor, *a Troians name in Homer.*

Dahippus, *a notable image maker.*

Dai, *people of Perſia, which were all ſheppards and graſiers.*

Dalmatia, *a part of Illyrium, bordering upon Liburnia eaſtward.*

Dalmatæ, *people of Dalmatia.*

Damæi, *People neere the Ichthiophagi.*

Damaſcius, *One that wrote the Grecian hiſtorie in the time of Herodotus.*

Damaſcus, *a moſt ancient citie of Syria, where great ſtore of prunes grow.*

Damaſithymus, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Dameas, *a famous image maker.*

Damianus, *a wealthie ſophiſter of Epheſus.*

Damocles, *One of the flatterers of Dionyſius.*

Damocrita, *A matrone of Rome, who being forbid to follow her husband Alcippus into exile, and ſeeing her daughters alſo reſtrained from mariage, was ſo farre caried with revenge, that ſhee fired the houſe where all the noble women of the city in the night were about their ſacrifices, and burnt them everie one, and then killed her daughters, and laſtly her owne ſelfe.*

Dāmœtas, *a ſheppards name in Virgill.*

Damon *and* Pythias. *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, who were moſt faithfull friends each to other, in ſo much as the one offered to ſuffer death for the other.*

Damophila, *A woman of Lesbos famous for her skill in poetrie.*

Damoſtratus, *One that wrot 20 bookes of fiſhes.*

Damoxenus, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Dan, *A village in the borders of Iudea.*

Dănăe, *Daughter to Acriſius: on whom Iupiter in forme of a golde ſhowre of raine begate Perſeus, who killed his grandfather Acriſius.*

Danaides, *The daughters of Danaus.*

Dānăus, *King of Argives, of whom the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. He had 50 daughters which were maried to Aegiptus ſonnes, whom they ſlue all the firſt night, except Lynceus whom Hypemneſtra ſaved.*

Dani, *The people called Daci.*

Dania, *A cuntry almoſt environed with the Northern Ocean, and bordereth on that part of Saxonia, which is next the ſea.*

Dantes, *a poet of Florence.*

Dantiſcum, *a famous mart town in Polonia.*

Danubius, *the greateſt river in Europe riſing out of the hill Arnoba in Germanie, and paſſing by manie cuntries keepeth its name, till it entreth into Illyricum, where receiuing into it 60. other rivers, it is called Iſter: and there it is broadeſt.*

Daphne, *Daughter to the river Peneus: ſhe was by her father, when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a Laurell tree.*

Daphnis, *a faire young man of Sicilie Mercuries ſonne, who for falſifying his faith to a nimph, was made blind: alſo a caſtell of Lycia, and the ſuburbs of Antiochia.* ¶ Daphnites, *Apollo.*

Daphundium, *A towne neere Rhegium next Thrace.*

Daradus, *The river Darat in Libya.*

Darapſa, *a citie in Bactria.*

Dardæ, *People in Indi.a.*

Dardania, *an old name of Samothrace: alſo the countrey where Troy ſtood.*

Dardănides. *Of the ſtocke of Dardanus.*

Dardanius, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Dardănus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Electra: he firſt built Troy, and called it, with the countrey where it ſtood, Dardania.*

Dares, *A Phrygian, who wrote the warres of Troy, being a beholder thereof: alſo a champion, one of Aeneas friends.*

Daridæus, *A Perſian king in the time of Tiberius, Caius, and Claudius.*

Darioritum, *The towne Vannes in Britaine.*

Darius, *a king of Perſia, whome Xerxes ſucceeded in his kingdome: alſo another king of Perſia, vanquiſhed by Alexander.*

Darthæ, *People neere the redde ſea.*

Darcij, *People of Thrace.*

Davarnum, *Dover in Kent.*

Darus, *A river of the lower Pannonia.*

Daſcylos, *A towne in Bithynia.*

Daſſarethæ, *People of Thrace.*

Daſtylus, *Father to king Gyges.*

Dates, *One of Darius captaines.*

Datum, *a citie of Thrace.*

Datylephi, *A people in Thrace.*

Dave, *A citie of Arabia.*

Daulia, *or* Daulis, *A towne of Phocis, ſubiect to king Terreus.*

Daulias.

Daulias, *Philomela ſo called, becauſe in that citie ſhe was turned into a bird.*

Daunia, *Apulia ſo called of Daunus, the ſonne of Pilumnus.*

Dauni, populi.

Daunus, *Sonne to Pilumnus and Danae, & grandfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Alſo his ſonne, father to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.*

Dauſara, *A citie about Eſſeda.*

Decăpolis, *A countrey of Syria next Iudæa, ſo called of the tenne cities conteined in the ſame.*

Deceates, *People of Liguria.*

Decelia, *One of the twelue cities which Cecrops ſet in order.*

Decentij, *People of Pannonia.*

Decietum, *A citie of Italie.*

Decius, *The name of three Romanes, the father, the ſonne, and the nephew, who devoved themſelves for their countrey: the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the ſonne with the Hetrurians, the Nephewe with Pyrrhus.*

Decoontes, *Hercules ſonne by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

Dedmaſa, *A citie of Caria.*

Dēĭănira, *Daughter to Oeneus king of Aetolia, & wife to Hercules, whoſe death ſhe vnawares cauſed by giuing him a ſhirt to put on (hauing, as ſhe thought, vertue in it to cauſe her husbands loue) embrued with Neſſus blood, whome Hercules ſlewe with a poyſoned arrowe, for offering violence vnto her.*

Deidamia, *King Lycomedes daughter, on whome Achilles begate Pyrrhus.*

Deioces, *King of Media, and ſonne to Phraortes.*

Deione, *Mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus ſonne to Deione.*

Dēĭŏpēia, *One of Iunoes nimphs*

Dēĭŏtārus, *A King of Galatia, whom Cicero defended, being accuſed to haue conſpired Cæſars death.*

Dēĭphīle, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adraſtus.*

Dēĭphŏbe, *A nymph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Dēĭphŏbus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba.*

Dēĭphylus, *Sthenelus ſonne, who was a faithfull friend to Capaneus.*

Deipites, *A Troiane whome Vlyſſes ſlue.*

Delas, *and* Tygris minor, *Two rivers environing Apamea.*

Delius, a, um. *Of the Ile Delto, as* Delius Apollo, *&* Delia Diana

Deliacus, a, ũ. *Belonging to Delos*

Delos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, in the ſea Aegeum. In this Ile Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *A citie and people of Baeotia by Pernaſſus, where was the Oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, um. *Of that citie, or of Apollo.*

Delphūſa, *A famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, *An Ile in Nilus not farre from Alexandria, repreſenting the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, *A great Oratour of Athens, who in extemporall orations excelled Demoſthenes.*

Demaratus, *A captaine of Lacedemon: alſo the father of Tarquine the proud.*

Demeter, *The name of Ceres.*

Demetrias, Idem quod Pagaſa. *Alſo the Ile Paros.*

Demetrius, *King of Macedon, ſonne to Antigonus, who had great ſucceſſe in defending and enlarging his kingdom: for he ſubdued Athens, all Baotia, and Thebes: and had at one time warre with the king of Aegipt, the king of Aſia, the king of Syria, and the king of Epirus: whom he often vanquiſhed.*

Demetrius Phalareus, *A noble philoſopher and oratour, ſcholler to Theophraſtus, for his excellent vertues he governed the Athenians 10. yeeres.*

Dēmŏcēdes, *a noble phiſition of Croton, in the time of King Darius.*

Dēmŏchāres, *An Oratour of Athens nephew to Demoſthenes.*

Democides, *A phiſitian belonging to Polycrates the tirāt of Samos.*

Dēmocŏon, *King Priams baſtard whom Vlyſſes ſlew.*

Dēmŏcrătes, *a famous wreſtler: alſo a cunning carpenter of Egipt.*

Dēmŏcritus, *A philoſopher of Abdera, who having learned of the Chaldeans aſtronomie, & of the Perſians geometrie, returned to Athens where he gaue infinite wealth to the city, reſerving onely a litle garden to himſelf. he was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanitie of the Atheniens.*

Dēmŏdŏcus, *a harpers name in Homer.*

Demolchus, *A comicall poet of Syracuſe.*

Dēmŏnax, *a philoſopher in the time of Adrian the Emperour, who eſchewed mony and ſolitarines.*

Dēmŏnica, *A woman that for mony betrayed Epheſus to Brennus.*

Dēmŏphŏōn, ontis, *King of Athens, ſonne to Theſeus and Phaedra, who in his return from the Troiane war come into Thrace, where he fell in love with Phillis & promiſed her mariage: but deceiving her in the end cauſed her to hang her ſelfe.*

Dēmŏpŏlis, *The ſonne of Themiſtocles.*

Dēmoſthĕnes, *The beſt oratour of the Greekes, who was ſcholler to Plato and Eubulides: and whereas he had an impediment in his pronunciation, hee vſed ſuch wonderfull paines by putting ſmall ſtones in his mouth & inforcing to ſpeake treatably, that at the laſt he atteined to a moſt perfit forme of ſpeaking.*

Dēō, us. *The name of Ceres.*

Dēois, dis, *Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres.*

Dera, *a cuntry in Iberia.*

Derbe, *A caſtell and porte of Iſauria.*

Derbices, *People of Aſia about the Caſpian ſea, who when their friends come to the age of 60. yeeres, they ſlea them and eate them, calling their neighbours to the feaſt.*

Derce, *a well moſt cold in ſomer, betwixt Bilbilis and Segobriga.*

Dercẽto,

Dercẽto, *A goddesse name in Ioppe.*

Dercyllus, *One of Pirrhus captaines.*

Dĕrĕa, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Derſæi, *People of Greece in the borders of Thrace.*

Dertõna, æ, *A towne of Inſubria by Padus.*

Dertõſa, *The citie Tortoſa in Spaine.*

Deruſæi, *People of Perſia.*

Deſili, *People of Thrace.*

Deſitates, *People of Liburnia.*

Deſtĭcos, *A litle yle nere Thrace*

Deva, *The river Dee, and the towne Dondee in Scotland.*

Devana, *The towne Doncaſter in the North part of England.*

Deucălion, *Prometheus ſonne, a man of great wiſedome and vertue. In the great deluge, wherby the more part of Greece was drowned, he ſaued much of the people by bringing them to the hill Parnaſſus.*

Develton, *A towne in the middle of Thrace.*

Dexămĕne, *A nimph of the ſea.*

Deximontani, *People of Carmania by the riuer Granius.*

Dexippus, *An Oratour of Athens: alſo a phiſitian of Coos, ſcholler to Hippocrates.*

Dia, *A goddeſſe of the Sycionians: alſo an yle by Greece called Naxos: alſo a citie of Theſſalie built by Aeacus.*

Diabitæ, 4. *Iles in the Carpathian ſea neere Rhodes.*

Diăcŏpēne, *A countrie in Cappadocia by the riuer Halys.*

Diădŏchi, *A citie in Perſia neere Cteſiphon.*

Diagŏras, *A philoſopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods was caſt out of the citie: alſo a philoſopher of Rhodes, who ſeeing his three ſonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, died preſently for ioy.*

Dialis, le. *Belonging to Iupiter.*

Diāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continuallie exerciſed her ſelfe in hunting wilde beaſtes, and for her chaſt life was honoured for a goddeſſe: ſhe is alſo taken for the moone.*

Dianium, *A towne of Taracon in Spaine.*

Diaphānes, *a riuer in that part of Sicilie, which bordereth on Syria.*

Dias, *A ſophiſter of Epheſus: alſo a towne in Lycia.*

Diaula, *One of the foure porches in Rome.*

Diburtades, *A potter of Corinth, who firſt made veſſels of chaulke.*

Dicæa, *A citie in the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicæarchia, æ, *the citie Puteoli.*

Dicæarchus, *A Silician Philoſopher, Ariſtoteles ſcholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartan common weale.*

Dicæŏgĕnes, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hill in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um. *Of Crete.*

Dictynna, *A name of Diana: alſo a citie of Crete.*

Dictynneum, *A promontorie in Crete, in which was the temple of Diana.*

Dictys, *One of Crete that wrote the warre of Troy: alſo one of the Centaures: alſo a fiſher that nouriſhed Perſeus.*

Dido, dus, *Daughter to Belus king of Tyre: ſhe was firſt maried to Sichæus Hercules Prieſte, whome when Pygmalion, luſting after his great riches, had ſlaine, ſhee hating the couetous tyrant fled into Africa, where ſhe built the caſtell Byrſa*

Didymæ, *Iles of Africa bounding vpon Egipt.*

Didymaon, *A famous harneſſe maker.*

Didyme, *An Ile in the Cilician ſea.*

Didymēus, *Apollo.*

Dieſpiter, *Iupiter.*

Diglito, *The river Tygris.*

Dijovis, *Iupiter.*

Dinămĕne, *A nymph of the ſea.*

Dindymēne, *Cybele ſo called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.*

Dindymus, *The ridge of the hill Ida in Phrygia, where ſacrifice was done to Cybele.* Dindyma, orum, n. g. Idem.

Dinŏcrătes, *A wanton and riotous philoſopher of Meſſene.*

Diŏbŭlium, *A town nere Pontus*

Diochites, *a towne in Aegipt, where Oſiris was buried.*

Diŏcles, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Dioclēus, *The ſonne of Orſilochus.*

Diodōrus, *A philoſopher of Socrates ſect: alſo a ſtoicke Philoſopher of whome Tullie maketh mention, and a Sicilian hiſtoriographer that wrote of the Romane affaires: laſtly, a Logician of the citie Iaſſon in Aſia.*

Diogĕnes, *A famous philoſopher of their ſect, who for their doggiſh demeanour were called Cynickes: his houſe in the day time was a tunne, his bed in the night, was the common porches of the citie, his proviſion for meate and drinke, was ſuch as he got by begging from dore to dore.*

Diogenianus, *a grammarian of Heraclea.*

Diognētus, *One that wrote the travels of Alexander.*

Diŏmēda, *Achilles concubine, daughter to Phorbas.*

Diŏmēdēa, *a citie of the Danes built by Diomedes: alſo an Ile.*

Diŏmēdes, *King of Aetolia ſon to Tydeus, hee behaued himſelfe ſo manfullie in the warres at Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, hee was accounted the valiãteſt. The vnchaſt life of his wife cauſed him to forſake Greece, & to go into Italy, where the King of Apulia gaue him halfe his kingdome. ¶ Alſo a king of Thrace, who feeding his horſes with mens fleſh, was himſelfe by Hercules caſt to them to be eaten.*

Diomēdæ, *Two Iles oppoſite to Garganus.*

Dion, *A noble man of Syracuſe that loued Plato, by whoſe coũſell he rid the countrey of Dionyſius the tyrant. ¶ Alſo a philoſopher of Pruſa, whom the Emperour Traiane vſed verie familiarly. Another of Nicea, that*

that wrote of the affaires of Rome.

Dionæus, a, um, Pertaining to Venus.

Diōne, A sea nimph mother to Venus.

Dionysias, The Ile Naxus.

Dionysiopolis, a citie in Thrace, another in Pontus.

Dionysius, A name of Bacchus, and a name of 2 tyrants in Sicily, the one sonne to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicily, the other was this tyrants sonne: the father was slaine by the people, the sonne expelled by Dion: also a tyrant of Antiochia, sonne to Heracleon: and a philosopher of Heraclea, who was scholler to Zeno.

Dionysius Halicarnasseus, One that wrote the Romane historie in the time of Augustus the Emperour.

Diophanes, A famous Rhetorician maister to Gracchus,

Diopænus, & Scillis, Two men of Crete, who were notable engravers.

Diōres, a Troiane whome Turnus slue.

Dioscieron. a litle towne of Ionia betweene Lebedus and Colophon.

Dioscōrides, a phisition borne in Anazarba, whom M. Antonius and Cleopatra used verie familiarly.

Dioscorius, a grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.

Dioscoron, An Ile in the borders of Italie, opposite to the promontorie Lacinium.

Dioscuri, Castor & Pollux sonnes to Iupiter.

Dioscurias, a famous city in Colchis, in which were people of 300 divers nations, speaking divers tongues.

Dioscurum, a village in Libya.

Diospolis, A citie in Aegipt, sometime called Hecatompylos: also the name of 4. other small cities in Egipt.

Dioxippus, A notable wrestler: also one of great Alexanders souldiers.

Diphilus, A carpenter so slawe in working, that his name grew into a proverb Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias, a citie of Thessaly nere Larissa.

Dipson, ontis, a river of Cilicia rising out of the hill Taurus.

Dircæa, a part of Bœotia about the citie of Thebes.

Dirce, a woman of Babylon, who for spaaking against Pallas, was turned into a fish: also the wife of Lycus King of Thebes.

Dircenna, A verie cold well in Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbilis.

Dire, A citie and promontorie nere Aethiopia.

Diris, The hill Atlas in Mauritania.

Dis, itis, Pluto the god of riches.

Doberus, a citie of Pæonia.

Docimeum, A citie of Phrygia.

Doclea, a citie of Liburnia. Docleatæ, The people of that citie.

Dōdōna, a citie in Chaonia, nere which was a wood dedicated to Iupiter.

Dōdōnæus, Iupiter.

Dodone, Daughter to Iupiter and Europa.

Dodonides, Nimphes who nourced Bacchus.

Dodrachum, The citie Dorech in Holland.

Doeantes, a field in Phrygia.

Dolabella, a noble man of Rome that maried Tullies daughter.

Doliche, The Ile Nicaro, 17. miles from Naxus.

Dolichene, a citie of Comagena.

Dolichiste, An Ile in the Lycian sea, against the promontorie Chimæra.

Dŏlĭōnes, The inhabitants of Cizicus.

Dolon, A Troiane very swift on foote.

Dŏlŏpes, People of Thessaly in the borders of Phthiotis. Dolopeius, a, um.

Domitianus, a, um, an Emperor of Rome, brother to that gentle Prince Titus: hee was a most detestable and cruell tyrant, especially towards Christians.

Domitius, The name of divers Romanes.

Domnonij, people of Devonshire

Donutia, a litle Ile about Rhodes.

Donysa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Dōrā, an Ile in the Persian sea.

Dorcădæ, Iles in the Ocean of Aethiopia, opposite to the gardens of Hesperides.

Dorĭŏn, a towne of Peloponnesus, where Thamyros the harper did contend with the Muses: also a citie in Magnesia, another in Ionia.

Doricus, a, um, Of Doris: and (after the poets) of all Greece.

Dorij, Doriences, Dories, People of Doris and of Achaia.

Doris, idis, A cuntry of Greece nere the gulf Meleacus, being backed with the hill Oeta, Dores, populi.

Doriscus, a place on the sea shore in Thrace, opposite to Samothrace.

Dōrius, a river in Lusitania, by which is a haven and a citie.

Dorocotĕrus, a city in Galatia.

Dortium, a city of higher Mæsia

Dōrus, Sonne to Neptune, and king of Doræ, of whom the countrey tooke its name.

Doryclus, Basiard son to Priamus: also the brother of King Phineus.

Dŏrylæum, a towne in Phrygia, nere the head of the river Hermus.

Dŏrylas, a rich man, one of the Nasamones, who was slaine by Perseus in Cepheus court.

Dorylaus, an excellent souldier of Crete.

Dotium, a citie of Thessalie.

Drabescus, A Isle countrey of Thrace.

Draco, a most ancient and severe law maker of Athens.

Draconigenæ, people of Thebes.

Dracōnum, A hill and citie in the Ile Icaria.

Dracus, A captaine of Achaia, vanquished by L. Mummius a Romane.

Drances, King Latinus orator, who was a great enemie to King Turnus.

Drangæ, People of Persia.

Drangiana, A province in the greater

greater Asia, having on the North, the hilles Aria & Bagoa: on the East, Arachosia.

Dranſi, a people of Thrace, who as the birth of their children uſe great lamentation, & at their death, as great ioy.

Drĕpăna, a city of Lycia: another of Bithynia: alſo a hill in Ethiopia.

Drĕpănum, a citie and promontorie of Sicily beyond Lilybæum, and nere the hill Eryx.

Dreſda, The citie Dreſen of Myſnia.

Drilon, a river of Dalmatia, riſing out of the hill Scardonius.

Drongilon, A little cuntry in Theſſalie.

Druentia, a river of Narbone.

Druïdes, or Druidæ. Certaine learned Prieſts in France, who were in ſuch eſtimation that the determining of all controverſies was to them committed. It is ſuppoſed that they firſt came out of the Ile of Britaine.

Drūsŏmăgus, a citie of Rhetia.

Drūſus, Grandfather to Cato, who was verie eloquent and learned, but withall moſt ambitious and proud: alſo the ſonne of Livia Auguſtus wife: alſo one called Druſus Salinator, who overcame Aſdruball.

Dryas, antis, Son to Hippolochus.

Dryădes, Nimphs of the woods.

Dryantiades, Lycurgus ſonne to Dryas.

Drymodis, The countrey of Arcadia.

Dryopes, People of Epirus.

Dubis, The river Le Doux in France.

Dubitapes, One that firſt made veſſells of red chalke.

Ducona, The citie Cabors in Narbone.

Duillius, a noble Romane, who firſt triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the ſea.

Dulichium, An Ile in the Ionian ſea, not farre from Ithaca ſubiect to Vliſſes.

Dulopolis, a citie in Libya.

Dumatha, a citie in Arabia.

Dumium, The towne of Dorcheſter.

Duram, a river, neere which the giants made the towre of Babell.

Dūria, or Durias, A river of Tarracon in Spaine, running by Valentia.

Duriopus, a citie and cuntry of Macedon.

Durocottorum, The citie Rheims in France.

Duſare. An high rock in Arabia.

Dyme, A citie in the Weſt of Achaia.

Dynamene, A ſea nimph.

Dyrrachium, The citie Durace in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke ſea. In this citie Tullie found very much favour when he was baniſhed.

E A

EAntes, An hiſtoriographer of Cyzicus, what time Pigmalion reigned in the Eaſt part.

Eanus, The god that ruled the yere.

Eaſo, The citie S. Sebaſtian in Spaine.

Eblana, The citie Dublin in Ireland.

Eboracum, The citie of Yorke.

Ebron, A hill in Paleſtina not farre from the citie Gaza in Syria.

Ebura, A towne of Bætica in Spaine.

Eburones, People of the country Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.

Eburonices, A people in France next the Au'erci, Lexovÿ, and the Vnelli.

Eburum, The towne Ormuntz in Moravia.

Ebūſus, An Ile in the Balearique ſea betweene Sardinia and Africa: the earth whereof will ſuffer no venemous thing to live.

E C

Ecameda, Daughter to Auſimons, who beeing taken priſoner by the Greekes, was given to Neſtor.

Ecbătăna, ōrum, The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Seleucus: alſo a towne in the coaſts of Syria.

Echĕmon, Priams ſonne, ſlaine by Diomedes.

Echĕnēŭs, The valianteſt of all the Pheacians.

Echeria, a citie in Italy.

Echetla, a citie in Sicilie.

Echinades, Litle Iles nere Acarnania, oppoſite to the mouth of the river Achelous.

Echinon, a city of Thrace by the Pegaſian goulfe.

Echinus, a towne of Acarnania not far from the mouth of Achelous: alſo a towne in the borders of Phthiotis, nere the goulfe Maliacus.

Echion, One that holpe Cadmus to build Thebes.

Echionidæ, & Echionij, Thebanes.

E D

Eddana, a citie by Euphrates.

Edeſſa, a citie of Syria beyonde Euphrates.

Edi, people of Scythia.

Editi, An Ile on the Eaſt of Ireland.

Edon, A hill in Macedon neere Thrace: alſo the cuntry of Idumea.

Edōnides, were women, who beeing ſtirred with a divine furie, did celebrate the miſteries of Bacchus.

Edōnis, A citie of Phrygia, after called Antandros.

Edya, A nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Edymæ, a citie of Caria.

Edion, The father of Andromaches, that was King of Thebes.

Edioneus, a, um, adiect.

Egĕlaſta, A towne in highe Spaine.

Fgĕria a goddeſſe, to whome women with child did offer.

Egeſinus, a philoſopher ſcholler to Evandrus.

Egeſta, A citie in Sicily built by Æneas, after called Segeſta. Alſo the mother of Aceſtes and daughter to Hippotes the Troiane.

Egion,

Egion, *A citie betwixt Aetolia and Peloponneſus.*

Egnatia, *The citie Iuvenatium in Apulia, by the ſea Ionium.*

Egra, *A towne of Arabia by the goulfe Elanticus.*

Eioneus, *A Grecian ſlaine by Hector. Alſo a Thracian father to Rhœſus.*

Elacatæum, *A hill in Theſſalie, where Iupiter had a temple.*

Elæa, *A citie in Creete: another in Propontis againſt the mouth of Rhyndacus: and a towne of Aeolis neere Caicus.*

Elæeus, *A towne in Hippothoontis.*

Elæuſſa, *the yle Sebaſte in Cilicia*

Elamitæ, *People by the Arabick gulfe: alſo by this name the Princes of Perſia were called,*

Elaphoneſus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Elaphuſſa, *An Ile in the Adriaticke ſea.*

Elatea, *A great citie in Phocis.*

Elătus, *Father to Cœneus.*

Elătĕius, *Cœneus, ſonne to Elatus*

Elbeſtij, *People of Libya.*

Elbonthis, *A city betwixt Aegipt and Cyrene.*

Elcebus, *A citie of France.*

Eldana, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Elea, *A citie of Lucania.*

Eleatæ, *People of that citie.*

Electra, *Daughter to Agamemnon & Oreſtes ſiſter: alſo the daughter of Atlas, on whome Iupiter begat Dardanus.*

Electria tellus, *The yle Samos.*

Electrides, *Two yles in the Adriaticke ſea by the mouth of Padus.*

Electryon, *Brother to Amphytrio.*

Elei, *people of Elis in Peloponeſus*

Eleus, *The name of Bacchus.*

Elĕlĕis, ĭdis, *A woman ſtirred with the furie of Bacchus.*

Elĕphantina, *An Ile in Nilus aboue Syene, having a towne of that name.*

Elĕphantis, *A laſcivious poet.*

Eleus, untis, *A towne in Thrace neere the promontorie Maſtuſia.*

Elēūſa, *An Ile neere Cilicia and Cypres.*

Eleuſis, *A citie in Attica nere Athens, where Ceres had a temple.*

Eleuſina mater, *The goddeſſe Ceres.*

Eleuthera, *The citie Apollonia in Creete.*

Eleutheræ, *A citie neere Iſter in Pontus.*

Eleutheris, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Eleuthĕros, *A riuer neere the citie Orthesia by the hill Libanus.*

Elgos, *A towne of Lydia.*

Elimia, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Elis, *A towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus, neere the riuer Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: alſo the countrey about that towne.*

Eliſa, *The name of Dido.*

Ellopia, *The Ile of Eubœa.*

Elmantica, *A citie of Iberia, neere Iberus.*

Elōrus, *The citie Labiſo in Sicilie neere the promontorie Pachynus. Alſo a riuer by the fieldes of that citie.*

Elpēnor, *One of Vlyſſes companions, who was by Circe turned into a bogge.*

Eluina, *Ceres.*

Eluri, *People of Scythia.*

Elymais, *A countrey nere Perſia*

Elyſij campi, Idem quod Elyſium.

Elyſium, *A place of pleaſure, where poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good men to dwell.*

Emath, *The city now called Antioche.*

Emathia, *The countrey of Macedonia, ſo called of king Emathion, Memnons brother. Poets ſometime vſe it for Thrace, becauſe Thrace and Macedon ioyne together.*

Emathius, a, um, adiect.

Emaus, *The citie Nicopolis in Paleſtine.*

Emerita Auguſta, *The citie Merida in Portugall.*

Emōdus, *A hill, which about the borders of India is deuided into two partes: the one is called Ortorocoras, the other, Semantinus.*

Empanda, *A goddeſſe of villages*

Empĕdŏcles, *A philſopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall philoſophie in verſes.*

Emporiæ, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Emporium, *A towne by Tanais*

Empuſa, *Aeſchinus mother.*

Enalus, *A young man of Lesbos, who to ſaue a maide leapt into the ſea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide caryed a land.*

Encĕlădus, *A huge gyant, whom Iupiter burned with lightning.*

Enchĕlĕæ, *A towne in Illyrium, where Cadmus and his wife were turned into ſerpents.*

Endymion, *A ſhepheard that found the courſe of the moone, whom Iupiter caſt into a perpetuall ſleepe: the poets therefore feigne that he was beloued of the Moone.*

Engaddum, *A citie of the Iewes by the ſea called* Mare mortuum.

Engyon, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Enĭŏpeus, *Hectors charriot man.*

Enĭpeus, *A riuer of Theſſalie watering the Pharſalian fields: another in Elis falling into Alpheus.*

Eniſpe, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Enna, *A citie on a very hie place in the middes of Sicilie.* Ennæa, *Ceres ſo called of that citie, becauſe ſhe had a Temple therein.*

Enneacrunos, *A well in Athens made by Piſiſtratus.*

Ennius, *An olde Latine Poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Cenſour.*

Ennodia, *Hecate.*

Ennŏsĭgæus, *The god Neptune.*

Enona, *A towne in the coaſtes of Liburnia.*

Enŏpe, *A citie of Peloponneſus neere Pylos.*

Enyalius, *The ſonne of Bellona.*

Enyo, *Bellona, ſiſter to Mars.*

Eordæ, *Two regions of Mygdonia.*

Eordi, *People of Theſſalie.*

Eous, *One of the horſes of Sol.*

Eous, a, um. *Belonging to Sol.*

Epacria, *A towne of Attica.*

Epagris, *The yle Andros.*

Epāminondas, *A noble man of Thebes ſonne to Polymnus. In all qualities both of body and minde he exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes whiles he ruled the ſame was head and gouernour of all Greece: which preheminence as it beganne with his life, ſo did it ende with his death.*

Epaphroditus, *A grammarian that taught Pitelinus, ſonne to Modeſtus gouernour of Aegipt.*

Epāphus, *Iupiters ſonne by Io, who built Memphis in Aegypt.*

Eparitæ, *People of Arcadia.*

Epēus, *Endymions ſonne, who made the wooden horſe that was conueighed into Troy.*

Epēi, *People in the weſt part of Peloponneſus.*

Epheſtiades, *The Iles called Vulcaniæ and Aeoliæ.*

Ephĕſus, *An olde citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the Temple of Diana, which was numbred for one of the ſeuen wonders of the worlde. Alſo an Ile in Nilus.*

Ephialtes, vide Oetus.

Ephŏrus, *An hiſtorian, ſcholler to Iſocrates.*

Ephyra, *A ſea nimph. Alſo the citie Coronto in Peloponneſus.*

Epicerides, *A man of Cyrene, who was very benefica'l to Athens.*

Epicharmus, *A philoſopher of Syracuſe, ſcholler to Pythagoras.*

Epici, *People of Italie.*

Epictētus, *A Stoicke philoſopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia, he liued in the time of M. Antonius.*

Epicūrus, *A philoſopher, the chiefe of the ſect of the Epicures, who eſteemed mans chiefe felicitie to be in the pleaſure of the ſoule and minde.*

Epidamnum, *The towne Durazzo in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke ſea.*

Epidamnus, *A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnum.*

Epidaphne, *A famous citie in Syria, called alſo Antiochia, by Orontes.*

Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum, *A citie of Peloponneſus, famous for Aeſculapius temple. Alſo a towne of Dalmatia by the ſea Illyricum.*

Epigenes, *A philoſopher of Bizantium.*

Epimenides, *A poet borne in Creete, who being ſent by his father to keepe ſheepe, laid him downe in a caue where he ſlept 75. yeeres.*

Epimetheus, *Sonne to Japetus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.*

Epimēthis, *Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.*

Epiphānes, *The ſurname of king Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whome it was called Epiphania.*

Epīrus, *A countrey in Greece, having on the north, Macedonia: on the eaſt, Achaia: on the weſt, the ſea Ionium.*

Epirōta, *an inhabitant of Epire.*

Epiſtrŏphus, *King of Phocis, who aided the Greekes againſt Troy.*

Epizephyrij, *People of great Greece, ſo called of the promontorie Zephyrium about which they dwelt.*

Epŏpe, *A towre of Corinth, out of which Siſyphus eſpied Iupiter whē he ſtole Aegina.*

Epŏrēdia, *An olde towne in France.*

Equeſtris, *Newcaſtell in France.*

Equitius, *The ſurname of a familie in Rome.*

Erāphiōtes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Erāſinus, *A riuer flowing out of the lake Stymphalis: another in Eubœa neere the citie Eretria.*

Eraſiſtrātus, *An excellent phiſition of the ſtocke of Ariſtotle, whome Gallen often reprehended.*

Erāte, *A nea nimph.*

Erāto, *One of the Muſes which had rule ouer louers.*

Erātothēnes, *A philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholler to Ariſto Chius, and for his learning was called Plato minor.*

Erēbus, *A riuer of hell. It is vſed of poets for hell it ſelfe.* Erēbēus, a, um, *Helliſh, of hell.*

Erembi. *People of Arabia, who vſe to goe naked.*

Erētria, *A city in Eubœa, famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Erētum, *A little towne of the Sabines, not farre frō the riuer Tyber*

Ereuthalion, *A man of a huge ſtature, whome Neſtor ſlue.*

Ergaſteria, *A famous village betweene Pergamus and Cyricus.*

Ergavica, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.* Ergaviēnſes, populi.

Ergētium, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Ergetini, *People of Ergetium.*

Erginus, *A riuer of Thrace. Alſo a tyrant whome Hercules draue out of the citie Orchomenum.*

Eribœa, *Juno. Alſo a citie in Macedonia now called Preſſe.*

Ericates, *One of Lycaonia ſlaine by Meſſapus companion to Aeneas.*

Erichthēus, *One whome Minerua nouriſhed, and after made King of Athens. Of whome the citie was called Erichtheæ. He firſt inuented the chariot.*

Erichthonius, idem.

Erich tho, *A witch of Theſſaly.*

Ericis portus, *A towne of Liguria.*

Eridānus, *The riuer Po in Italie, riſing out of the hill Veſulus. Alſo the ſonne of Iupiter and Climenes, called alſo Phaeton.* vide Phaeton.

Erigŏne. *Icarius daughter, who ſeeing her father ſlaine, hung her ſelf, and was by the gods tranſlated into the ſigne in heauen called Virgo.*

Erigoneus, a, um, adiect.

Erimum, *A citie in the middle of Oenotria.*

Erinēos, *A rough place vnder the walles of Troy.*

Erineum, *A citie in Doris.*

Erimna, *A woman skilfull in poetrie.*

Erinnys,

Erinnys, *One of the furies of hell.*

Erionia, *A country about Sardes in Asia.*

Eriphyle, *or* Eriphyla, *The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister to Adrastus: who for a golde chayne betrayed her husbande to Polynices, when he had hidden him selfe, because he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.*

Eriphysa, *An Ile, one of the Aeoliæ.*

Erisichthon, *One of Thessalie, who for contemning Ceres, was so pinched with famine that he did eat his owne flesh.*

Ero, *A maid of Sestus, who seeing Leander her lover drowned, cast her selfe from off a high tower into the water, where she died with her lover.*

Eropia, *an Ile one of the Cyclades*

Eryeus, *or* Eryce, *A hill in Sicilie, on which Venus had a temple.*

Erycina, *Venus so called of that hill.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules ouercame a wild Boare that wasted the countrey all about. Also a woode with a river of the same name.*

Erymantheus, & Erymanthius, a, um, adiect.

Erymanthis, idos, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthis vrsa, *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon turned into a Beare.*

Erysthea, *A citie of Cypres.*

Erystice, *A citie of Acarnania, after called Oeniadæ.*

Erytheus, *The father of Orithya.*

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, *A citie of Ionia.*

Erythra arca, *A promontorie in Libya.*

Erythræ, *A citie in Asia neere Chios, where Sibylla was borne, and was thereof called* Erythræa.

Erythræum mare, *A part of the Ocean, having on the south, Arabia: on the east, the Persian gulfe: on the west, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red sea.*

Eryx, *Sonne to Bula and Venus, who trusting much to his strength provoked many to that fight which was fought with burlbats. he was at last slaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Erycus in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.*

Eryx, *The hill Erycus. Also a city built in the same.*

Essēi, *Certaine religious Jewes in the west part of Judæa, that abstaine altogether from flesh, wine, and women, feeding onely on dates.*

Essēdones, *Savage people about Maotis, & neere the Riphæan hilles.*

Esis, *a riuer nere Ravēna in Italy.*

Eslinga, *A citie of Germanie in the duchie of Wirtemberg.*

Etaxalus, *An Ile nere the Persian gulfe.*

Etearchus, *King of Oaxos a city in Crete.*

Etĕŏcles, *Oedipus elder sonne by his owne mother Iocasta. The kingdome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polynices, they agreed to reigne yeerely by course. But Eteocles having raigned a yeere, would not yeelde to Polynices his course, whereof rose great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the fielde, were eache of other slaine.*

Ethalia, *an Ile in the sea Ligusticum, opposite to the city Populonia.*

Ethecusa, *An Ile in the borders of Caria.*

Etheleum, *a river in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.*

Ethēmon, *A mans name in Virgil.*

Ethusa, *sometime an Ile in the sea Myrtoum, but now ioyned to the continent.*

Etia, *A citie of Crete.*

Evadne, *Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whose death shee tooke so heavily, that shee cast her selfe into the fire wherein his bodie was burned.*

Evæmon, *Father to Eurypylus, who went to the siege of Troy with 40. ships.*

Evænetus, *A captaine of Lacedæmon, who with Themystocles kept the passages of Thessalie against Xerxes.*

Evan, *The name of Bacchus.*

Evantes, *Women sacrificing to Bacchus.*

Evander, *Sonne to Carmentes, who having slaine his father, left Arcadia and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus, the citie Palanteum.* Evandrius, a, um, adiect.

Eubœa, *an Ile in the sea Aegeum, ioyned to Bœotia with a bridge.*

Eubœus, & Euboicus, a, um, adiect.

Eubūlus, *An Athenian that fauoured the faction against Demosthenes. Also an historiographer who wrote the historie of Mithra.*

Eucarpia, *A citie of Phrygia, where is plentie of very faire grapes. Also a castell in Sicilie.*

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician, scholler to Socrates. He lived in the time of Ptolomie the first.*

Eucratida, *A citie of the Bactrians.*

Eudæmon, *A grammarian of Egiot.*

Eudēmus, *An Oratour of Megalopolis, Philopœmenes master.*

Edamides, *Archidamus sonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedæmon.*

Eudōra, *One of the seuen daughters of Atlas. Also a sea nymph.*

Eudōrus, *Sonne to Mercurie by Polymela. Hee followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.*

Eudoxus, *An excellent Geometrician, Astronomer, and phisition, sonne to Aeschynes, and scholler to Socrates and Plato. Hee was borne in Cnidos.*

Evēmĕrus, *an ancient historian of the citie Messana, who wrote the acts of Jupiter, and the other gods.*

Evēnus, *a riuer of Aetolia, rising out of the hill Challidromus, so called of Evenus, sonne to Mars and father to Marpessa, who cast him selfe*

headlong into the river. Also a philosopher that saide hunger was the best sauce for meate.

Evergetes, The surname of Ptolomie king of Egipt that succeeded Philadelphus. Also people of Scythia.

Euganei, People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke sea towards the Alpes.

Euhyas, adis, A woman priest of Bacchus.

Euhyus, The name of Bacchus.

Evilla, A countrey in the east, environed with the river Phison, which we call Ganges.

Eumæus, Ulysses swineheard, who helped him at his returne home, to driue his wiues woers out of his house.

Eumēlus, Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alceste.

Eumēnes, A king of Pergamus, that ouercame Antiochus by Sardes.

Eumēnia, A citie of Phrygia.

Eumēnides, The furies of hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.

Eumolpus, Sonne to the Poet Musæus.

Euneus, Iasons son by Hypsipyle.

Eunonimytæ, People of Egipt neere Aethiopia.

Evōnymos, An Ile, one of Aeoliæ.

Eupalia, A citie in Locris.

Euphēme, The nource of the Muses.

Euphēmia, Wife to the Emperour Iustine.

Euphorbus, A Troiane, the son of Panthus, slaine by Menelaus.

Euphorion, A poet of Chalcedon, whom Cornelius Gallus did trāslate.

Euphrānor, A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportion and colours.

Euphrantis, Syria so called of Euphrates.

Euphrātes, A riuer of Mesopotamia, rising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red sea.

Euphrōsyne, One of the 3. Graces.

Eupilis, A lake in Lumbardie.

Eupŏlis, An auncient writer of Comedies, who freely inueighed against the vices of the people.

Eupompus, A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia. Also a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles maister.

Euporia, A citie of Macedon built by Alexander the great.

Eupōrus, C. Gracchus his seruāt, who seeing his maister slaine, cast him selfe vpon the dead bodie, and there slue him selfe.

Euprosopon, A promontorie of Phœnicia by Babylon.

Euripides, An excellent Tragical poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. He was borne vpon that very day, in which the great armie of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripus, A narrow sea betweene the haven Aulis of Bœotia, and Eubœa, which ebbeth and floweth seuen times a day so violently, that it carieth with it ships with full sayle against the winde.

Eurōme, A towne of Caria.

Eurōpa, The third part of the world, deuided from Asia, with the great riuer Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterane sea, so called of Europa Agenors daughter, whō Iupiter in forme of a bull did rauish, and carie into Crete.

Eurōpus, A towne of Macedonia by the riuer Axius.

Eurōpum, A citie of Syria, called also Amphipolis: another in Parthia.

Eurōtas, A riuer of Laconia running by the citie Sparta.

Euryāle, Daughter to king Minos: another of this name was daughter to Prætus king of Argiues. Also one of the 3. Gorgones.

Euryālus, One of the princes of Peloponnesus that went against Troy. Also a Troiane, who was ioyned in true friendship with Nisus.

Euryanassa, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, opposite to Ionia, and neere Arginusa.

Eurybātes, Agamēnons seruant sent to fetch Briseis from Achilles.

Eurybatus, A famous thiefe, who being taken, and requested by his keepers to shew how he got into houses, did so cleanly conuey him selfe into the house of one side, and so priuily got out on the other side, while they looked when bee should returne, that they neuer could get him againe.

Eurybiades, General of the Greekish fleete against Xerxes.

Euryclēa, Daughter to Piseneris, whom Laertes loued and kept as his owne wife.

Eurycles, A prophetesse, that alwaies foretold her own mishaps.

Eurydāmas, A name of Hector. Also a Troiane that interpreted dreames.

Eurydame, Wife to Leuuchides king of Lacedæmon, and sister to Menius.

Eurydice, Orpheus wife, who running through desert places to auoid Aristæus, that would haue forced her to his lust, was stung of a serpent, and so died. Also the daughter of Clymenus. She was Nestors wife, by whome bee had seuen sonnes and one daughter.

Eurydomene, A sea nymph, mother to the three Graces, called Charites.

Eurylochus, One of Ulysses companions, who onely absteined from Circes drinke. Also the first founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built a newe.

Eurymedon, Father to Peribæa, by whom Neptune begat Nausithous. Also a riuer of Pamphylia, rising out of Taurus.

Eurynome, A sea nymph, mother to Leucothoe. Also the daughter of Apollo.

Euryone, Daughter to king Amyntas, whome shee deliuered from the treason of her mother.

Eurypylus, Hercules sonne, that reigned in Cous, and was the best soothsayer of all the Greekes.

Euristheus, King of Greece, who by the instigation of Iuno, enioyned

ned Hercules many daungerous enterpriſes, to the ende to haue him ſlaine.

Eurytion, *A notable maker of harneſſe.*

Eurytus, *A Centaure, whome Theſeus ſlue as he was ſtealing Hippodamia. Alſo a king of Oechalia, whome Hercules ouercame in ſhooting, and ſlue him, becauſe he denyed to giue him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they did ſhoote for.*

Euſtathius, *A grammarian of Bizantium. Alſo one that wrote the hiſtorie from Aeneas to Anaſtaſius the Emperour.*

Euſtephius, *A ſophiſter of Aphrodiſia.*

Euſtratius, *A Philoſopher that commented vpon Ariſtotles Ethickes.*

Euterpe, *One of the Muſes that inuented Mathematikes.*

Euthydemus, *A philoſopher of Maſſilia, Apollonius maſter.*

Euthymus, *A mightie champion of Locris in Italie.*

Eutrapĕlus, *A famous craftie cozeners name in Horace.*

Eutreſis, *A village betweene Theſpiæ and Plataeæ.*

Eutychia, *An Ile neere Theſſalie, before the gulfe Pegaſicus.*

Eutyche. *A woman of Tralles, that had thirtie children.*

Eutychides, *A famous image maker.*

Euxinum mare, *A parte of the ſea which deuideth Europe from Aſia, beginning at Boſphorus in Thrace and reaching into the Eaſt and North partes.*

Exampæus, *A bitter fountaine betweene the riuer Boryſthenes and Hypanius.*

Exetra, *The ſerpent Hydra.*

Exgyius, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Exquĭliæ, *A hill in Rome, where watche was kept.* Exquilius, *or* Exquilinus, a, um. *Of that hill.*

F A

FAbaria, *An Ile in the Germane ſea.*

Făbăris, *A riuer of the Sabines in Italie.*

Fabius, *The ſurname of a noble houſe in Rome. Of this ſtocke was Fabius Maximus, who ſubdued manie countreyes to Rome, and triumphed fiue times, beeing as well in armes, as in counſell a captaine moſt excellent. Hee deſcended lineallie from thoſe Fabij, who alone with their kinred warred on the* Veientes, *and were all ſlaine ſaue one left in the citie, of whome this Fabius came.*

Fabrateria, *A towne in Campania by the riuer* Terus.

Fabricius, *A noble man of Rome, who refuſed a great ſumme of money ſent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was ſo poore that when he dyed, his daughters were married at the common charge of the citie.*

Făbŭlinus, *A god which had rule ouer children, when they began to ſpeake.*

Falacrium, *A promontorie in Sicilie.*

Falerij, orum. *A towne in the middle of Tuſcia.*

Falernus ager, *A part of Campania.*

Faliſci, *People of Hetruria.*

Faneſij, *People in the North Ocean.*

Faneſtris, *A towne of Vmbria, not farre from the riuer Metaurus.*

Fannius, *The name of diuers Oratours and noble men of Rome.*

Fanum fortunæ, *A citie in Italie betweene Piſaurum and Senogallia.*

Farferus, *or* Farfar, *A riuer of Syria riſing out of the bottome of Libanus.*

Faſcelis, *A name of Diana.*

Fatua, *A goddeſſe, to whome the matrones of Rome did ſacrifice in the night time in a ſecret place: but the men were ſo carefully kept therefrom, that it was preſent death for them, but euen to looke or peepe into the houſe.*

Faventia, *A citie in Italie: another in Spaine.*

Faventini, *People of that citie.*

Favij, *A people, which came of Hercules.*

Fauna, idem quod Fatua.

Fauni, *Gods of the fieldes and woods.*

Faunus, *Sonne to Picus, and father to Latinus, who of the poets was accounted to be the father of all the rurall gods.*

Favorinus, *A philoſopher, born in Arelate, ſcholler to Dion. He was wõt to wonder at 3. things in himſelfe. 1. That he being a Frenchman ſpake Greeke ſo well. 2. That being an Eunuch, he was ſuſpected of adulterie. 3. That he hating the Emperor Adrian ſo extreemely, could enioy his life.*

Fauſtŭlus, *A ſhepheard that foſtered Romulus and Remus.*

Fauſtus, *The ſurname of L. Sylla, and of diuers other Romanes.*

Februus, *A name of Pluto.*

Felſina, *The citie* Bononia *in Italie.*

Ferentinum, *A towne in Tuſcia by Feſulæ, not farre from the riuer Arnus.*

Ferentini, & Ferentinates, *The people of Ferentinum.*

Fĕrĕtrius, *Iupiter, ſo named by Romulus for carrying of ſpoyles.*

Feronia, *The goddeſſe of the woods. Alſo a citie vnder the hill Soracte.*

Ferraria, *The famous citie Ferrara in Italie. Alſo a promontorie in Spaine, not farre from newe Carthage.*

Feſcennia, *A citie of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Athenians.*

Feſcenninus, a, um, adiect.

Feſtus, *One of Domitians familiar friends, who being troubled with a tettar, deſperately killed himſelfe.*

Feſulæ, arum, *An ancient citie of Tuſcia, not farre from Florence.*

Fidēna, *or* Fidenæ, arum, *A citie in the middle of Latium.* Fidenates, populi.

Fidentia, *A towne in Italie, An other of Bætica in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean ſea and the riuer Bætis.*

Fiduculanus, *A ſenator of Rome.*

Fidius, *The god of faithfulneſſe.*

Fimbria, *A verie proude and ſeditious citizen of Rome.*

Firmum, *A caſtell of Picenum in Italie.*

Flaminia, *The countrey of Romandiola in Italie.*

Flaminia via, *The high way from Rome to Ariminum.*

Flaminius, *The name of divers Romanes: of which one being conſull was ouerthrowen by Annibal at Thraſimenus.*

Flandria, *The countrey of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northward.*

Flavia, *A citie of Paleſtina, built by Herode, and firſt called Cæſarea, but after of* Flavius Veſpaſianus, *Flavia.*

Flaviobriga, *A towne in higher Spaine.*

Flaviopolis, *A towne of Thrace built in that place where Zela ſtoode.*

Flavium, *A towne of Noricum.*

Flavīnium, *A towne vnder Soracte.*

Flavius, *The name of a familie in Rome, of which were Veſpaſianus and Titus.*

Flavōna, *A towne of Illiricum.*

Flēva, *One of the mouthes of the riuer Rhenus.*

Flora, *A notable riche harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heires: who after named her goddeſſe of flowers, and in honour of her made ſolemne feaſtes yeerely.*

Florentia, *A citie in Italie ſometime called Fluentia.*

Florianus, *An Emperour that ſucceeded Tacitus.*

Florius, *A riuer of Gallicia in Spaine.*

Fluentia, *The citie Florence.*

Fluonia, *Iuno.*

Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

Frons Solis, *A well in the deſerts of Libya, which is colde in the day time, and hote in the night.*

Fonteia, *A veſtall virgine.*

Fontinalis, *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forcus, *Father to the three Gorgones.*

Foriculus, *A god among the Romanes.*

Formiæ, *The citie Nola in Campania.*

Formio, *The riuer Ceſano in Iſtria.*

Fortunatæ, Inſulæ, i. q. Canariæ.

Fōrūli, orum, *A towne of the Sabines ſituate in a place ful of rocks.*

Forum Bibalorum, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Forum Claudij, *The towne Tarenteſia in Italie.*

Forum Clodij, *The towne* Forca Nuova *in Hetruria.*

Forum Cornelij, *The towne Imola, ſtanding in the high way called Aemilia.*

Forum Iulij, *The towne Fretulium of Narbon in France.*

Forum Seguſianorum, *A town in the countrey of Lions in France.*

Forum Livij, *The citie Forli in Italie.*

Forum Gigurorum, *The citie* Medina de Rioſeco *of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Foſſæ papyrianæ, *The citie Foſſonouum in Tuſcia.*

Foſſæ Marianæ, *A citie of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.*

Franci, *or* Francones, *People of Germanie, having on the ſouth, Suevia and Bauaria: on the Weſt, Rhenus: on the Eaſt, Bohemia.*

Francia, *A countrey of Germanie betweene Haſſia and Suevia. Alſo the famous kingdome of France.*

Frāgellæ, *Sometime a famous citie, nowe a little towne called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formiæ and Sinueſſa in Italie.*

Frentāni, *People of Italie next to the Dauni and Picentes.*

Friſij, *People of Frieſland by the Ocean Northwarde, bordering on the Batauians and Sicambrians.*

Fronto, *A philoſopher and Oratour that taught M. Antonius.*

Frufino, *A citie of Campania in Italie.*

Fūcīnus, *A lake neere the Albenſes in Italie.*

Fūgalia, orum, *A feaſt at Rome in Februarie, in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the Kings out of the citie.*

Fulco, *A Duke of Anew, the fifth King of Ieruſalem.*

Fulginates, *People of Vmbria in Italie.*

Fulſinates, *People of the Ile neere the coaſt of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, *A Senator of Rome very neerely acquainted with Octauius. Alſo a name of diuers other Romans.*

Fundi, orum, *A towne in Campania betweene Tarracina and Caieta.*

Furiæ, *The goddeſſes of fiwie, Alecto, Tyſiphone, & Megæra, daughters to Nox and Acheron.*

Fūsīdius, *An vſurers name in Horace.*

G A

GAba, *A towne in Galile.*

Gabale, *A promontorie in the coaſtes of Syria, whereon ſtandeth Laodicea.*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitane.*

Gabalus, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon, *A citie in the holie land neere Rama.*

Gabatha, *A citie of Galile.*

Gabaupolis, *A towne of Galile.*

Gabba, *A citie of Syria.*

Gabienus, *The valianteſt captaine that Cæſar had, whome Pompey tooke and ſlewe.*

Gabij, orum, *A citie of the Volſcans*

Volſians 80. miles from Rome. Gabinenſis, ſe, & Gabinus,a,um. Of that citie.

Gabinius,a Romane that reſtored Ptolomie Auletes to his kingdome.

Gadara, A citie of Decapolis in Syria.

Gadareus, A ſophiſter that by Maximinianus meanes got to be Conſul.

Gades,ium,Two Iles without the ſtraights that part Europe from Africa, neere the vttermoſt partes of Spaine. The greater is called Erythia, and is diſtant from Calpe 750. furlongs. The leſſer is called Gadis, and lyeth one furlong from the other. Theſe Iles before time for worthineſſe of men,haue excelled.

Gadir, A rich citie in the greater of the two Iles called Gades or Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum, The paſſage out of the Ocean into the Mediterane ſea, hauing Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the Soush.

Gæon, The river Nilus.

Gætūlia, A countrey in Africa next the Garamantes. Gætuli,populi.

Gagæ, A towne of Lycia by Gages.

Gages, A river in Lycia, where the Icatſtone was firſt found.

Galactophagi, People of Myſia.

Galadræ, A citie of Macedon in Pieria.

Galanthis, The handemayde of Alcmæna, by whoſe craft Juno was deceiued, and her miſtreſſe freed from the great paines ſhee ſuffered in bringing foorth Hercules: but Iuno in anger turned the mayde into a weaſell.

Galata, An Ile neere Mileta.

Gălătēa, A ſea nymph. for whoſe loue Polyphemus ſlue him ſelfe.

Gălătia, The countrey in Gallogræcia in the leſſe Aſia ieyning to Phrygia and Lydia. Galatæ, populi.

Galba, An Orator of Rome, who beeing Pretor in Spaine, called the people together, as though hee woulde haue told them ſome thing for their good, and ſlue 3000. of them.

Gălēnus, An excellent phiſition, ſonne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the citie of Pergamus. He flouriſhed in the time of Traiane vntill the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many volumes of Phiſick, which at this day are extant.

Gāléōtes, Were certaine ſoothſayers in Attica and Sicilie.

Gălēſus, A river of Calabria neere Tarentum.

Gălilæa, A part of Iudæa, bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Egipt.

Gallæci, People of Gallecia.

Gallæcia, The countrey Gallizia in higher Spaine.

Gallia, The countrey of Fraunce, by aunciens Coſmographers deuided into three parts: Togata, Comata, and Braccata. Togata called alſo Citerior, was that which wee nowe call Lumbardie, being betweene the Alpes and the river Rubicon in Italie. Braccata contained the countrey called Narbon, Prouince, or Daulphinie, parted from Italie and the Alpes by the river Varus. Comata comprehended the three regions called Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, vide ſuis locis.

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um, adiect.

Gallinăria, An Ile in the Tuſcan ſea neere Italie.

Gallogræcia, Idem quod Gallatia.

Gallogræci, People of Gallogræcia.

Gallus, Cybeles prieſt, ſo called of the river Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men madde.

Gămăle, A citie in Syria, neere Iudæa.

Gamphaſantes, Naked and peaceable people of Aethiopia in Libya.

Gandavum, The citie of Gaunt in Flanders.

Gandaræ, People by the river Indus.

Ganganorum, A promontorie in Ireland.

Gangăride, People betweene the Aſſyrians and Indians neere Ganges.

Ganges, The greateſt riuer in India, riſing out of the Scythian mountains, and running through all India, where it is narroweſt is is 8. miles ouer, and the ſhalloweſt part thereof is 20. foote deepe.

Gannodurum, The towne Conſtantia in Helvetia, by the hill Iura.

Gănymēdes, A Troiane child, whom Jupiter ſo loued, that he tooke him vp into heauen, and made him his cupbearer.

Gărămantes, People of the middle of Libya, next to the Pſylli.

Garamas, A king of Libya, on whoſe daughter Iupiter begot Iarbas

Garamanticus, a, um, adiect.

Gargānus, A hill in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.

Gargarenſes, A nation mixt with the Amazones.

Gargărus, & in plur. Gargara, orum. The top of the hill Ida, which is a very fruitfull place: alſo a towne at the foote of this hill: alſo a lake out of which Scamander and Simois doe iſſue.

Gargittius, The dogge that kept Geryons cattell, whome Hercules ſlue, when he ſtole the oxen.

Garumna, The river Garona in Fraunce, parting Celtica from Aquitania.

Gaſtromantia, A well in Athens.

Gauleon, An Ile neere Libya, where ſerpents can not liue.

Gaurus, A hill in Campania, where excellent wine is made.

Gazaca, A citie in Media.

Gazus, A very great citie in India.

Gea, A towne of Arabia, neere Petra.

Gebala, The thirde part of Paleſtina.

Gēbanītæ, People of Arabia deſerta,

ſerta, by the red ſea.

Gĕbĕnna, *A hill in France, parting the Helvety from the Arverni.*

Gĕbennæ, *A towne in that hill.*

Gedanum, *The citie Dantz in Germanie, as the mouth of Viſula.*

Gĕdrōſia, *The countrey of Tarſe in Aſia the greater.*

Gĕla, *The river Cherza in Sicilie: alſo a citie by the ſame river.*

Gelboe, *A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythiopolis.*

Geloi campi, *Fields by Gela.*

Gĕlōni, *People in the midſt of Scythia, next to the Agathyrſi. They are now called Tartarians.*

Gelos, *A haven in Caria.*

Gĕlōum, *A ſtinking poole in Sicilie.*

Gemoniæ ſcalæ, *A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwne.*

Geneſara, *A lake in Galilee, compaſſed about with many cities.*

Gĕnētes, *A promontorie of Themiſcyra, betweene the river Amiſus and Phaſis.*

Gĕnēva, *A towne in Savoy, next to the borders of Helvetia.*

Genta, *A citie of India without Ganges.*

Gentius, *A king of Illyricum.*

Genua, *The citie of Gennes in Liguria, by the ſea ſide.*

Gĕntiſius, *A river in the way frō Dyrrhachium into Theſſalie.*

Georgi, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Geræa, *The citie Caseres in Portugal.*

Gĕræſtus, *A promontorie of Eubœa, towards Attica.*

Gĕrānēa, *A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: alſo a town in that part of Thrace which the Pigmæi inhabited.*

Geren, enos, *A towne in Lesbos, ſo called of Gero, Neptunes ſonne.*

Gergis, ithos, *A towne of Aeolis, whereof one of the Sybillas was named* Sybilla Gergithia.

Gergonia, *A towne of Guian ſtanding on a high hill.*

Germania, *A moſt large country in Europe, having on the weſt, the river Rhene: on the north, the Ocean ſea: on the ſouthweſt, Danubius: on the eaſt, the bending of Danubius, to the Sarmatian hills.*

Germāni, *People of Germanie.*

Germānicus, *A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.*

Germe, *A town by Helleſpont, not farre from Cizicus.*

Gerontia, *An Ile before the gulfe Pegaſicus.*

Gerra, *A town of Arabia felix.*

Gerrus, *A great riuer in Scythia.*

Gerunda, *A towne in higher Spaine.*

Geruſa, *A citie of Sarmatia in Aſia.*

Geryon, *A king of Spaine, whome Hercules ſlue, and tooke away his oxen.*

Geſodunum, *A citie of Noricum.*

Geſſoriacum, *The towne of Calais in France.*

Geſſus, *A river of Ionia in Trogilia.*

Gĕtæ, *Cruell people of Scythia in Europe, eaſtward by the ſea ſide.*

Gĕticus, a, um. *Of that people.*

Gigantis, *An ancient name of Arcadia.*

Gigonus, *A towne by the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Gindanes, *People of Lybia.*

Gindara, *A town of Syria Cœle.*

Gindareni, *people of that towne.*

Gindes, *A river running thorough Dardania.*

Gingla, *A towne of Comagene, not farre from Euphrates.*

Gion, *The river Nilus.*

Girba, Idem quod Meninx.

Glandomyrum, *A towne of the Gallœcians in Spaine.*

Glanicus, *The river Liris in Italie.*

Glanis, *The river Chiana, of Hetruria.*

Glanum, *The towne Gap, in the Alpes.*

Glaucus, *Hippolochus ſonne, also in the warres of Troy called Priamus: alſo a fiſher who perceiving the fiſhes which he had taken, by taſting of an hearb on the banke, to leape from him into the ſea againe, taſted thereof himſelfe, and ſo by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the ſea: where, as poets feigne, he became one of the ſea gods. Alſo the ſonne of Antenor, ſlaine by Agamemnon.*

Gleſſaria, *An Ile in the Germane Ocean, not farre from Pruſſia.*

Gliſſas, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Glycera, *A faire maydens name in Horace.*

Glycon, *A very ſtout and ſtrong mans name in Horace: alſo a phiſition belonging to Panſa the Romane, who was ſuſpected for his maſters death.*

Gnidus, vide Cnidus.

Gnoſſiacus, Gnoſſius, Gnoſſus, a, um, adiect. *Belonging to the citie Gnoſſos.*

Gnoſſis, idis, *A woman of Gnoſſos.*

Gnoſſos, *A citie in Cyete, where was the pallace of king Minos.*

Gŏarēne, *A region of Arabia not farre from Damaſcus.*

Gobæum, *A promontorie in Narbon.*

Gobryas, *A noble man of Perſia, father in law to king Darius.*

Golgi, orum, *A place in Cypres dedicate to Venus and Cupid.*

Gomolitæ, *People of Idumæa.*

Gomorrha, *A citie in the eaſt part of Indæa next to Sodome, which was conſumed with fire from heauen.*

Gondræ, *People of Thrace.*

Gonni, *A citie of Perrhabia.*

Gonnus, *A citie in the higher part of Theſſalie.*

Gŏnos, *A towne in Thrace, not farre from Philippi and the river Erginus.*

Gorāma, *A countrey in Arabia, the people are called Goramæni.*

Gordianus, *The name of three Romane Emperours, the father, the ſon*

ſonne, and the nephewe.

Gordicum, *A citie of great Phrygie.*

Gordius, *One that was by the oracle of Apollo, of a husbandman made King of Phrygia. In memorie whereof he hanged vp in the temple, the yokes of his oxen tyed in ſuch a knot, as ſemed not poſſible to be loſed*

Gorgias Leontinus, *A Rhetorician, ſcholler to Empedocles, and maſter to Iſocrates.*

Gorgŏnes, *The three daughters of Phorcus: Meduſa, Schenio, and Euryale, who inhabited the yles Dorcadæ. They were ouercome and ſlaine by Perſeus.*

Gorgoneus, a, um, adiect.

Gorgonius, *A naſtie ſe[illegible]owes name in Horace.*

Gorgythion, *Priamus ſonne by Caſſianira.*

Gortys, inis, *or* Gortyna, æ, *A towne in the middle of Creete by Lethæus.*

Gothia, *A countrey in Europe, bordering on Dania, and Norvegia.*

Gothi, *People of that countrey, who did ouerrun all Italie, and the greater part of Europe.*

Gracchŭris, *A citie of Iberia, ſo called of Sempronius Gracchus.*

Gracchus Sempronius, *Father to Caius and Tyberius, who beeing Proconſull in Spaine, ſubdued the Celtiberians, & repairing their towne Illurcis, called it Gracchuris. His ſonnes being ſeditious, were ſlaine: Tyberius by P. Naſica: Caius, by Opimius the Conſull.*

Grădivus, *A name of Mars.*

Græ, *The three daughters of Phorcus, that brought Perſeus to the Gorgones.*

Græcia, *A great and famous countrie in Europe, conteining theſe countries: Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Meſſenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magneſia, Macedonia, Thracia, &c. It was the nurce and founſaine of prowеſſe and learning.*

Græcia Magna, *Part of the vttermoſt coaſt of Italie, ſubdued by the Greekes.*

Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, a, um, adiect.

Grajugena, & Graius, *a Greeke.*

Grammitæ, *People nere Celtica.*

Granata, *A famous citie and countrey in Spaine, by the Mediterane ſea.*

Granicus, *A riuer in Bithynia, where Alexander vanquiſhed the Perſians.*

Gratiæ, vide Charites.

Gratidia, idem apud Horat. quod Canidia.

Graucaſum, *The hill Caucaſus.*

Gravionarium, *The city Bamberg in Germanie.*

Graviſcæ, *A caſtell in Tuſcia, now called* Mons altus.

Geſtŏnia, *A cuntry of Thrace, neere Macedonia.*

Gronij, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Gryllus, *Xenophons ſon, who died valiantly fighting for his country.*

Grynæus, *A name of Apollo.*

Grynæus, *A Centaure.*

Grynia, *A citie of Aetolia, in the borders of Ionia, where Apollo had a temple.*

Gyarus, *or* Gyara, *An Ile in the ſea Aegæum, one of the Sporades, into which condemned Romanes were exiled.*

Gyas, *A Troiane, Aeneas companion.*

Gygæus, *A lake in Lydia, 40. furlongs from Sardi.*

Gygemorus, *A hill of Thrace.*

Gyges, *A great giant, brother to Briareus.*

Gyges, *One of Lydia, to whome King Candaules ſhewed his wife naked, which fact cauſed him to looſe his kingdome, his wife and his life. For the Queene being grieued thereat, cauſed Gyges to ſlay the king, to take vpon him the kingdome, and to take her to his wife. This Gyges had a ring (as Plato telleth) that had vertue to make him goe inviſible.*

Gyges, *The name of a man in Virgil: and of a faire boy in Horace.*

Gymnaſiæ, idem quod Balcares.

Gymētes, *People of Aethiopia next to the Nigrites and Pharuſies.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, *Philoſophers of Indie, who went alwaies naked.*

Gynæcopolis, *A towne in Aegipt.*

Gyndes, *a river in Aſſyria, the greateſt next Euphrates.*

Gyſeis, *an Ile in Ethiopia.*

Gyrtona, *a towne in Macedonia.*

Gythēum, *a towne in Achaia by the promontorie Maleus, built by Hercules and Apollo.*

H A

HAbeſtus, *a citie of Lycia.*

Hadramitani, *People of Sicilie.*

Hadria, vel potius Adria, *A goulfe in the ſea betweene Lacinium in Italie and Acroceraunium in Epire.*

Hæmodes, *a hill in Lycia.*

Hæmon, *a young man of Thebes, who ſo loued Antigone, that ſhe being dead, he ſlue himſelfe at her tombe.*

Hæmus, *a hill.* vide Aemus.

Hæmus, *A mightie king of Thrace, that maried Rhodope.*

Halcyone, vide Alcyone.

Hălæſa. *A towne in Sicily, betweene Agathyrſum, and Cephaledium.*

Halæſini, *People of Haleſa.*

Halæſus, *A gaſemmons ſonne by Briſeis: alſo a river and hill not farre from Aetna: alſo a river of Ionia in Aſia.*

Halia, *A ſea nymph daughter to Nereus.*

Haliagmon, *A river in Macedonia.*

Hăliartus, *a citie of Bœotia, built by Haliartus, Therpanders ſonne.*

Halicarna, *a towne in the midle of Aetolia.*

Hălicarnaſſus, *A citie of Caria, ſometime the chiefeſt of all the cuntry.*

Halizones

Halizones, *People of Paphlagonia.*

Halmyris, *A lake about Istropolis, being in compasse 63 miles.*

Hălŏne, *An yle of Propontis before Cyzicus, hauing a towne of that name.*

Hălŏnēsus, *An yle in the sea Aegeum.*

Halus, *A citie of Achaia.*

Halyates, *King of Lydia, Cresius father.*

Hálys, *A riuer rising out of Taurus, & running through Cappadocia*

Hámādryădes, *Nymphes of the woods.*

Hamaxa, *A country of Bithynia.*

Hamaxobij, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, that vse cartes for houses.*

Hămaxompeus, *Part of the riuer Hypanis.*

Hamburgum, *A citie in the borders of Saxonie.*

Hammodara, *A citie betweene Aegipt and Aethiopia.*

Hannibal, *The sonne of Amilcar, he was the best captaine that euer Carthage had: who making war with the Romanes 16 yeeres, wonne much from them in Spaine and Italie: finally hauing ouercome by Scipio, he poisoned him selfe to auoyde*

Hanno, *A noble man of Carthage, who perswaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard*

Harma, *A desolate village in Boetia.*

Harmastis, *A towne of Iberia, by the riuer Neoris.*

Harmata, *A citie of India.*

Harmathus, untis, *A citie or promontorie opposite to the citie Methymna.*

Harmathopolitæ, *People of Asia by Harmathus.*

Harmŏdius, *and* Aristogiton. *Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should euer after be called by their names.*

Harmonides, *A carpenter that made those shippes wherein Paris brought Helena out of Greece.*

Harpagia, orum. *A towne in Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into heauen.*

Harpălice, *Daughter to Harpalus king of Thrace, who deliuered her father from the captiuitie of the Getæ.*

Harpalus, *A traytour that fled from Alexander to Athens.*

Harpasa, orum. *A town in Asia.*

Harpŏcrŏtes, *The god of silence.*

Harpiæ, *The 3. monstrous and rauenous birds, Aelo, Ocypete, and Celano, hauing maydens visages.*

Hasbytæ, *People in the middle of Africa, nere the Nasamones.*

Hasdrubal, vide Asdrubal.

Hasta, *A towne in the farthest parts of Italie, neere Iapygium.*

Havila, *A countrey ioyning to Persia eastwarde and enclineth toward the west.*

Hebe, es. *Daughter to Juno, and cupbearer to Iupiter before he fell in loue with Ganymedes. She is of poets called the goddesse of youth.*

Hebrus, *A riuer in Thrace, rising out of Rhodope by Adrionopolis, into which Orpheus head was cast.*

Hĕcăle, *A very poore olde woman, that entertained Theseus.*

Hecameda, vide Ecameda.

Hĕcāte, *Daughter to Latona, and Apollos sister, who in heaven is called Luna, in earth Diana, in hell Proserpina: also the daughter of Perses, a woman so impious, that shee poisoned her owne father. Another Hecate, was daughter to Perseus and Asteria.*

Hecatompŏlis, *The Ile of Crete, so called of the* 100. *cities in it.*

Hĕcătompylos, *The city Thebe in Egipt, which had an* 100 *gates*

Hecatonnesi, *The* 20. *small Iles about Lesbos.*

Hector, *Priams sonne by Hecuba, who was a terrour to the Greekes besieging Troy, he was slaine by Achilles, who despitefully dragged his dead carkas about the wals of Troy, because he had before slain his friend Patroclus.*

Hĕcŭba, *Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Cisseus, who after the taking of Troy, & death of her childrē, was (as poets tell) turned into a dog.*

Hecubæ sepulchrum, *A promontorie of Thrace.*

Hĕdŭi, *Sometime people of that countrey, which is now called Burgundie.*

Hedypnus, *a riuer of Susiana.*

Hegemon, *A poet of Charax, which is a citie of Phrygia.*

Hegesias, *a philosopher of the sect Cyrenaica, who so eloquently perswaded the misery of mās life, that many which heard him killed themselues.*

Hēgēsiphyle, *Holorus daughter, and wife to Miltiades, captaine of Athens.*

Hegesippus, *a comicall poet.*

Hēgēsistrătus, *a citizen of Ephesus, founder of the citie Elæa by Delphi.*

Hegitinacia, *The citie* Lignitz *in Germanie.*

Hĕlĕna, *Daughter to Jupiter & Læda, who for her excellent beautie, was rauished at the age of* 9 *yeres by Theseus: after beeing Menelaus wife, by Paris, which caused the warres and vtter ruine of Troy.*

Hĕlĕne, *An Ile, one of the Sporades, nere Sunium in Attica.*

Hĕlĕnus, *Priams sonne by Hecuba, famous for skill in foretelling of things to come. Pyrrhus after the wars of Troy, maried him to Andromache, & gaue him part of his kingdome.*

Hĕlĭădes, *The three sisters of Phaeton, Phaetusa, Lapetusa, and Lampetia, daughters to Sol & Clymene: who so much lamented their brothers death, that they were turned into trees.*

Helice, *a city of Achaia swallowed vp of the sea.*

Hĕlĭcon, *A hill of Bœotia by Thebes, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.*

Hĕlĭconides, *The nine Muses.*

Hĕliodorus,

Hēliodōrus, *A Rhetorician of Greece: another in Cesars time, with whom he was greatly in credit.*

Heliogabalus, *Bastard sonne to Antoninus Caracalla, who by the helpe of his mother Scenis, succeeded Macrinus in the Empire, and lived a most sensuall and voluptuous life.*

Heliopolis, *The citie of Coriath. also a city of Egipt betwixt Alexandria & Coptus. Another in Cilicia.*

Helius, *One of Cæsarea, who thorough flatterie, was highly loved of Nero.*

Helixæa, *an Ile of the Hiperborians.*

Hellas, adis, *The countrie of Greece, so called of Hellen.*

Helle, *king Athamas daughter, who with her brother Phryxus was drowned in the sea Hellespontus.*

Hellen, *Son to Deucalion, of whō the Greekes were called Hellenes.*

Hellenopolis, *a city in Bithynia, after called Bithalbes.*

Hellespontus, *the narrow sea by Bizantium, so named of Helle. It lyeth between the sea Aegeum & Propontis, & parteth Europe from Asia.*

Hēlōrus, *a river in Sicilie: also the sonne of Ister slaine by Aiax.*

Hēlos, *a citie of Laconia: another of Egipt.*

Helvetij, *People called Swisers, dwelling between Rhenus & Rhodanus, and the hill Iura and the Alpes. They are divided into foure Cantons, and are subiect to no Prince.*

Helvij, *People among the Celtes, parted from the Arverns, by the hill Gebenna.*

Hēlymus, *and* Pānōpes, *The cōpanions of Aceſtes king of Sicilie.*

Aemodes, *Seven Iles in the Germane sea.*

Hemus, *A hill in Thrace neere Propontis, six miles in height.*

Heneti, *People of Paphlagonia, of whom the Venetians came.*

Hēniōchi, *Pople of Pontus, nexs to the Achæans, living by pillage.*

Hephæſtias, dis, *a citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Iuno for his deformity threw him out of heaven.*

Hephæſtion, *a captaine, whome great Alexander entirely loved.*

Hephæſtus, *Vulcan.*

Heptacometæ, *People above Colchis, dwelling on the hill Moschius*

Heptaphonos, *A vaulted walking galleric in Olympia.*

Heptaporus, *the river Rhesus.*

Heptapylos, *The citie Thebes in Bæotia, having 7 gates.*

Hēra, *a name of Juno.*

Hērācléa, *a town in the Confines of Europe: another in Italie between Siris & Aciris: another in Sicilie nere Lilibæum: another in Pontus by the river Lycus: another in Narbon by the mouth of Rhodanus. Another in Caria: another in Crete: another in Lydia, whereof the touchstone is called* Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, *or* Heracleota, *One borne in Heraclea.*

Heracleaticus, & Heraclius, a, um.

Heracleon, *a grammarian of Egipt, that commented vpon Homer.*

Heracleopolis, *A citie of Egipt: another of Pelusium: another nere a mouth of Nilus: another called Hercules towne, in an Ile of Nilus.*

Heraclides, *a famous philosopher, scholler to Plato and Aristotle, borne in Heraclea of Pontus. Also a sophister of Lycia, and a grammarian of Sicilie.*

Heraclitus, *a philosopher of Ephesus, who had no master, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: hee lived in the time of the last Darius.*

Heraclius, *An Emperour that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.*

Hēræa, *a towne of Arcadia.*

Herbanum, *A towne in Tuscia.*

Herbipolis, *The city Wirizburg in Franconie.*

Herbita, *The citie S. Nicolas in Sicily.*

Hercēus, *a name of Jupiter.*

Hercūlānium, *a towne in Campania.*

Herculeius, *A Romane that tooke Marius part.*

Hercūles, *Sonne to Iupiter and Alsmena, who for his valorous acts was nōbred among the gods. He was called Hercules Libycus, because hee cōquered all Libya. Other there were of this name: one of Egipt that found out the Phrygian letters: another was Iupiters sonne by Asteria, who is worshipped at Tyre: another was of India, and was called Belus.*

Herculis portus, *A towne and haven in the coast of Liguria.*

Herculeus, a, um, adiect.

Hercūlēum, *A promontorie not far from Leucopetra.*

Hercynia, *a great wood in Germanie, in bredth nine daies iourney, in length fourtie.*

Herillus, *a philosopher of Chalcedon, scholler to Zeno.*

Hermæa, *A promontorie in Africa.*

Hermagoras, *a famous Rhetorician of Aetolia: also one that was both a philosopher and an orator.*

Hermanduri, *People of Misnia in Germanie.*

Hermaphroditus, *Son to Mercurie and Venus, whome the nimph Salmacis so loved, that she desired of the gods that they two might become one body, which was granted.*

Hermeas, *a furious captaine under Antiochus Magnus.*

Hermenij, *a people by Cholchos.*

Hermes Trismegistus, *A famous philosopher, who was hie prieſt and King of Egipt, what time Philosophie beganne to be sought after in that cuntrie.*

Hermes, *a name of Mercurie.*

Hermiōna, *a towne of Peloponnesus, by the gulfe Argolicus.*

Hermiōne, *Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, she was betrothed to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus: for which cause Orestes slue Pyrrhus and got Hermione for his wife: also the daughter of Mars and Venus, & wife to Cadmus.*

Hermio-

Hermiones, *People in the borders of Germanie, now called* Pomerani.

Hermippus, *an ancient comicall poet of Athens: also a philosopher scholler to Philo Biblius.*

Hermocrates, *A famous philosopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.*

Hermias, *An Eunuch that was scholler to Plato and Aristotle.*

Herminius, *a Germane captaine that slue Varus embassadour from Augustus, and his three legions of soldiers: also a noble man of Hetruria.*

Hermodōrus, *A philosopher of Ephesus, who caused the twelve tables to be made: another of Sicilie scholler to Plato.*

Hermogenes, *a sophister of Tarsus, so famous that M. Antonius went to beare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.*

Hermolaus, *a Grammarian of Bizantium: also a famous Image maker.*

Hermon, *A litle hill by Iord an.* ¶ *Also Creons yongest sonne.* vide Æmon.

Hermonassa, *a litle Ile in Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Hermonthis, *a citie in Egipt.*

Hermopolis, *a citie in Aegipt where Pan was worshipped.*

Hermus, *a river in Asia the lesse, having sand like gold. It riseth neere Dorilaum: and parteth Phrygia from Caria.*

Hernici, *People of Campania, whose chiefe citie is Anagnia.*

Hērōdes, *a king of Iudæa, who began his reigne the tenth yere of Augustus empire. He slue the young infants and those that foretold of the comming of another king of the Iewes, hee had a sonne of this name, that died miserably being eaten with wormes. Of this name were divers other kings of Iudæa.*

Herodianus, *a grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the historie of the Cæsars from Commodus to Gordianus.*

Herodōtus, *A Greeke historiographer which wrote the acts done in Europa and Asia by the space of 240. yeres, till the warres of Peloponnesus.*

Hēron, *an Orator of Athens, that commented vpon Herodotus & Xenophon.*

Hērōphila, *A name of Sybilla Erithræa.*

Hērostrătus, *A foolish knave that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wild fire that famous temple of Diana at Ephesus.*

Herfilia, *wife to Romulus.*

Hēsænus, *a hill parting Pannonia from Media.*

Hesichius, *One of Miletus, that wrote a historie of the Romane Emperours in the time of Anastasius.*

Hesiodus, *An ancient Greeke poet that first wrote of husbandrie.*

Hesione, *Daughter to Laomedon and sister to Priamus, who by Hercules was given in marriage to Telamon.*

Hesperia, *Italie so called of Hesperus brother to Atlas.* Hesperia vltima, *Spaine so called of Hesperus the West starre, because this was supposed to be the farthest cuntry Westward.*

Hesperides, *The 3 daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Aretusa, Hesperetusa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules slue when he tooke away the apples.*

Hesperum, *A promontorie in Africa.*

Hespĕrus, *Sonne to Iapetus and brother to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne cuntry, went into Italie, where he dwelt and died.*

Hēsēni, idem quod Essæi.

Hestiæa, *A towne of Eubœa: another of Acarnania. Also a part of Thessalie is so called.*

Hētruria, *a cuntry in Italie, called also Tuscia reaching from the river Macra to the banke of Tyber.* Hetrusci, populi.

Hiarbas, *King of the Getulians and sonne to Iupiter, who made war against queene Dido.*

Hiera, *The Ile Suda, betweene Sicilia, and Lipara dedicate to Vulcan. Also the wife of Telephus king of Mysia, who excelled in beauty.*

Hieræa, *a litle cuntry of Libya.*

Hierapolis, *A city of Asia over against Laodicea, where were hot bathes: the water whereof would soone harden and congeale into the stone Tophus.*

Hieri, *People beyond the Sauromatans, who are bald and flat nosed. They are in their dealing verie iust.*

Hierigus, untis, *A towne of Iudæa betweene Ierusalem and Iordan.*

Hiero, *A king of Sicily, who at first was a rude tyrant, but after hee became so comely of bodie, and so well furnished with all good qualities of the minde, that the poets of his time wrote much in his praise: also a poet verie familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.*

Hierocomitæ, *People of Hieracomes, a citie of Caria.*

Hieroceps, *An Ile in Cypres by Paphus.*

Hierosŏlyma, *Ierusalem, a citie of Palestina, the goodliest that ever was in the East part of the world. It was called* Hieron Solomonis, *that is to say, Solomons temple, and after by corruption,* Hierosolyma.

Hierosolymarius, *The surname of Pompey for conquering Jerusalem.*

Himantopodes, *People of Aethiope, who being crump footed, doe creepe on their knees.*

Himella, *a river of the Sabines.*

Himĕra, *A citie of Sicily: also a river in that Ile parted into two chanells, the one fresh water, the other salt.*

Hipparchus, *a notable Astronomer that wrote against Plato. Also the sonne of Pisistratus the tyrant: also a comicall poet: also a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hippăris, *a river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, & some salt.*

Hippasus

Hippasus, *A philosopher of Metapontus, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, *A philosopher of Elis, excellent both in all the artes, as also in all handicraftes: he came to the games of Olympia and all that he did weare about him was of his own making. Also the sonne of Pisistratus, who was slaine fighting against his owne countrey.*

Hippion Argos, *A citie of Peloponnesus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, one neere Utica, the other farre from the sea side called Dyarrhytos. Also a citie in the countrey of the Brutians.*

Hippōbŏtos, *A large medow, neere the Caspian straits.*

Hippocentauri, vid. Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of sixe notable physitions, whereof one passed the rest, who was scholler to Democrates, and lived in the court of Perdiccas king of Macedonie.*

Hippocrēne, *A fountaine neere Helicon, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.*

Hippŏdămе, es, *or* Hippŏdămia, *Daughter to King Oenomaus, whom Pelops, through the treacherie of Mertylus, wanne for his wife, by outrunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippŏdămia, idem quod Briseis. *Also the wife of Pyrithous, for whome the warre was betweene the Centaures and the Lapithæ. Another was daughter to Anchises, and wife to Alcbatous.*

Hippŏdămus, *A philosopher of Miletus, who wrote first of the good state and gouernance of a citie.*

Hippodōrus, *A prince of Athens, who to seeme gentle to the people, vsed great severitie to his owne children and kinsfolke.*

Hippŏlŏchus, *Bellerophōs sonne, father to Glaucus: also the sonne of Antimachus the Trojane.*

Hippŏlyte, *Queen of the Amazones, whom Hercules vnquished & maried to Theseus. Also the wife of Acastus king of Magnesia.*

Hippŏlytus, *Son to Theseus and Hippolyte, who for not yeelding to the lust of Phædra his stepmother, was through her faise accusation, by his father pursued, till the chariot, wherin he fled brake, & he himselfe amōg the sharp stones was rent all to pieces.*

Hippomachus, *A famous minstrell of Athens.*

Hippŏmēnes, *Neptunes nephew, who in running ouercame Atalanta.*

Hippōna, *A goddesse whome horsekeepers worshipped.*

Hipponax, *A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bubalus drewe out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so mooued Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the painter, that for anger & shame he caused him to hang himselfe.*

Hipponnēsus, *An Ile before Caria, in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Hipopŏdes, *people in the Ocean of Scythia, hauing feete like horses.*

Hippōtădes, vide Aeolus.

Hippuacra, *A citie of Libya.*

Hippuri, *A haven in Taprobana.*

Hippūris, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Hippus, *a riuer in Colchis running into Phasis: also a hill in Bithynia: also a citie of Sicilie: another of Palestina: and an Ile of Eretria.*

Hipseus, *Son to the riuer Asopus.*

Hira, *A citie of Messenia by the sea side neere Pylos.*

Hirpiæ, *Certaine families neere Rome, which doing sacrifice to Apollo went vpon the fire, and were not burt therewith.*

Hirpini montes, *Hilles out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riseth.*

Hismaelitæ, *People of Africa now called Saracens.*

Hispălis, *The citie Sivil of Bætica in Spaine.*

Hispania, *The countrey of Spain, having on the south, the sea Mediterraneum, on the North, the sea Cantabricum: on the West, the great Ocean sea: on the East, the mountaines Pyrenei. It is devided into two parts.* Vlterior *and* Citerior. Vlterior, *is againe divided into Bætica, now called Granata: & Lusitania, now called Portugall.* Citerior, *is also devided into 5 kingdoms, Castell, Gallæcia, Cathalenia, Arragonia, and Navarra.*

Hispānus, a, um, & Hispaniensis, se, adiect.

Histiæa, *A citie in Euboea.*

Histiæus, *A tyrant of Miletus, who for conspiring against Darius was caught by Harpagus & hanged.*

Histonium, *A towne in Italie neere Garganus.*

H O

Hŏdŏmanti, *People of Thrace.*

Holcădes, *people neere Iberus.*

Holini, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Holmium, *a citie of Bœotia.*

Homeritæ, *People of Aethiope.*

Hŏmērus, *The chiefe of all Greeke poets, whose proper name was Melesigenes: but for his blindnes, he was called* Homerus, *which signifieth blind.*

Homeridæ, *A noble familie in Cos who fetched their petigree from Homer.*

Hŏmŏle, es, *A hill in Thessalie, where the Centaures dwelt.*

Hŏmŏlium, *A towne in Magnesia.*

Horatius, *A famous poet borne at Venusium, who excelled in sharpnesse of witte, and quicknesse of sentence: he was favoured of Augustus the Emperour, by the meanes of Mecanas.*

Horatius Cocles, vide Cocles.

Horomasdes, *The name of Iupiter among the Chaldes.*

Hortensia, *Daughter to Hortensius, a woman most eloquent.*

Hortensius, *An excellent Orator of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.*

Horus, *The sonne of Isis. Also a king of Assyria.*

Hosa,

Hoſa, *The riuer Marsha in Tuſcia.*

Hoſtiones, vel Hoſtiæi, *People neere the weſt Ocean ſea.*

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Hunni, *People which came out of Scythia and dwelt in Hungarie.*

H Y

Hyacinthia, *Certaine ſolemnities among the Lacedemonians kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whome Apollo loued, and by miſfortune ſlue.*

Hyades, *The ſeuen ſtarres, Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pytho, and Tythe, daughters to Atlas and Aetheria.*

Hyălus, *A riuer in Aſia, riſing out of the hill Tmolus, and falling into the ſea Aegeum not farre from the mouth of the riuer Hermus.*

Hyamēa, *A towne of Meſſenia.*

Hyamion, *A towne of Troas.*

Hyampolis, *A town of Phocis by Pernaſſus. Another in Bœotia.*

Hyantes, *People of Bœotia.*

Hyantius, a, um, *Of Bœotia.*

Hyas, antis, *Sonne to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a lyon. Alſo a gouernour of Bœotia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.*

Hybanda, *Sometime an yle of Ionia, now ioyned to the continent.*

Hybēle, *A citie nere Carthage.*

Hyberia, *A region in Aſia, enuironed with the hill Caucaſus.*

Hyberia, *Ireland, being an Ile on the weſt part of England.*

Hybernicus, a, um. *Of Ireland.*

Hyble, es, *or* Hybla, æ, *A citie in Sicilie and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plentie of Tyme. And therefore the honie there is of all moſt pleaſant.*

Hyblæus, a, um.

Hyblon, *A gouernour of Sicilie that builded Hybla.*

Hybreās, *An Oratour of Nylaſis in Caria, who by his wiſedom became of ſuch eſtimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefeſt gouernor*

Hyccaron, *A towne of Sicily.*

Hyda, *A towne of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydarcæ, *People of India.*

Hydarnes, *a noble man of Perſia.*

Hydaſpes, *A riuer of India running through Media into Italie by the citie Nyſa.*

Hydiſſenſes, *People of Nydiſſus a towne in Caria.*

Hydra, *A monſter with whome Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did riſe in the place. Alſo a promontorie of Aeolis, and a towne of Aetolia.*

Hydrea, *An Ile neere Troezenes.*

Hydruntum, *A towne of the Salentines called Otronto.*

Hydrus, untis, Idem.

Hydruſa, *The name of 2. Iles in the ſea Aegeum, one called Andros, the other called Ceos.*

Hyĕla, *The citie Velta of Lucania, neere the promontorie Palinurus.*

Hygris, *The citie Cabardy in Sarmatia betwixt Lycus and Poritus.*

Hylæa, *A wood country of Sarmatia.*

Hylæum mare, *The ſea neere that place.*

Hylæus, *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, *Hercules companion, who beeing by him ſent for water to the riuer Aſcanius, as hee was reaching to take ſome vp, fell in and was drowned. Whoſe loſſe Hercules tooke ſo grieuouſly, not knowing the miſhappe, that hee ranne ouer all Myſia, ſeeking and crying for Hylas.*

Hylatæ, *People of Syria Cœles.*

Hyle, *A citie of Cypres, where Apollo was worſhipped.*

Hylleeſſa, *The ſle Paros.*

Hylluala, *A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.*

Hyllus, *Hercules ſonne by Deianira. Alſo the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.*

Hylŏnŏme, *Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.*

Hymen, & Hymenæus, *The god of mariage.*

Hymettus, *A hill by Athens where was honie, of all other moſt precious.*

Hymettius, a, um, *Of that hill.*

Hyops, *A citie of Iberia nere Leſirus.*

Hypacaris, *A riuer of Scythia.*

Hypæa, *An Ile, one of the Strachades.*

Hypæpæ, arum, *A towne nere Acepus in Lidya dedicate to Venus, where are verie beautifull women.*

Hypănis, *A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is ſweete. Alſo a riuer in India.*

Hypăna, *A citie of Triphylia.*

Hypăta, *A litle country of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.*

Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, & wife to Iſidorus.*

Hypenor, *A noble man of Troy.*

Hyperborei, *People dwelling in the farthеſt part of the North, or as ſome ſuppoſe vnder the North pole, called* Polus Arcticus.

Hyperechius, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperides, *One of the 10 famous Oratours of Athens.*

Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who ruleth the planets. It is taken alſo for* Phœbus.

Hypermneſtra, *One of the fifte daughters of Danaus, who ſaued her husband Lynceus from that great murder, which was committed by her ſiſters, in ſlaying their husbands.*

Hypobarus, *A riuer in India flowing from the North to the Eaſt Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, *A city of Aetolia in Europe.*

Hypſea, *A blinde womans name. Alſo the mother of Medea.*

Hypsēnor, *Dolopions ſonne, ſlain by Eurypylus at Troy.*

Hypſicratea, *Mithridates wife, who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, beeing armed like a knight.*

Hypſipyle. *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all*

other

other women of that Ile had slaine their husbands and kinsmen, saved her father alive: for which fact they exiled her.

Hypsipylæa tellus, Lemnos.

Hyrcania, The cuntry Duargument in Asia, having on the East, the Caspian sea: on the South, Armenia: on the North, Albania: on the West, Iberia.

Hyrcanus, a, um, adiect.

Hyreus, A Bœotian shepheard, who entertaining in his cotage Iupiter, Mercurie, and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, whereas before hee had no child.

Hyria, An Ile in the sea Jonium before Peloponnesus. Also a towne of Bœotia.

Hyrium, The city Lesina in Apulia.

Hyrmine, A towne in Achaia nere the borders of Elis.

Hyrtacus, Father to Nisus of Troy.

Hyrtacides, Nisus, sonne to Hyrtacus.

Hystaspes, Sonne to Darius king of Persia, by his wife Atossa.

I A

IA, Daughter to Atlas, & sister to Maia.

Iacchus, A name of Bacchus.

Iāder, A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatique sea.

Iadera, A towne by Iader.

Ialysos, A citie of Rhodes.

Iamblĭchus, A Pythagorean philosopher, scholler to Porphyrius.

Iamesa, or Iamesais, A creeke of the Britaine sea, where the river Thamer falleth into the sea.

Iamnia, A village of Phœnicia.

Iamno, onis, A towne in the lesser of the Iles, called Baleares.

Iana, A name of Diana.

Ianasſum, A towne of higher Spaine.

Iānĭcŭlum, A towne in the hill Janiculus, which is beyond Tyber, founded by Ianus.

Iānira, A sea nimph.

Ianthe, A maiden of Phæstum in Crete, whome Iphis maried.

Ianualis, A gate in Rome, so called of Ianus.

Ianus, An ancient king of Italie, who entertaining Saturne being chased out of Crete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth. He was a most wise and provident prince and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongst the Romanes as a god.

Ianus, a place in Rome whether vsurers resoried.

Iāpĕtus, Sonne to Cœlum and Terra, and father to Prometheus.

Iapygia, A cuntrie in the borders of Italie, in forme like to Peninsula: the narrow entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundusium. It is also called Calabria and Salentina.

Iapygium, A promontorie in that countrey, now called Gabo de S. Maria.

Iāpis, idis, A noble man of Aetolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne and called it after his owne name: whereof that part of Italie, through which the river Timanus ronne, was called Iapidia.

Iāpys, The name of a soothsayer, and musitian in Virgill.

Iapyx, sonne to Dædalus, king of Calabria.

Iarchas, The chiefest of the Indian philosophers.

Iardanus, A river in Lydia.

Iasa, A river by the redde sea, where the provinces of the Moabites endeth.

Iasis, Atalanta, daughter to Iasius.

Iasius, Brother to Dardanus, and sonne to Electra and Cortius. Also the father of Palinurus.

Iasion, onis, sonne to Iupiter & Electra. He was much favoured of Ceres.

Iason, sonne to Aeson by Polymela. His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iason came to viper yeres, Pelias being loth to yeild him his inheritance, devised a dangerous enterprise for Iason, to fetch the golden fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to dispatch him: but he was deceived, for Iason with the Argonauts most valiantly atchieved that noble exploite, and returned safe home againe.

Iasonium, A promontorie in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.

Iasus, An Ile neere Caria. Also a towne of Caria.

Iatinum, a city of the Meldenses.

Iava, A citie of Spaine.

Iaxamatæ, people about Maotis.

Iaxartes, A great river in Scythia.

Iazyges, people of Transylvania, having on the East, Dacia: on the West and South, a part of Germanie: on the North, Sarmatia.

Ibēria, An auncient name of Spaine, so called of Iberus, where the Celtiberians dwelt. Also another countrey nere Pontus, betwixt Colchis and Armenia.

Iberi, and Ibres, People of Iberia.

Ibērus, A river in Spaine, rising neere Iuliobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus, An amorous poet of Rhegium in Italie.

Icadius, A notable robber.

Icadiſtæ, philosophers of the Epicures sect.

Icaria, an Ile in the sea Icarium, betwixt Samos and Mycomos.

Icarius, Father to Penelope.

Icărus, Sonne to Dædalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the sea, which is now called Mare Icarium.

Icarus, or Icaros, vide Icaria.

Ichana, A towne in the mids of Sicilie.

Ichnæ, A town in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.

Ichnuſſa,

Ichnuſſa, *The Ile Sardinia.*

Ichthioaſa, & Ichthyoeſſa, Idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyophagi, *people of Ethiope by the red ſea, who live onely on fiſh which they broyle in the heate of the ſunne.* vide Carmania.

Ichthis, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Iconium, *A towne of Lycaonia, nere the turning of the hill Taurus: another in Cappadocia: another in Aſia Pontica.*

Icos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Icŏſium, *a towne of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, built by Hercules companions.*

Ictus, *A famous wreſtler of Tarentum.*

Ida, *A high hill nere Troy. Alſo the daughter of Dardanus king of Scythia. Another high hill in Crete, environed with many cities.*

Idæus, a, um. *Of Ida.*

Idæi dactili, vide Corybantes.

Idæus, *A poet that in verſe wrote the hiſtorie of Rhodes.*

Idale, *A towne in Troas.*

Idălus, *A hill of Cypres dedicate to Venus: at the foote whereof was built the towne Idalium.*

Idalius, a, um, adiect. vt Idalia Venus.

Idanthyrſus, *A noble king of Scythia, who ſubdued almoſt all Aſia.*

Idas, *The ſuppoſed ſonne of Aphareus, but indeede the ſonne of Neptune, who by the ſwiftneſſe of his fathers horſes, ſtole faire Marpeſſa.*

Idmon, *a ſoothſayer among the Argonauts, ſonne to Apollo and Aſteria.*

Idŏmēnæ, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Idŏmĕnæus, *King of Crete ſonne to Deucalion, who being forced to leave his kingdome, came into Italie, where by the promontorie Salentinum, he built the citie Petilia.*

Idŏthea, *Daughter to King Prætus.*

Idūmæa, *The countrey of the Idumæi, which are people between Iudæa and Arabia, Weſtwarde nere the hill Caſius.* Idumæus, a, um, adiect.

Idume, *a citie in Idumæa.*

Idya, *The mother of Medea.*

Idyrus, *a citie and river of Pamphilia.*

Iebus, *A citie in the borders of Iudæa.*

Iena, *a citie of Thuringia.*

Ienyſus, *a towne in the coaſts of Syria.*

Ierna, *A river of the Arabians, riſing out of a hill of that name.*

Ieruſalem, vide Hieroſolyma.

Ies, etis, *a citie on a promontorie of the ſame name in Achaia.*

Ieterus, *a river of Mæſia, riſing out of Rhodope.*

Igneti, *People of the Rhodes.*

Ilapinaſtos, *Iupiter.*

Ilaris, *A citie of Licia.*

Ilattia, *a citie of Crete.*

Ilba, vide Ilva.

Ilerda, *A citie of higher Spaine, not farre from the river Sycoris.*

Ilergetes, *People of Tarracon in Spaine not farre from Iberus.*

Ilia, *called alſo Rhea, the mother of Romulus and Rhemus.*

Iliadæ, *People of Troy.*

Ilienſes, *Auncient people of Corſica.*

Iliŏne, *Priamus eldeſt daughter.*

Iliŏneus, *An eloquent Troiane, ſonne to Phorbas.*

Iliſſus, *A river in Attica dedicate to the Muſes, whereof they are called Iliſſiadæ.*

Ilithya, *a name of Diana.*

Ilium, *The citie of Troy, ſo called of Ilus, who enlarged the ſame.*

Ilius, & Iliacus, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Illiberis, *The cicie Granata in Spaine. Alſo the citie Salſes of Narbon nere the mountaines Pyrenæi.*

Illipa, *A citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Illipula, *a hill of Bætica.*

Illurco, *a towne of Bætica.*

Illuro, *a citie of Tarracon neere the mountaines Pyrenæi.*

Illyris, *or* Illyrium, *or* Illyricum. *The countrie of Sclavonie or Wendenland, having on the North, Pannonia: on the Weſt, Iſtria: on the Eaſt, Myſia ſuperiour: on the South, the Adriaticke ſea. It was ſo called of Illyrius ſonne to Polyphemus.*

Ilva, *an Ile by Hetruria, ten miles from Populonia, where is plentie of iron.*

Illurcis, idem quod Gracchuris.

Ilus, *Sonne to Tros king of Troy, and father to Laomedon. Alſo the name of Aſcanius ſonne to Æneas.*

Imacarenſes, *The people in the middle Iles of Sicilie.*

Imaduchi, *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucaſus.*

Imantopodes, vide Hyttimantopodes.

Imaus, *A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and alſo cutting Scythia into two partes, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.*

Imbaros, *a river in Samos.*

Imbraſus, idem.

Imbrēus, *One of the Centaures.*

Imbrus, *An Ile neere Thrace, dedicate to Mercurie.*

Imola, *a citie in Italie, ſometime called* Forum Cornelij.

Inăchia, *The countrey of Peloponneſus. Alſo a maide whome Horace loved.*

Inachium, *The towne Argos Dipſium in Peloponneſus.*

Inachides, *Sonne to Inachus.*

Inachis, *The daughter of Inachus,*

Inăchus, *The river Planizza in the Eaſt ſide of Peloponneſus. ſo called of Inachus the firſt king of the Argives, of whome alſo the Argives were called* Inachidæ.

Inalpini, *The people on the Alps.*

Inărime, *An Ile in the gouſfe Puteolanus neere Naples. Alſo a mountaine in that Ile, which beeing ſhaken*

ſhaken a ſunder by an earthquake, made another yle called Prochyta.

India, *A countrey in the Eaſt, ſo large, that it is ſaid to be the thirde part of the worlde. It hath on the Weſt, the riuer Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the Eaſt, the ſea Eoum: on the ſouth, the Indian ſea. In it is aboundance of all kinde of riches.*

Indus, *A noble riuer in the Eaſt, which riſing out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamiſius, and encloſing India on the weſt, falleth into the Indian ſea.*

Ingolſtadium, *A citie of Noricum by Danubius.*

Inguinium, *A rich citie in Liguria.*

Ino,us, *Daughter to Cadmus, and wife to Athamas king of Thebes, who ſeeing her husband madde, and her ſonne Learchus ſlaine, threwe her ſelfe into the ſea.*

Inſubres, *People of Inſubria.*

Inſubria, *A region of Gallia Ciſalpina, nowe called Lumbardie.*

Interamna, *The citie Teranium in Italie.*

Inutrium, *The citie Oenipons in Vindelicia.*

Inyſſus, *A citie of Aegipt nere Caſius.*

Io, *Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who being loued of Iupiter, was by him turned into the forme of a heifer, leaſt Iuno ſhould knowe her: but Iuno perceiuing the matter, begged the heifer of Iupiter and ſet Argus to watch her. Alſo a riuer of Theſſalie neere the citie Oxinea.*

Iocaſta, *Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whoſe death, ſhe vnawares married with Oedipus her owne ſonne, by whome ſhe had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing ſlaine the one the other in battell, ſhe alſo killed her ſelfe*

Iol, *A city of Numidia, after called Cæſarea.*

Iolaus, *Sonne to Iphiclus, who being olde, was by Hercules prayers reſtored againe to his youth.*

Iolchos, *A towne of Magneſia by Theſſalie, neere the goulfe Pelaſgicus.*

Iolciacus, *The goulfe Pelaſgicus.*

Iole,es, *Daughter to king Eurytus, whome Hercules married to his ſonne Hylus.*

Ion, *A Greeke Poet and philoſopher.*

Iõne, *The citie Gaza of Paleſtina.*

Ionia, *A region of Greece betweene Caria and Aeolis.* Iones, populi.

Ionicum, *or* Ionium mare, *Is that parte of the Mediterrane ſea, which is aboue the ſtreightes of the Adriatique ſea, betweene Sicilie and Creete.*

Iõpas, *A King of Africa, one of Didos wooers.*

Ioppe, *The citie of Iaffa in Paleſtina, by the ſea ſide, not farre from Ieruſalem. Another in India, where Andromede was giuen to be deuoured of the ſea monſter.*

Iordanis, *A riuer of Iudæa, hauing moſt ſweete water, which deuideth Peræa frõ the reſidue of Iudæa.*

Ios, *An yle in the ſea Myrtoum where Homer was buried.*

Ioſpica, *A towne in the coaſt of Liburnia.*

Iotapata, *A citie in Syria.*

Iouianus Pontanus, *A Poet that wrote much, both in proſe and in verſe.*

Ioviniani, *Souldiers ſo called of Maximian the Emperour, becauſe they behaued themſelues moſt valiantly in Illyricum.*

Iphates, & Teſtorius, *The two ſonnes of Priamus by Periuia the nimph.*

Iphianaſſa & Lyſippe, *Daughters to King Prœtus, whome Iuno turned into a furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus, to whome Iphianaſſa, as a reward, was giuen in marriage. Alſo the name of Iphigenia Agamemnons daughter.*

Iphiclus, *Sonne of Alcmena borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.*

Iphicrates, *A noble man of Athens, famous for his militarie diſcipline.*

Iphidămas, *Antenors ſonne, ſlain by Agamemnon.*

Iphigenia, *Agamemnons daughter, whome he would haue offered in ſacrifice at Aulis. But Diana mooued with pitie, conueyed her priuilie into Taurica, and accepted a hinde in her ſtead.*

Iphimĕdia, *Wife to Aloeus, and mother of Ephialtes and Oetus.*

Iphinous, *One of the Centaurs.*

Iphis, *A faire young man, who becauſe he could not obtaine the loue of Anaxarete, hanged him ſelfe. Alſo a maiden of Creete, daughter to Ligdus and Telethuſa, whome her mother brought vp in mans apparell. Lygdus, when ſhee came to yeeres, married her to Ianthes a maiden of Phæſtum: Telethuſa ſeeing the matter could no longer be hidde, prayed to the goddes, who preſently turned Iphis into a man.*

Iphitus, *Sonne to Praxonides, who firſt ordeined the games of Olympia. Alſo the brother of Iole, whome Hercules threwe headlong from out of a tower. Alſo the name of a Trojane.*

Ipnus, untis, *A little region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.*

Ira, *A citie in Meſſenia by the ſea ſide, one of the ſeuen that Agamemnon promiſed Achilles.*

Iria Flauia, *A towne in the weſt part of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Iris, *Iunos meſſenger, daughter to Thaumas and Electra.*

Irpini, *People by the hil Soracte.*

Irus, *A begger of Ithaca whom Vlyſſes at his returne home, findeing among his wiues wooers, ſlue with his fiſte. Alſo a citie in Theſſalie.*

Is, *A citie eight dayes iourney from Babylon.*

Isaca, *The riuer Exe in England.*

Isæus, *A Rhetorician and philosopher of Assyria.*

Isander, *Sonne to Bellerophon and Achimene.*

Isapis, *The riuer Albes in Flaminia.*

Isăra, *A riuer of the Allobroges, falling into Rhodanus neere the hill Cemenus.*

Isauria, *A countrey in Asia the lesse, ioyning to Cilicia by the hill Taurus.*

Isaurum, *A citie betweene Lycaonia and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudiopolis.*

Isaurus, *A riuer of Flaminia, which taking with it Isapis, runneth into the Adriaticke sea.*

Isbus, *A citie of Isauria.*

Isca, *the riuer of Exeter in Devon*

Ischalis, *The towne Ilcheſter in Somerſet ſhire.*

Iscŏmăche, *The name of Hippodamia.*

Iscŏpŏlis, *The citie Tripoly in Cappadocia.*

Iscum, *A citie in Aegipt.*

Isiaci, *Iſis prieſtes in Aegipt.*

Isinda, *A citie in Ionia.*

Isiphylus, *Father to Proteſilaus.*

Isis, idem quod Io, Isiacus, a, um.

Ismaela, *A litle countrey of Arabia.* Ismaelitæ, *People of Ismaela.*

Ismărus, *or* Ismara, orum, *A mountaine in Thrace, barren on one ſide, and fertile on the other.*

Ismăron, *A towne of the Cyconians by Ismarus.* Ismarius, a, um.

Ismene, *Daughter to Oedipus.*

Ismenias, *A Thebane minſtrel.*

Ismēnus, *A riuer of Bœotia, not farre from Aeolis falling into the sea.*

Isocrates, *A famous oratour of Greece, ſcholler to Plato.*

Ispalis, vide Hiſpalis.

Ispolum, *The citie Iſpellum in Vmbria.*

Ispŏris, *The citie Naim by the great Syrtes.*

Issa, *A citie of Lesbos. Alſo an yle in the Adriatique sea by Dalmatia.*

Issicus Sinus, *A goulfe in the sea neere Issus.*

Issus, *A towne in Cilicia nere the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.*

Ister, vide Danubius.

Isthmia, *Solemne games kept euery fift yeere in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

Isthmus, *A narrowe parte of Greece, betweene two seas, where Corinth ſtandeth. It is taken for all ſuch narrowe straites in the land, encloſed on each ſide with the sea.*

Istonium, *The towne Guaſto in Italie.*

Istria, *A parte of Italie ioyning to Illyricum, and is nowe called Sclavonia.*

Isus, *Sonne to Priamus.*

Isura, *An yle in the Arabique goulfe.*

Italia, *The countrey of Italie, enuironed on the weſt, with the Alpes: on the North, with the sea Adriaticum: on the Eaſt and South, with the Mediterrane ſea, and the narrow sea of Sicilie. It containeth theſe regians,* Liguria, Hetruria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium ſeu Aprutium, Picenum, Flaminia, Æmilia ſeu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Ciſalpina, Venetia, Iapidia, Carnia, Istria.

Italica, *The citie Corſinium in Italie. Another in Spaine, where* Silius Italicus *was borne.*

Italicenſes, *People of Italica.*

Italus, a, um. *Of Italie.*

Ithăca, *An yle in the sea Ionium before Epirus, where Vliſſes ruled: it is called* Val du Compere.

Ithōme, *A towne of Phthiotis in Theſſalie. Another in Meſſenia.*

Ithonea, *A citie of Bœotia, whereof Pallas was called* Ithonia.

Ithyra, *A toxne in the mountain Taurus, towardes Parthia.*

Iton, idem quod Ithonea.

Ituræi, *People of Syria Cœles, towards Arabia, who are very expert in ſhooting.*

Iturĭa, *The countrey of the Ituræans.*

Iturum, *A citie in Vmbria.*

Iturissa, *A city of the Vaſcones in Spaine.*

Itylus, *Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whome his mother vnawares ſlue in the night, in ſtead of Amphions ſonne.*

Itymoneus, *The ſonne of Hyperechus.*

Itys, *The ſonne of Tereus and Progne, whome Progne ſlew in deſpite that Tereus had forced her ſiſter Philomela, and cut out her tongue: the childe being ſlaine was turned into a pheaſant.*

Iuba, *A noble king of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre, valiantly defended Pompeys part.*

Iudæa, *A countrey in Aſia, hauing on the Weſt,* Mare Cyprium: *on the North, Phœnicia and Syria: on the South, Aegypt: on the Eaſt, Arabia: ſo called of Iudas the ſonne of Iacob, whereas before it was called* Chananæa, *of* Cham.

Iudæi, *People of Iudæa.*

Ivernia, idem quod Hybernia.

Iugarius, *A ſtreete in Rome where Iuno had an altar.*

Iugurtha, *A king of Numidia, who warred vpon the Romanes, and was by them vanquiſhed.*

Iulia, *A noble familie in Rome, who deſcended from Aſcanius, otherwiſe called* Iulus.

Iulia, *The name of manie cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Bœtis and the Ocean sea: another of Bœtica in Spaine: another in Luſitania, called alſo Olyſſippo.*

Iulianus, *An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Chriſt, became a lewde ſcoffer at Chriſtian religion, and was therefore called* Apoſtata.

Iulias, *A towne of Iudæa, on the Eaſt ſide of the lake Genneſara.*

Iuliobona, *The citie Hounfleete in Gallia Celtica.*

Iuliobriga,

Iuliobriga, *The towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.*

Iuliomagus, *The citie Angiers of the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Iuliopolis, *A towne in Mysia.*

Iulis, *A towne in the Ile Cea.*

Iulium Carnicum, *The citie Golitia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italie.*

Iulium forum, & Iulium castrum, *Townes of Bætica in Spaine.*

Iulius Cæsar, *The first and most famous Emperour of Rome, who was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius,* vide Cæsar.

Iulus, *The name of Ascanius.*

Iuno, *Saturns daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. She was the goddesse of kingdoms and riches, and was called* Iuno Pronuba, *because shee did beare great sway in mariages.*

Iunonia, *The name of two of the fortunate Ilands.*

Iunonigena, *Vulcan.*

Iupiter, *Sonne to Saturne & Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Crete, and was a man valiant and wise, but exceedingly given to deflowre both maides and wives. Notwithstanding for his prowesse and wit, after his death, he was in Greece and elsewhere honoured for a god, and called father and king of gods.*

Iura, *A hill in France deviding the Sequani from the Helvetians.*

Iustinianus, *A noble and most wise Emperour of Rome, who caused the Civill lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were very confusedly scattered into sundrie and many pamphlets.*

Iuturna, *Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whome Iupiter made a nimph of the river Numicus.*

Iuvenalis, *A Satyricall Poet.*

Iuventas, *The goddesse of youth.*

Iuverna, vide Iverna.

Ixion, *King of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken up into heaven, and by him comforted of his griefe, which he tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wives father, fell in loue with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloude which he had made in likenes of Iuno: whereupon Ixion begat the Centaures.*

L A

LA, *A citie of Laconia built on a rocke, raised by Castor and Pollux.*

Labanis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Labda, *Aetions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.*

Labdăcus, *king of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.*

Labdăcidæ, *People of Thebes.*

Labdacides, *Laius, sonne to Labdacus.*

Labdalon, *A promontorie here Syracuse.*

Labeates, *People of Liburnia.*

Labeo Antistius, *The name of an excellent lawyer, so called of his great lippes.*

Laberius, *A poet that wrote gesturing vsed in plaies.*

Laberia, *A towne in Arabia destroied by Aelius Gallus.*

Lăbici, *People of Valmonte in Italie, who fetch their descent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to king Minos.*

Labicanus, a, um, *Of that people.*

Labiēnus, *A noble man, captaine vnder Cæsar in France. Also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.*

Labina, *A village betweene Verona and Cremona.*

Laboriæ, arum. *A part of Campania, now called* Terra di lavoro.

Labradeus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Labynetus, *Sonne to Nitocrix Queene of Babylon, where hee after reigned.*

Labyrinthus, *A place in Crete made by Dædalus, (wherein the Minotaure was shut vp) with so many doubtfull turnings, that whosoeuer went into it, could not get out againe without the guiding of threade, the bottome whereof should be left at the entrie. There was the like in Italie built by Porsena: and another in Aegipt.*

Lăcæna, *A woman of Lacedæmon.*

Laccŏbrĭga, *A towne in Spaine.*

Lacĕdæmon, ŏnis, *The chiefe citie of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Lycurgus lawes. It was also called Sparta.* Lacedæmonij, & Lacedæmoniæ, *People of that citie.*

Lăchĕsis, *One of the fatall Ladies.*

Laciburgium, *The city Rostock in the north part of Germanie.*

Lăcinium, *A promontorie in the farthest part of Italie, deviding the sea Ionium, from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it* Lacinia.

Lacippo, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine, now called Evengirola.*

Lacmon, *part of the hils in Epire*

Laconia, *a region of Peloponnesus, where Lacedæmon stood, betweene Messene, and Argos.*

Lacon, *an inhabitant of Laconia*

Laconicus Sinus, *a gulfe of the sea betweene the promontories Malea and Tænarus.*

Lactucinij, *the surname of noble men of Rome, of the house of Valeria.*

Lacides, *A proud king of the Argives: also a philosopher of Cyrene.*

Ladas, *Alexanders footeman, who ran so lightly and so swiftly vpon the sands, that the print of his foote could not be seene.*

Lade, *An Ile in the coast of Ionium.*

Ladisacites, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*

Ladon, *A riuer of Arcadia.*

Læana, *a towne in Arabia, neere which in the red sea towards Egipt, is the gulfe Læanticus.*

Laertes, *Son to Acrisius and father to Vlysses: also a castell on a hill*

in Cilicia.

Laërtiades. *Vlysses.*

Laërtius Diogenes, *One that did write the lives of philosophers.*

Læstrygones, *Savage people of the citie Formiæ in Campania.*

Lagaria, *A town of great Greece*

Lagia, *The yle Delos.*

Lagus, *Father to Ptolomie, that succeeded Alexander.*

Laguſa, *The Ile Cheſtienne, by Crete.*

Lagyra, *A citie of Taurica Cherſoneſus.*

Lais, *A beautifull harlot of Corinth, to whome reſorted the chiefeſt men of all Greece.*

Laius, *Son to Labdacus, husband to Iocaſta, and father to Oedipus, by whome vnawares he was ſlaine.*

Lālētania, *A region of Tarracon in Spaine.* Laletani, populi.

Lalaſſis, *A river of Iſauria.*

Laliſanda, *The citie Daliſanda in Iſauria.*

Lambotus, *A river in Africa.*

Lambrani, *People by the river Lambro in Lumbardie.*

Lametini, *A citie neere Croton.*

Lamiæ, *Ladies of the fayrie or Elfes, which beholding young children, doe alter the forme of them.*

Lamira, *a city and river of Lycia.*

Lāmīrus, *Hercules ſonne by Iole.*

Lampe, *A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.*

Lampetia, *Daughter to Sol and Neæra, and ſiſter to Phaetuſa and Lampethuſa.*

Lampedo, *A noble Princeſſe of Lacedemonia.*

Lampeus, *A hill in Arcadia.*

Lampia, *A river in Arcadia.*

Lamſacum, *or* Lamſacus, *A towne by Helleſpont, in the coaſt of Aſia.*

Lamſaceni, *People of that citie.*

Lamus, *Hercules ſon by Omphale: alſo a king of the Læſtrygones & a country with a river in Cilicia.*

Langia, *A fountaine in the wood of Nemea.*

Lānŭvium, *The towne Indivina, of Latium in Italie.* Lanuvīnus, a, um.

Lanubium, Idem quod Lavinium.

Lāŏcŏon, *Priamus ſon by Hecuba.*

Lāŏdāmāntia, *An Ile in Libya.*

Lāŏdámas, *One of the three ſons of Alcinous and Arete.*

Lāŏdámia, *Wife to Proteſelaus: alſo Bellerophons daughter on whome Jupiter begat Sarpedon.*

Laodice, *Daughter to Priamus, & wife to Helicaonus Antenors ſon: alſo the daughter of Agamemnon.*

Laodicea, *A famous citie in Syria by the river Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.*

Lāŏdŏcus, *The ſon of Antenor.*

Lāŏmĕdon, *King of Troy, ſon to Ilus and father to Priamus, whoſe perfidious dealing cauſed his owne death, and the ruine of his citie.*

Lāŏmĕdonteus, a, um, adiect.

Lāŏmĕdontiades, *Priamus.*

Laperſæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Lapethos, *A towne with a haven in Cypres.*

Lăpithe, *People of Theſalie, dwelling on the hills Pindus and Oſhrys, of whome Pirithous was king.* Lapitheus, & Lapitheius, a, um, Adiect.

Lara *or* Larunda, *A nymph that told Iuno of Iupiters wantonnes with Iuturna: on her Mercurie begat two ſonnes who were called Lares.*

Laranda, *A citie of Lycaonia neere Derba.*

Larentia, Idem quod Flora.

Lares, *The ſons of Lara: whome the Painims called houſhold gods.*

Lārina, *A noble woman of Italy, who aided Turnus againſt Aeneas.*

Larine, *A fountaine in Attica.*

Lariſſa, *A citie in Theſſalie, whereof Achilles was called Lariſſeus: another in Troas: another in Italie: another in Crete.*

Larius, *The greateſt lake in Italie, called* Lago de Como. *Alſo the ſonne of Lydus.*

Larodij, *people of Scythia in Aſia*

Larta, *A citie in Epirus.*

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, *A towne of the Locrianes by the river Boagrius.*

Laſia, *The Ile Andros: another in the gulfe Trazenius.*

Laſthenia, *A woman that was Platos ſcholler.*

Laſus, *A man in the time of Darius, that firſt wrote of Muſicke.*

Lătĕrānus, *A noble man of Rome whom Neroſlue, of his houſe a Church was made, and is now called* Lateranenſis, *dedicate to S. Iohn.*

Lătini, *ancient people of Latiū in Italy, ſo called of Latinus their king.*

Latinenſis, ſe, *Of that people.*

Lătinus, *King of the Latines, ſon to Faunus and Maurica the nymph, and father to Lavinia Aeneas wife.*

Latium, *That part of Italy, which is between the mouthes of Tyber, and the Circeiens: ſo called of Latinus. In it ſtandeth the citie of Rome, whereof it is now called* Compagna di Roma.

Larmus, *A hill of Ionia, where the Moone kiſſed Endymion.*

Larmius, a, um, *Of that hill.*

Lātōis, *Diana daughter to Latona.*

Latomiæ, *A ſtraight priſon in Syracuſa.*

Lātōna, *Daughter to Ceus the giant, on her Iupiter begat Diana and Apollo, hereof Apollo was called Latonius, and Diana* Latonia: *and the Ile Delos was called by this name*

Lātreūs, *One of the Centaures.*

Latice, *The Ile Achillea in Pontus, nere the mouth of Boriſthenes.*

Laverna, *a goddeſſe, vnder whoſe protection theeſes were in Rome.*

Lavernalis, *A gate in Rome.*

Lāvīnĭa, *Daughter to Latinus & Amata, firſt betrothed to Turnus, but after married to Aeneas, which cauſed great warre betweene the two princes.*

Lavinium, *A citie of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called after his wives name.*

Laurea

Laurea, *Tullies free man.*

Laurentia, *The wife of Faustulus, that nourished and brought vp Romulus and Rhemus, who, for that she was a common harlot, was called Lupa.*

Laureutalia, *Feasts dedicated to* Laurentia.

Laurentum, *A citie of Latium not farre from Lavinium, built by king Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grewe in that place.* Laurentes, populi.

Laurĕolus, *A notable robber.*

Laurion, *A place in Attica, where were gold mines.*

Lăŭs, *A riuer in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriatick sea: also the citie* Leda *in Italie.*

Lausanna, *A citie of the Allobroges by the lake* Lemanus.

Lausus, *Sonne to Numitor: another sonne to Mezentius, whom Aeneas slue.*

Lautulæ, *Places in Rome where were hot bathes.*

Lazi, *People of Themiscyra.*

Lea, *An yle aboue Creete, one of the Sporades: also a towne of the citie Syenites, by the Arabick goulfe.*

Leæna, *A harlot of Athens very familiar with Armodius and Aristogiton.*

Leander, *A young man of Abydos, who swimming ouer Hellespont, to his beloued Ero of Sestus, was there drowned.*

Learchus, *Sonne to Athamas and Ino, whom his father being mad slewe.*

Lebadia, *A citie of Bœotia not farre from Cheronea & Orchamenus*

Lĕbĕdus, *A citie of Ionia, 120. furlongs distant from Colophon.*

Lĕbinthus, *An yle, one of the Sporades neere Patmos.*

Lĕchæum, *A part of Corinth, by the goulfe* Crissæus.

Lectum, *The promontorie Scorpiata in Asia, parting Aeolia from Troas.*

Lĕda, *Wife to Tyndarus king of Laconia. Iupiter, in forme of a swan, hauing companied with her, shee brought foorth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Helena: of the other, Castor and Clytemnestra.* Ledæi, *Castor and Pollux.*

Lĕgerda, *A citie in Armenia by Euphrates.*

Legio, *The towne Leskard in Cornewall.*

Legion, *Lyons, the chiefe citie of Cassile.*

Leitus, *One of the 5. Bœotian captaines, that went to Troy.*

Lelantus, *A riuer in Euboea.*

Lĕlĕges, *Wandering Greekes of Asia.*

Lelĕgum, *The citie Megalopolis in Icaria.*

Lĕmannonius, *A goulfe in the northen sea of Britaine.*

Lĕmānus, *A lake of the Allobroges by Geneva and Lausanna.*

Lemnos, *An yle, one of the Cyclades, hauing on the north, Thrace, and on the west, the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcane and Hypsipyle.*

Lēnæus, *One of Bacchus name.*

Lentulus, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Lĕo, *A philosopher of Byzantium, scholler to Plato.*

Lĕŏchăres, *An excellent engraver.*

Lĕōnides, *A king of Lacedæmon, slaine at Thermopylæ fighting against Xerxes.*

Leontini, *People of Sicilie.*

Leontius, *A famous engrauer.*

Lepontij, *People of the Alpes, next to the Salassi.*

Leprium, *A towne of Elis by Alpheus: another in Arcadia.*

Lepsemandus, *A towne in Caria.*

Lepte aera, *A promontorie in India.*

Leptines, *A famous oratour of Athens.*

Leptis Sarrana, *The citie Mahumeta in Africa betweene the two Syrtes: another beyond the lesser Syrtes, which is nowe called Tripoli.*

Lerina, *An yle neere Narbon opposite to Antipolis.*

Lerne, *or* Lerna, *A filthie lake neere Argos, wherein was the serpent Hydra, which Hercules slue: also a riuer that falleth into the goulfe* Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, *An yle in the sea Icarium.*

Lertōsa, *A town of Tarraconia.*

Lesbis, dis, *A woman of Lesbos.*

Lesbos, *The yle Metelin, in the sea Aegæum.* Lesbius, a, um.

Lestōri, *Wild people of the kingdome of Pego, in India without Ganges.*

Lethæus, *A riuer in Asia rising out of the hill Paelion, and falling into Mæander about Magnesia. Another in Creete not farre from Gortys.*

Lēthæus, a, um, *Of Lesbe.*

Lēthe, *A riuer rising out of the groūd by the city Berenice in Africa, called the riuer of hell, the water whereof (as poets tell) maketh men forget all things past.*

Leuca, *A promontorie neere Corinth.*

Leucădia, *The yle Neritia neere Acarnania in the Adriaticke sea.*

Leucæthiopes, *People in middle Libya, neere the Getulians, southward.*

Leucagus, *One slaine falling out of a chariot, mentioned in Virgil.*

Leucas, ădis, *A towne in the yle Leucadia: also the yle it selfe.*

Leucaspis, *One of Aeneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhen sea.*

Leucātes, *A promontorie of Acarnania neere the Ambracian goulfe, where Apollo had a temple.*

Leuce, *A towne in the borders of Ionia: also an yle called Achillea in Pontus: also a towne in Italie 50 furlongs from Tarentum: lastlie, the name of fiue yles neere Lesbos.*

Leuci, *People of Belgia, that were cunning archers.*

Leucippus, *A philosopher, Zenos scholler.*

Leucogæi, *Hilles in Italie by Naples.*

Leucŏla, *A promontorie of Pamphylia: also an yle neere Cypres, and a hauen in Cypres.*

Leucon, *King of Pontus, who for lying with his brother Oxylochus wife was by him slaine.*

Leucopĕtra, *A promontorie of Rhegium in Italie against Sicilie.*

Leucopolis, *A towne in the gulfe of the sea before Doris.*

Leucŏsia, *an yle in the Tyrrhene sea, neere Leucadia.*

Leucosyria, *The country Cappadocia.*

Leucosyrus, *The riuer Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Leucŏthea, *Ino, called also Aurora.*

Leucŏthŏē, *Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who, being by Phœbus gotten with child, was by her father buried quicke: she was (as poets tell) after turned into a frankincense tree.*

Leuctra, orum, *A towne of Bœotia, where Epaminondas gaue the Lacedemonians an vtter ouerthrow.*

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of Leuctra.*

Leuphana, *The towne Hanofer in the north part of Germanie.*

Leutychides, *One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdome of the Spartanes.*

Lexubij, *or* Lexovij, *People of Lyons in Fraunce, whose chiefe citie was Neomagus.*

Libanius, *A sophister of Antioch in the time of Iulian Apostata.*

Libănus, *A hil in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the citie Symira in Syria Cœles.*

Libarnum, *or* Libarna, *A towne by Apœninus, not far from Dertona.*

Libentina, *A name of Venus or Proserpina.*

Liber, *A name of Bacchus.*

Liberalia, *Bacchus feastes.*

Libera, *Proserpina, sister to Bacchus.*

Libēthra, *A well of Magnesia in Thessalie, dedicate to the Muses.*

Libēthrus, *A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muses.*

Libĭtina, *A goddesse, in whose Temple was solde all thinges pertaining to funerals.*

Libŏra, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Liburni, *People of Liburnia.*

Liburnia, *The countrey Croatia, betweene Istria and Dalmatia.*

Liburnus, *A port in Tuscia.*

Libya, *Africa so called of Libya daughter to Epaphus Iupiters sonne.*

Libyssa, *A towne of Libya.*

Libyas, adis, *A towne of Judæa, built by Herode neere Iordan.*

Libys, *A man of Libya.*

Libyssa, *A towne of Bithynia called Polmen, where Annibal dyed.*

Libystinus, *Apollo.*

Libystos, *A towne of the Scythians neere the mouthes of Danubius*

Lichas, *Hercules boy, whome in his rage he threwe into the sea.*

Lichădes, *Three yles in the sea of Euboea, so called of* Lichas.

Lĭcĭanus, *A poet in Martials time.*

Ligarius, *A noble Romane, Pompeys friend, whome Tullie defended being accused by Tubero.*

Ligea, *A nimphes name in Virgil.*

Liger, gĕris, *The riuer Loire in France: also a Rutilian whom Aeneas slue.*

Ligūria, *A billie countrie in Italie, reaching one way from Apœninus to the Tuscane sea: another way from the riuer Macra, to Varus.*

Ligur, *or* Ligus, ūris, *A man of Liguria.*

Ligusticum mare, *The sea by Liguria.*

Ligyes, *People of Ligystina, who holpe Xerxes against the Greekes.*

Ligystides, vide Stœchades.

Ligystina, *A citie neere Tharsus.*

Ligysthus, *Phaetons sonne.*

Lilybæum, *a towne and promontorie of Sicilie looking towards Libya*

Limiosaltum, *The citie Guisna in Germanie.*

Limnæ, *A place in the castell of Athens, where Bacchus had a temple*

Limnos, *An yle by the east part of Ireland, called also* Silimnus.

Limnŏ hălassa, *An yle neere Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.*

Limŏnĭădes, *Nimphes of the medowes.*

Limonum, *A towne of Poitiers in France.*

Limŏvĭci, *People of Limosins in Aquitania.*

Limyra, *a riuer & town of Licya*

Lindavium, *The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.*

Lindos, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lindum, *The citie of Lincolne.*

Lingŏnes, *People of Langres in France.*

Linternum, vide Liternum.

Lintrium, *A town of Noricum by Danubius.*

Linus, *A most ancient Thebane poet, sonne to Apollo and Urania.*

Lĭparn, *an yle, one of the Aeolie.*

Lĭpăris, *A riuer of Cilicia.*

Liquētia, *or* Liquentia, *A riuer of Cisalpina Gallia.*

Lirimiris, *A town in the north part of Germanie.*

Liriope, *A sea nimph mother to Narcissus.*

Liris, *A riuer in Campania running by the towne Minturnæ.*

Lissa, *An yle in the Adriaticke sea against Jadder.*

Lissus, *A riuer in Thrace. Also a towne in the borders of Dalmatia, neere the promontorie Nymphæum.*

Lithuania, *Parte of Sarmatia ioyned to Polonia, called Luten.*

Livius, *a notable historiographer, that wrote the Roman historie.*

Livius Andronicus, *The first poet that wrote comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he liued about the second warres of Carthage.*

Livonia, *A part of Sarmatia, very farre north beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, *A towne and riuer of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hilles in Phrygia.*

Locanus, *A citie of the Locrianes in great Grecce.*

Lochias,

Lochias, *A promontorie of Aegipt, neere Alexandria and Pharos.*

Locoritum, *The citie Forchein of Franconia in Germanie.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, *A region of Greece, ioyning to both sides of the hill Pernassus,* Locrenses, Idem quod Locri.

Locus, *a citie of* Magna Græcia *in the vttermost part of Italie.*

Lōcusta, *A famous witch whom Nero much fauoured.*

Loenius, *Apollo.*

Londinum, *The noble citie of London.*

Longōbardi, *Lumbardes.*

Longobardia, *Lumbardie,* vide Cisalpina Gallia.

Lōpādus, *an Ile betweene Cilicia and Libya, opposite to Thasius.*

Lōrima, *A place in Caria against Rhodes.*

Los, *An Ile about Thessalie.*

Lotis, *A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lōchŏphăgi, *People of Africa by the Syrtes.*

Lothoringia, *The country of Lorain in France.*

Lovanium, *The citie Loven in Brabant.*

Loxa, *The river Firth in England.*

Loxias, *A name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, *A great citie in Saxonie.*

Lūca, *A citie of Tuscia in Italie.*

Lūcāni, *People of Lucania.*

Lūcānia, *A country of Italie betweene Apulia and Calabria.*

Lucānus, *A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Lūcenses, *People of the citie Luca.*

Lūcentia, *A citie of Hispania Citerior.*

Lūcentum, *A towne of Tarraconia, aboue Carthage westward.*

Luceres, *The third part of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two parts were called* Rhamenses, *and* Tatienses.

Luceria, *A citie of Apulia.*

Lucerius, *A king of Ardea, that ayded Romulus against Tatius.*

Lucerna, *A citie of the Helvetians.*

Lucetia, *Iuno.* & Lucetius, *Iupiter.*

Lucilius, *An auncient Poet, that first wrote* Satyres *in latin.*

Lucina, *Iuno and Diana, so called because they ruled the trauell of women, and holpe them in that businesse.*

Lucius, *A surname of diuerse Romanes.*

Lucretia, *A noble woman of Rome, whome* Sext. Tarquinius, *by force did rauish: which fact so moued her father and kinsfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the leacherous king, and all his stocke for euer out of Rome.*

Lucrētilis, *A pleasant hill in the country of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, *a latin poet that wrote of naturall philosophie: he lived in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, *A towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, *A lake of Campana, neere the poole Auernus.*

Lucātius Catulus, *A noble Romane that gaue the Carthaginians a mightie ouerthrow by sea.*

Lŭcullus, *A noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martial prowesse, and exceeding great riches.*

Lŭcŭmōnes, Idē quod Tusci.

Lucus Augusti, *A city of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A towne in the midle of Tuscia, not farre from Luca. Also a promontorie of Hetruria.*

Luentinum, *Powis landes in Wales.*

Lugdunum, *The citie Lyons in France.*

Lugdunensis Gallia, *The countrey of Lyons in France. It hath on the north the English sea: on the west, partly the Ocean, partly Guyan: on the east, the river Seyne: on the south, Narbon.*

Lugodium, *The citie Vtrich, in Holland.*

Lūna, *A citie of Hetruria by the sea side: also a promontory in Portugal.*

Lunarium, *A promontorie called also* Mons Iouis, *in Spaine.*

Lupercal, *A place at the hill Palatinus, dedicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yeerely solemnized in Lupercal.*

Luperci, *Ministers of that solemnitie.*

Lupfurdum, *The citie Meissen in Germanie.*

Lūpia, *The river Necharus in Germanie, running by Wittemberg.*

Lusitania, *The thirde part of Spaine, now called Portugal, parted on the north from Tarracon by the river Durius: on the south, from Bætica by the river Anas.*

Lusius, *A very colde river of Arcadia.*

Luspiæ, *A citie of Calabria.*

Lusii, *A citie of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Prætus daughters.*

Lutetia, *The citie of Paris in France.*

Lyæus, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycabētus, *A hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Iupiter on the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, *a hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where he had an alter, built by Lycaon, son to Pelasgus. It was also dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycāon, *King of Arcadia, and son to Pelasgus, whom Iupiter, for sacrificing of a childe vpon his alter, turned into a wolfe. Also the sonne of Neleus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning cutler of Gnossos in Crete.*

Lycāones, *People of Lycaonia.*

Lycāōnia, *A cuntrie of Asia the lesse, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is vsed for all*

Arcadia.

Lycaſte, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenors ſonne: alſo a famous harlot of Drepanum in Sicilie, on whome Buter begot Erix.*

Lycaſtus, *A citie of Crete.*

Lycēum, *Ariſtotles ſchoole by Athens: alſo Ciceroes ſchoole in his manour at Tuſculum.*

Lychnidus, *A town of Macedonia, ſituate neere the hill Candavia.*

Lychnitis, idis, *A lake in the weſt part of Macedonia, neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, *A cuntry in Aſia the leſſe, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, *A Centaure: alſo a ſhepheards name in Virgil.*

Lycimnius, *Hercules grandfather on the mothers ſide.*

Lyciſca, *A dogs name in Virgil.*

Lycius, *Apollo, ſo called of Lycia, where he was worſhipped.*

Lycomēdes, *King of Scyros, amongſt whoſe daughters Achilles was brought vp, wearing womans apparell: alſo the ſonne of Creon.*

Lycon, *A philoſopher of Troas, who wrote a very ſweete ſtyle.*

Lycōphron, *Son to Perinthus of Corinth: alſo a poet of Chalcedon.*

Lycōpōlis, *A citie of Egipt.*

Lycoris, Idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, *A river of Aetolia, where Evenus drowned himſelfe, of whome it was after called Evenus.*

Lycoſura, *A citie on the hill Lycæus.*

Lyctonia, *A citie in Crete.*

Lyctus, *A citie of Crete, named of Lyctus, Lycaons ſonne.* Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, *A noble man of Sparta, ſonne to Polydecta and brother to Eunomus, king of the Lacedemonians: hee altered the euill forme of gouernment in the citie, by good and holſom lawes which he deuiſed and ordeined: alſo a king of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus. Another was king of Nemea, and father to Archemorus.*

Lycus, *A river not farre from Laodicea, which ſometime runneth vnder the earth, ſometime burſteth out againe: alſo one of Aeneas companions. Another was king of Bœotia, who maried Antiopa: alſo a Thebane captaine, whom Hercules ſlue, for vſurping the kingdom of Thebes, and offring violence to his wife Megara in his abſence.*

Lycus, *A riuer in Germanie, parting Rhætia from Vindelicia: another in Aſſyria.*

Lydda, *the city Ramain Iudæa.*

Lydia, *A cuntrie in Aſia, on the eaſt, ioyning to Phrygia: on the north to Myſia: on the ſouth to Caria.* Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules ſon by Iole: alſo the ſon of Atys and brother to Tyrrhenus, of whome Lydia was named.*

Lygdamum, *A towne in Myſia.*

Lygdamus, *A puiſſant wreſtler of Syracuſe in Sicilie.*

Lymira, *A river and citie in Lycia.*

Lynceſtis, *A river of Macedon, the water whereof maketh me drunk like wine: alſo a cuntry of Macedonia in the eaſt.* Lynceſtæ, populi. Lynceſtius, a, um.

Lynceus, *One of the Argonauts, who could ſee ſhips on the ſea 130. miles from him, and number them.* Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, *Sonne to Aegiptus and husbande to Hypermeſtra. Alſo the brother of Idas, ſlaine by Pollux.*

Lyncus, *A barbarous king of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beaſt called Lynx, becauſe hee would haue ſlaine Triptolemus.*

Lyndus, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lynx, *a citie of Libya neere Gades.*

Lyrcæus, *A fountaine of Arcadia, from whence Inachus ſloweth.*

Lyrnatia, *A little countrey of Lycia.*

Lyrneſſus, *A citie of Troas, waſted by Achilles.*

Lyrneſſis, idis, Idem quod Briſeis.

Lyſander, *A famous captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gaue the Athenians a mightie ouerthrowe by ſea, but after he was ſlaine by Conon.*

Lyſanias, *An Oratour of Greece.*

Lyſbona, *The chiefe citie of Luſitania.*

Lyſiades, *An Athenian, ſonne to Phædrus the philoſopher.*

Lyſias, *An excellent Oratour of Athens, ſonne to Cephalus.*

Lyſicrates, *An old man of Athens that was wont to colour his white haires with blacke, to the ende he might ſeeme young.*

Lyſidice, *Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.*

Lyſimachia, *A citie of Thrace by Helleſpont.*

Lyſimăchus, *Agathocles ſonne, one of king Alexanders captaines: whose he was of nob'e race, ſo was he in vertue more famous and noble. Alſo the ſonne of Ariſtides* Iuſtus, *whome the people for his fathers ſake very much fauoured.*

Lyſippe, vide Iphianaſſa.

Lyſippus, *A comicall poet. Alſo a notable carver of Sicyon.*

Lyſiſtratus, *Brother to Lyſippus.*

Lyſius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Lytæ, *A litle cuntry of Theſſalie neere the river Peneus.*

Lyus, *A riuer in Aſia the leſſe, running into Pontus.*

Lyxos, *A towne of Acarnania.*

M A

MAcæ, *People of Arabia felix, oppoſite to the Carmani.*

Macareæ, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Macareus, *Æolus ſonne, who lay with his owne ſiſter Canace.*

Macaria, *Hercules daughter; alſo the name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Macaros, *The Ile Crete.*

Macco, *A towne in India.*

Macednon, *A little countrey of Theſſalie, in the mountaine Pindus.*

Măcĕdo, *One borne in Macedonia.*

Măcĕdŏnia, *A large countrey in Europe*

Europe nowe called Romanelli. It hath on the east, the sea Aegæum: on the west, the sea Ionium: on the south, Epirus: on the north, Dalmatia.

Macedonicum mare, Part of the sea Aegæum.

Maccilla, A citie in Italie.

Macer Aemilius, A poet, who in Ovids time, wrote of birds in verses.

Macestus, A riuer of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus.

Machærus, untis, A castell in Iudæa.

Machaon, An excellent surgeon sonne to Aesculapius & Arsinoe.

Maclyæ, People of Africa aboue the Nasamones.

Macidos, A citie of Thrace.

Macilius, A citie of Triphylia, so called of Macilius brother to Phryxus.

Macomaca, A citie by the great Syrtes.

Macra, A riuer running out of Apennius, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.

Macris, A little yle neere Euboea.

Macrobij, People of Aethiope beyond Meroe, who commonly liue 120. yeeres.

Macrobius, A learned Romane writer, who liued with Seruius.

Macrocephali, People of Themiscyra.

Macrochir, A name of Artaxerxes.

Macrocremmij, Mountaines not farre from the mouthes of Ister.

Macrones, People of Iberia.

Macrontichos, A towne of Thrace.

Macynia, A towne on the hill Taphiussius in Aetolia.

Madagaster, An Ile beyonde the furthest part of Aethiope.

Madaura, A citie in the bordes of Getulia and Numidia.

Madaurense, A citie in Africa.

Madian, a citie beyond Arabia, on the south in the desert of the Saracēs, against the east part of the red sea.

Maēa, A towne by Hellespont.

Mæander, or Mæandrus, A river in Phrygia, which hath many turnings and windings: hereof all crooked and subtill deuises and waues are called Mæandri. Also a hill in India.

Mæchlinia, A citie in Brabant.

Mædi, People about Macedon, next the Triballi and Dardani.

Mænades, Furious women, that serued in the sacrifice of Bacchus.

Mænălus, A mountain in Arcadia.

Mænăla, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a, um.

Mænăria, An Ile in the sea Ligusticum.

Mænŏles, A name of Bacchus.

Mæon, Homers father.

Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.

Mæŏnidæ, People of Lydia.

Mæonides, Homer the sonne of Mæon.

Mæŏnis, Arachne of Mæonia.

Mæōtæ, People about Mæotis.

Mæōtis, idis, or idos, A poole in the north part of Scythia, neere the mouth of Phasis. Mæoticus, a, um.

Magarsus, A towne of Cilicia neere Malles.

Magdoburgum, Meidenburg in Germanie.

Magdōlus, A towne in Egipt.

Magi, People neere Caucasus opposite to the Bactrians.

Magia, A towne of Illyricum. Also a fountaine in the countrey of Syracusis.

Magna Græcia, That part of Italie from Laurentum to Cumæ.

Magnata, A citie of Ireland.

Magnes, A comicall poet of Athens: also a bewtifull boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loued.

Magnesia, A cuntry of Macedonia, ioyned to Thessalie: also a towne of Iouia by Meander.

Magnessa, a woman of Magnesia

Magnetes, People of Magnesia.

Magnus portus, a towne of Mauritania Cæsariensis: also, Portismouth in the west part of England.

Mago, A name of diuers Carthaginians, wher of one was Anniballs brother.

Maia, Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother. Also one of the Pleiades.

Malaca, A citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Malchus, An historian of Byzantium.

Malea, A promontory of Laconia, very dangerous for saylers.

Malĕventum, A towne of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum.

Maleus, A mountaine in India.

Maliaca, The citie Malgrado of Tarracon in Spaine. Maliacus sinus. A gulfe in the sea, right ouer against Eubœa, by the Locrians.

Malica, A citie of Thessaly, by which the sea is called Mare Malienum.

Malimnus, A hill of Sicily.

Malli, People of India by Mallus.

Mallois, nis, Apollos temple in Lesbos.

Mallos, The towne Malo in Cilicia.

Mallōtes, The hill Ida.

Mallus, A mountaine of India within Ganges.

Malsant. A towne in Arabia Fælix.

Malva, A river in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.

Mamarcina, a city of Ausonia.

Mamas, a river of Peloponnesus

Mamblia, a towne of Aethiope in that part which looketh towarde Africa.

Mambre, A hill neere Hebron.

Mamercus, Sonne to Pythagoras

Mamers, Mauors, or Mars.

Mamertes, One of Corinth, who for killing his brothers children, was torne in small pieces.

Mamertini, People of Campania in Italie. Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.

Mamilia, Daughter to Telegonus.

Mămŭrius, A notable smith or engraer

engraver in the time of Numa Pompilius.

Mamurra, A gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.

Manapia, The town called Waterford in Ireland.

Mancinus, A Consull of Rome.

Mandāne. Daughter to king Astyages, wife to Cambyses, and mother to Cyrus.

Mandanis, A famous philosopher of India, in the time of Alexander Magnus.

Mandōnius, A Spanish captaine, that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.

Mandrēni, People of Arabia.

Mandro. One that of a shipman rose to be a king.

Mandrōpōlis, A towne in Phrygia.

Mandurium, A citie of Apulia.

Mānes, idem quod Boagrius.

Manethusa, A citie in Creete.

Mania, A citie in the east of Parthia. Also a goddesse of the Hobgoblins.

Manlius, The name of a noble stocke in Rome, which came of Manilius Octavius king of Tuscane.

Maniolæ, Iles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.

Mānius, The surname of diuers Romanes.

Mannus, Sonne to Teuton, of whome the Almanes descended.

Manliana, The citie Mons maior in Lusitania. Another in Tuscan

Manlius, The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whome one for preserving the Capitoll from the Galles, was surnamed Capitolinus. He was slain for suspicion of affecting a kingdome among the Romanes.

Mantālus, A towne in Phrygia.

Mantinēa, A citie of Arcadia called also Antigonia. Mantinēus, a, um.

Mantius, Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa, and father to Clitus.

Manto, ūs, Daughter to Tiresias the Theban soothsayer.

Mantua, A city in Cisalpina Gallia where Virgil was borne.

Mantuanus, a, um. Of Mantua.

Māpēta, The citie of Copa in Sarmatia.

Maracha, A citie of India.

Maras, A rich, bountifull, & curteous citizen of Berœa in Syria.

Marathesium, a towne in Caria.

Mārāthon, a towne and fielde distant 10. miles from Athens, where Theseus slue a terrible bull.

Mārathron, A towne of Phocis by the sea side neere Anticyra.

Marathonia, A towne of Thrace.

Marathonius, a, um, adiect.

Mărăthus, An olde citie of Phœnicia.

Mărăthūsa, vide Clazomenia.

Marcella, A womans name in Rome.

Mercellus, A name of diuerse Romanes, of whome one was five times Consul.

Marchia, A countrey in lowe Germanie.

Marclūdas, A notable robber in the woode Dodonea.

Marcŏmāni, People of Bohemia.

Marcus, A surname of diuers Romanes.

Mardi, People of Asia, aboue Pontus, not farre from Colchis.

Mardonius, One of Xerxes captaines.

Mare mediterraneum, The sea that casseth out of the Ocean by the straits of Morocco, betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Africa. ¶ Mare mortuum. A poole or lake in Judæa, so called because it never moueth. ¶ Mare rubrum, vid. Erythræum.

Marea, A towne by the poole Mareotis: also the poole it selfe.

Mărĕōtæ, People of Libya neere Egipt.

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis, A great poole or meere on the south side of Alexandria in Egipt. Also a part of Libya betweene Cyrenaica and Egipt. Also a part of Epirus, where is store of grapes. vide Marmarica.

Margæa, A fountaine in Syracuse. Also a towne in Elis.

Margana, a towne in India.

Margiāne, A region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.

Margium, a citie of Phrygia.

Margus, a river in Asia, rising out of the Scriphian mountaines.

Mariaba, The chiefe city in Saba.

Mariæburgum, a citie in Prussia: another of Liuonia.

Mariammia, A towne of Phœnicia.

Mariana colonia, A citie in Corsica.

Marianæ fossæ, a towne of Narbone, now called Aquæ mortuæ.

Mariandinum, a countrey in Asia bounding vpon Bithynia.

Mărĭanus, A towne of Betica in Spaine.

Mărica, A goddesse of the sea shore: also the wife of king Faunus, and mother to Latinus.

Maridunum, Caier Marthen in Wales.

Maris, a river of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.

Marium, A towne in Cypres.

Mărius, a valiant man comming of poore stocke in the citie Arpinas, who after prooued a hardie and valiant captaine, and was seuen times Consul of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 27 yeres was Consull.

Mărĭānus, a, um. Of Marius.

Marmacæ, people of Aethiope.

Marmarica, A region in Africa, having on the West, Cyrenaica: on the North, the Egiptian sea: on the South, Libya neere Aegipt: on the East, Aegipt. It is also called Mareotis.

Marmaridæ, People of that countrey.

Marmarion, A towne in Eubœa where Apollo had a temple.

Marme, A towne of Phœnicia.

Marnan, Iupiters temple in Palestina.

Mărō, Virgils father, of whom he himselfe

himself was called also Maro.

Māronēa, A citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine. Maroneus, a, um.

Maronis, a citie in Germanie.

Marpēsus, a hill in the Ile Parus.

Marpēsius, a, um, Of that hill.

Marpēsa, The daughter of Euenus and wife of Idas.

Marrūbij, People of Italie by Fucinus.

Mārūcini, People in Italie.

Mars, The god of warre and only Junoes sonne, without companie of Iupiter.

Marsi, People of Italie bordering vpon the Samnites, and Aequiculani. Also a people in Scythia. Marsius, a, um.

Marsus, Circes sonne, of whome the Marsi in Italie were named.

Marspiter, idem quod Mars.

Marsya, a river of Phrygia running by Apamia.

Marsyas, a minstrell that strived with Phœbus. Also an historian in the time of Alexander the great.

Martia, Wife to Cato Vticensis.

Martia aqua, idem quod Auscia.

Martion, a phisitian of Smyrna.

Martius, vide Ancus,

Martius campus, A fielde at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themselves.

Mārullus, a Romane, enimie to Cesar. Also a poet in the time of Antoninus: & a grammarian of Rome.

Masalia, A river in Crete.

Masaris, a name of Bacchus.

Masdorani, people of Asia nere Parthia and Carmania.

Masdoranus, a mountaine deviding Parthia from Aria.

Mases, a citie of the Argives.

Masius, a hill abone Nisibis.

Massa, a river in Libya.

Massaca, a town of the Indians.

Massæsylia, a cuntry in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha.

Massagetæ, People of Scythia in Asia, beyond the Caspian sea.

Massia, a towne in Spaine not far from Tartessus.

Massica, A region of Bætica in Spaine nere the Tartesites.

Massicus, a mountaine in Campaine, where is verie good wine.

Massilia, The citie Marsiles of Provance in France, which was as famous for learning as Athens. Massilianus, & Massilioticus, a, um.

Massilienses, Citizens of Massilia.

Massinissa, King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romanes.

Massyli, People of Massylia.

Massylia, a countrey in Africa amongst the Westerne Moores.

Massylæus, & Massylus, a, um, adiect.

Massylius, a, um, idem.

Mastaura, A city of Lydia, where Rhea was worshipped. Mastaurenses, populi.

Mastia, A citie neere Hercules pillars.

Massurius, A famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tyberius.

Mataurus, a towne in Sicilie.

Matiana, Pars of Media.

Matinus, A hill in Calabria.

Mātium, A towne in Crete.

Mātrinus, A river in Picenum not far from Adria.

Mattŏna, The river Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.

Mattiacum, a towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.

Matuta, Jno, called also Aurora.

Matycethæ, People of Scythia in Europe,

Mavors, i.q. Mars.

Mauri, People of Mauritania, called also Moores.

Mauritānia, The cuntry of Morisco, towards the Gaditan straights, and the West Ocean. It is devided into Tingitana and Cæsariensis. Tingitana hath on the West, the Ocean sea: on the north, the straights of Morocco: on the South, Getulia. Cæsariensis hath on the North, the sea Sardoum: on the South, the mountaines of Libya. Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.

Mausōli, The people of Caria.

Mausōlus, a king. vide Artemisia.

Mausos, a village in Corinth.

Maxies, A people in Africa.

Maximinus, a Roman Emperor, who succeeded Alexander Severus.

Mazaca, The citie Cæsarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argeus.

Māzæum, a towne of Bithynia.

Māzæi, People of Pannonia.

Mazies, People of Libya amongst the Nomades.

Mazyras, a river at the mouth of the Hircan sea.

Mearus, a river of Spaine in the coasts of the Asturians.

Mecestus, a river of Troas falling into Rhyndacus.

Mēcistum, a towne in Triphylia.

Mecistæus, One of Aiax companions.

Mecænas, a noble Romane, who was a great supporter of learned men

Mecon, idem quod Sicyon.

Mēcyberna, a towne in the East part of Macedonia by the sea side nere Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus, A goulfe of the sea by that citie.

Meda, a citie of Thessalie.

Mēdēa, A notable sorceresse, daughter to king Oeta by Hypsea. She taught Iason how to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Thessalie, where he maried her.

Medēon, a village in Phocis by the gulfe Crisseus. Another in Beotia

Mēdēra, an Ile in the Ocean sea, southwest from Spaine.

Medesicastis, Priams daughter.

Mēdia, a country in Asia, having on the North, the Hircan sea: on the West, Armenia: on the South, Persia: on the East, Hircania and Parthia.

Medicus, a, um, Of Media.

Mediolanium, The towne of Manchester in Leycester shiere: also the citie Munster of Westphalie in Almaine. Also the citie of Orleance in France.

Mediolānum, The city of Mylane in

in Gallia Cisalpina.

Mediolum, *A towne in Spaine.*

Mediomatrici, *people in Brabant about the river Mosella.*

Meditrina, *The goddesse of Physicke.*

Medma, *A haven towne in Italie.*

Medmassa, *a towne in Caria.*

Mēdon, *Oileus bastard by Rhyna.*

Mēdŏācus, *The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patavium.*

Mēdullia, *A towne of Latium.*

Mēdullina, *A Romane maide, who being ravished by her owne father, slue him.*

Mēdūsa, *Daughter to Phorcus. Minerva turned her golden haires into adders, and caused them that beheld her to be turned into stones.*

Mega, *A promontorie of Mauritania.*

Megabyzi. *Priests of Diana of Ephesus, who were gelded.*

Mēgæra, *One of the furies of hell.*

Mēgălopŏlis, *A city of Arcadia. Also a towne in Asia swixt Lycus and Mæander.*

Mēgăra, *Hercules wife and Creons daughter: also a citie of Achaia in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia, situate by a hill of that name.*

Mēgārēus, *Hyppomenes father: also Apollos sonne that built Megara in Achaia.*

Mēgăris, idis, *A countrey of Achaia in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus: also an Ile swixt Neapolis and Pausilypum.*

Mēges, *One of the princes of Greece that went to Troy.*

Megiste, *An Ile and citie of Lycia.*

Meionis, *The Ile Cypres.*

Mēlæna, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Mēlænæ, *A towne in Arcadia besweene Hærea and Megalopolis.*

Melampea, *A citie of Lydia.*

Mēlamphyllon, *a hil in Thrace.*

Mēlamphyllus, *The Ile Samos.*

Mēlampus, *a famous soothsayer, sonne to Amythaon and Diorippe. Also a dogges name in Ovid.*

Mēlampygos, *A name of Hercules.*

Mēlandia, *a region of Sicyonia.*

Mēlānea, *A towne in Arcadia.*

Mēlānes, *a hill in the deserts of Arabia called* Mons Sinai.

Mēlāneus, *A Centaure: also one of Aciteus dogges.*

Mēlānippion, *A river in Pamphylia.*

Melanthia, *Deucalions daughter*

Melanthius, *The goatheard of Ulysses, whom Telemachus slue. Also the name of a famous painter, and of a Troiane slaine by Euripylus.*

Melantho, *Proteus daughter, whom Neptune vnder the forme of a Dolphine, deceived and got with childe.*

Mēlānyon, *Hippomenes.*

Melas, *a river in Mygdonia: another parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: another in Thrace: another in Bœotia, rising out of Pernassus: another in Sicily.*

Mēlēāger, & Mēlēāgrus, *Sonne to Oeneus king of Calydon by Althæa. He slue the great Boare that Diana sent to spoile the countrey.*

Mēlēāgros, *The citie Calydon.*

Mēlēgros, idem quod Meleager.

Mēles ētis, *A river of Ionia running by Smyrna.*

Mēlēsigĕnes, *a name of Homer.*

Meleti Sinus, *A gouse by Smyrna.*

Mēlibœa. *A citie of Magnesia.*

Mēlibœus, *A shepheards name.*

Mēlicerta, *Sonne to Athamas & Ino. He was also called Palæmon and accounted for a sea god.*

Meligine, *The Ile Melita.*

Meligunis, *The Ile Lipara.*

Melissa, *A towne of Libya. Also the daughter of Melisseus, who with her sister Amalthea nourished Iupiter. Also the wife of Periander the tyrant: also a nimph that first devised the making of honie.*

Melissus, *An auncient king of Crete, who first did sacrifice to the gods: also a philosopher of Samos: also a grammarian given to Mecenas.*

Mēlita, *The Ile Malta besweene Sicilie & Africa, 113. miles from Lilybæum.* Melitæus, a, um, adiect.

Melitensis, se. *Of that Ile.*

Mēlitēne, *a region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.*

Melitæa, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Melitusa, *a towne of Illyricum.*

Mēlitus, *One of Socrates accusers*

Melizandrus, *a poet of Melita, who wrote the warres betweene the Lapithes and Centaures.*

Mellāria, *A towne of Betica in Spaine.*

Melo, ōnis, *The river Nilus.*

Mēlŏbŏsis, *a sea nimph.*

Melocabus, *a citie in Germany.*

Melocessa, *An Ile against Laconium.*

Mēlos. *An Ile one of the Sporades. Also a citie in that Ile. Also two townes in the borders of Spaine.*

Melpŏmēne, *One of the Muses, who devised the making of Tragedits.*

Memaliarus, *One of Cadmus companions,*

Membliarus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, whome Q. Cursius accused of ambition.*

Memnon, *Tithons sonne, who came out of the East partes to syde Priamus.*

Memphi, *People of Memphis.*

Memphis, *a great citie of Egipt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is now called Alcayrum.* Memphytes, *A man:* & Memphytis, *A woman of Memphis.* Memphyticus, a, um.

Mempricus, *a King of Britaine, who slue his brother Malys that hee might reigne after him.*

Menæchmus, *A philosopher in Platos time, schollar to Eudoxus.*

Mēnalchas, *a sheppards name.*

Mēnălippa, *Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazons.*

Mēna-

Mēnălippides, *The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.*

Mēnălippus, *A Thebane that slue Tydeus. Also the brother of Tydeus, whome he slue in hunting. Also a Trojane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus sonne.*

Mēnāpij, *People inhabiting both sides of Rhenus, next the Vbij.*

Mendæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Mende, *A citie of Thrace.*

Mendes, *A citie of Aegypt, nere Lycopolis.*

Mendesicum, *One of the mouths of Nilus.*

Mendesium, idem quod Mendes.

Menecina, *A citie in the middle of Oenotria.* Meneceni, populi.

Menecrates, *A proude phisician, that called him selfe Jupiter.*

Mēnēdemus, *A philosopher of Eretria in Eubœa. Another of Rhodes Aristotles scholler.*

Menelaium, *A little countrey in Sparta.* Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, *Sonne to Atreus and Atrope, who was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whome Paris in his absence stole away: also a citie of Aegipt.*

Menephron, *One that companied with his owne mother.*

Mēnes, *The first king of Aegipt.*

Menestheus, *A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.*

Menesthius, *Sonne to Aristeus and Philomeduſa.*

Mēninx, *The ile Gelves, against the lesser Africa.*

Menippus, *A philosopher of Phœnicia, who hauing lost his goods, hanged him selfe. Another, the wisest in all Asia, who was* Ciceroes *master.*

Mēnius, *Lycaons saune, who cursing Iupiter, was stroken with lightening. Also a Romane that ouercame the Latines by sea.*

Menlēāria, *The citie* Marcia *in Spaine.*

Mēnōdōtus, *A famous phisition in the time of Seraphion.*

Menœceus, *Creons sonne, who spared not to giue his life willingly for the safetie of his country.*

Menœcis, *A citie in the west of Phocis.*

Mēnœtes, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Menœtiades, *Patroclus.*

Mēnœtius, *Actors sonne by Aegina, and Patroclus father.*

Mēnon, *A proud sophister in Socrates time.*

Menophilus, *An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughter.*

Menosca, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Menosgada, *The citie Egra in Germanie.*

Mēnothārus, *A riuer falling into Mœotis.*

Mentercōsa, *A city in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentēsa, *A towne in the south part of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentōas, *The riuer Jster.*

Mentor, *A famous graver of vessell.*

Mentōres, *A people in Illyricum.*

Mentyrna, *A city of the Samnites in Italie.* Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, *A Samnite, wonderfully giuen to solitarinesse.*

Mēnūthias, *An Ile nere Ethiope, by the promontorie Prassum.*

Mēnūthis, *A village nere Canopus in Egipt.* Menuthitæ, populi.

Mēra, *The priest of Venus: also the daughter of Prætus and Antia, whome Iupiter both loued and lay withall. Shee was after turned into a dogge.*

Mercūrius, *god of eloquence and marchandize, and sonne to Iupiter and Maia. He is also called the messenger of the gods. Also an Egiptian priest.*

Mercūriāles, *A companie of men, instituted to the honour of Mercurie.*

Mēriōnes, *a most excellent captain that went out of Crete to Troy.*

Meritus, *a mountaine in Thrace.*

Merměros, *a Centaure.*

Mermessus, *A citie of Troas, where Sibylla Erythræa was borne.*

Mĕro, *a nickname of Nero, given to him for his drunkennesse.*

Mērōē, es, *an Ile in Nilus. Also the chiefe citie thereof called Saba: also the chiefe citie of Cambyses, of whome that Ile and city was named.*

Mĕrŏpe, *Daughter to Atlas & Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus.*

Mĕrŏpia, *The Ile Sisano, one of the Cyclades.*

Mĕrŏpis, *The Ile Coos.*

Meropus, *a hill in Greece nere Thessalie.*

Mēros, *a hill in the borders of India.*

Mĕrūsium, *a litle countrey in Sicilie.*

Mesanites sinus, *Part of the gulfe Persicus.*

Mesembria, *a citie in Thrace.*

Mĕsŏla, *One of the five cities of Laconia.*

Mĕsŏmēdes, *A Lyricall poet of Crete.*

Mesopontius, *Neptune.*

Mĕsŏpŏtamia, *a countrie in the East, betweene Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South, Babylon: and on the North, the mountaine Caucasus.*

Messālă Corvinus, *an excellent orator and citizen of Rome, who besieged and tooke Messana.*

Messālina, *Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of insatiable lecherie.*

Messāna, *a citie in Sicily, nere the promontorie Pelorus.*

Messapeæ, *A litle country of Laconia, where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Messapia, idem quod Calabria.

Messapion, *A mountaine in Eubœa.*

Messāpus, *a valiant captaine of Italie, that aided Turnus.*

Messeis, *a fountaine in Thessaly.*

Messene, *a citie of Greece in Peloponnesus.*

Messenij, *People of that citie.*

Messoa,

Meſſoa, *A citie of Laconia.*

Meſſonium, *The citie Maideburg in Saxonie.*

Meſſogis, *A mountaine in Lydia*

Meſtheles, *A captain that came to aide the Troianes.*

Mĕtăbus, *Sonne to Siſyphus.*

Metăchæum, *A caſtel in Bœotia*

Mĕtăgonium, *A promontorie parting Africa from Numidia.*

Metagonitis, *Numidia.*

Metapinum, *One of Rhodanus mouthes.*

Mĕtăpontis, *An yle in the Carpathian ſea, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Metapontum, *a citie by the gulfe of Tarentum.* Metapontini, populi.

Metaurus, *or* Metaurum, *A riuer of Vmbria running by Flaminia, neere which* Claudius Nero *ſlewe Aſdruball.*

Mĕtĕlis, *A towne of Aegipt.*

Metellus, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Methōne, *The citie Modon by the ſea ſide in Peloponneſus. Another of Thace: another in Macedonia.*

Methurides, *Foure Iles in the goulfe of Megaris, neere Trœzen.*

Methydrium, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Mĕthymna, *A citie of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a, um, adiect.

Mĕtiochus, *Miltiades ſonne of Athens.*

Mĕtis, *A ſea nimph.*

Mĕtiſcus, *Turnus chariot man.*

Metius Suffetius, *A captaine of the Albanians, whome Tullus Hoſtilius put to death, for not fighting againſt the* Fidenates.

Mĕtra, *A famous harlot in Theſſalie.*

Mĕtrŏdorus, *a philoſopher, ſcholler to Epicurus: another, ſcholler to Carneades: another of the citie Sceps, that found the arte of memory, who after became a verie wealthie citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Mĕvănia, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Mevius, *A very fooliſh Poet.*

Mĕzentius, *king of the Tyrrhens, and father to Lauſius. He was a wicked contemner of the gods.*

Micipſa, *king of Numidia, ſonne to Maſiniſſa.*

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A king of Phrygia, the richeſt that ever was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argos.*

Miēza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Mileſij, *People of Miletus.*

Milētŏpolis, *a city of Aſia by the river Rhindacus neere Bithynia.*

Milētis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Milētus, *Sonne to Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus in Ionia.*

Milētus, *A towne in the borders of Ionia and Caria. Another in Crete: another in Lesbos.* Mileſius, a, um.

Milĕchiæ, *a fountain in Syracuſe*

Milliarium, *A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the waies in Italie.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Samnites.*

Milo, *A Romane whome Tullie defended. Alſo one that with his bare hand ſlue a bull, caried him away on his ſhoulders, and the ſame day eate him every morſell: alſo a hill in India.*

Miltiades, *A noble man of Athens, who with* 10000. *Greekes, put to flight* 600000. *Perſians.*

Milyas, *A region in Aſia, bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ, populi.

Mĭmallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mĭmallŏnes, Idem quod Mænades.

Mĭmallŏnĕus, a, um, adiect.

Mĭmallŏnĭdes, i. q. Mimallones

Mĭmas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionica. Alſo a giant ſlaine by Iupiter.*

Mimermnus, *a poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnērdes, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the redde ſea.*

Mincius, *a river of Ventia, riſing out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The goddeſſe of wiſdome, and all good artes and ſciences, borne of Iupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, *A promontorie of Campania.*

Minilius, *A hill in Theſſalie.*

Mĭnĭo, *a river of Tuſcia in Italy.*

Minius, *The river Mino, of Galecia in Spaine.*

Minōa, *The citie Altmura in Amorgos. Alſo a mart towne in Sicilie.*

Minōĭa regna. *The Ile Crete.*

Minoum, *A citie in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Crete, who for his excellent iuſtice was ſuppoſed to be chiefe iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, *A monſter in Crete, borne of Paſiphae, which being incloſed in the Labyrinth, fed on mans fleſh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutos harlot, whome Perſephone turned into the herbe* Mentha.

Minthes, *a hill of Peloponneſus.*

Minturnæ, *a town in Campania, betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa.

Minutia, *a noble familie in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *a Romane that deſerued ſo well of the people, that they ſet vp his piſture in braſſe.*

Minya. *A towne of Theſſalie.*

Minyæ, *People of Minya, who went with Jaſon to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, ſonne to Chryſes, and nephew to Neptune.*

Minyeus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, *A citie of Spaine.*

Miſēĕus, *He that built Croton.*

Miſēnus, *A promontory in Campania, where Miſenus Aeneas trumpeter was buried.*

Miſētus, *a towne of Macedonia.*

Miſnia, *A citie by Albis in Germany.*

Miſpila, *A towne of the Medes.*

Mithrĭdātes, *A cruell king of Pontus in Aſia, of great ſtrength & courage,*

courage, and of singular memory, who did to the Romanes much hurt, but in the end hee was vtterly vanquished by Pompey. Also a learned man that gathered togither Brutus Epistles.

Mitylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum, A citie in Lesbos, neere Methymna. Also the name of Lesbos.

Mitterim, an Ile sixe dayes sayling out of England, where is great plentie of tynne.

Mnas, a famous pirate about Italie, in the time of Pompey.

Mnasyrium, a place in Rhodes.

Mnēmōsyne, The mother of the Muses.

Mnesarchus, An excellent philosopher.

Mnesimachus, A comicall poet.

Mnesitheus, a phisitiā of Athens.

Mnestheus, a Troiane, one of the companions of Aeneas.

Moab, vide Areopolis.

Mocarsus, A litle country in Thrace.

Moemagus, The citie Nemours in France.

Mœnis, A river of Germanie running by Franconie into Rhene.

Mœris, A sorcerers name in Virgill: also an Ile in the Lycian sea: also a king of Aegipt.

Mœsia, The country Servia or Bosna in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, The citie Mentz in Almaine.

Molo, A famous oratour of Rhodes, in Tullies time.

Molochath, idem quod Mulucha.

Mōlorchus, an old man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lion of Nemea.

Mōlossia, A part of Epirus so called of Molossus sonne to Pyrrhus and Andromache. Molossus, a, um, adiect.

Molus, Husband to Sidæ. Also a mans name of Crete in Homer.

Mōlycria, A towne of Aetolia, neere Antirhinum.

Molyndēa, A towne of Lycia.

Momemphis, a towne in Egipt.

Mōmus, The carping god, whose maner was never to do any thing himselfe: but curiously beholding the doings of other, if any thing were les passe, to carpe the same.

Mōna, The Ile of Man between England and Ireland.

Mōnabæ, arum, A towne of Isauria.

Monacris, A mountaine in Arcadia.

Monacum, The citie Munchen of Bavare.

Monæda, An Ile nere the East part of Ireland.

Monapia, An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.

Monēta, A name of Iuno. Also Mnemosyne the mother of the Muses

Monetium, a towne neere Illiria.

Monna, An Ile in the river Rhene, neere Phrysia and Hollandia.

Monodus, King Prusias sonne.

Monœchus, a haven in Liguria

Monomœri, People of the North parte of the worlde, having but one legge.

Monosceli, People in India, who haue but one legge, wherewith, thorough the broadnesse thereof, they cover themselves from the heate of the sunne.

Monsferratus, a cuntry in Italie, bounding on Padus, Apaninus, and the river Tartarus.

Monspessulum, The citie Montpelier of Narbon in France.

Montanus, a ports name in Ovid

Monychus, one of the Centaures.

Monyma, Mithradates wife, who seeing her husband dead, killed her selfe.

Monymus, One that was scholler to Diogenes Cynicus.

Mopsium, a towne of Pelasgia.

Mopsos, A towne by Piramus in Cilicia.

Mopsōpia, The cuntrey of Athens.

Mopsus, A Thessalian soothsayer, one of the Argonauts: also a soothsayer that strove with Calchas. Also a shepheards name.

Morgentium, a citie in Italie.

Morgus, A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.

Morij, People of India.

Morini, People about Turwane in France by the Brytish Ocean.

Moriseni, People of Thrace inhabiting the shore of Pontus.

Morpheus, The servant of the god Somnus.

Morta. vide Nona.

Morylij, People in the west part of Macedonia next to Lyncestæ.

Morychus, a name of Bacchus.

Mosa, A river in France called the Maze, rising out of the hill Vogesius.

Mosca, a river in Moscovia.

Moscovia, A great countrey in the North part of the world beyond Polonia. Moscovitæ, populi.

Moscua, The chiefe citie in Moscovia

Moscus, A region in Asia by Phasis, divided into three parts. The one, People called Colchi doe holde: the other, Hiberes: the third, Hermenij.

Mosynæci, People of Asia in the North.

Motye. A towne of Sicilie.

Mugiōna, One of Rome gates.

Mugius, The name of a Romane.

Mulciber, i. q. Vulcanus.

Mūlūcha, a river of Mauritania, parting Massesylia from Mauritania Caesariensis.

Mumastis, a towne of Caria.

Mummius, a noble Romane, who destroyed Corinth.

Munda, A towne of Bæticum Spaine.

Munychia, A name of Diana: also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.

Muræna, A citizen of Rome, whom Tullie defended.

Murcia, The goddesse of slouth.

Murgentini, a people of Sicilie.

Murgis,

Murgis, *A goulfe of the ſea in Bætica in Spaine.*

Múrgitana, *The cuntry Muxacra by the gulfe Murgis.*

Mũræla, *The citie Morecke in Pannonia.*

Murrānus, *An anciens king of the Latines.*

Murſa, *a towne of Ionia.*

Murtia, *a name of Venus.*

Murtius, *The hill Aventinus.*

Muſa, *Phiſition to Auguſtus.*

Mũſeum, *A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the Muſes.*

Muſæ, *The nine Muſes, daughters to Iupiter and Mneuoſyne, born in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddeſſes of poetrie and muſicke.*

Muſæus, *a famous poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.*

Mũtina, *The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Anthonie did beſiege D. Brutus.*

Mutinenſis, ſe. *Of Mutina.*

Mutij, *Men of a noble familie in Rome: of whome was Mutius Scævola, who in beggers aray went into the campe of Porſenna beſieging Rome, with intent to have killed him.*

Mutunus, idem quod Priapus.

Mutuſcæ, *a citie of the Sabines.*

Muzitum, *a mart town in India.*

Mya, *An yle in the goulfe Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, *The god of flies: alſo the name of a famous carver.*

Mycãle, *a hill of Ionia betweene Mæander and Cayſter: alſo an Ile neere Ionia: alſo the name of a ſorcereſſe.*

Mycaleſſus, *A hill in the middle of Bæotia, with a towne of that name.*

Mycẽnæ, arum, & Mycæna, æ, *A citie of Peloponneſus nere the city Argi, wherof Agamemnon was king.* Mycenæus, a, um.

Mycẽnis, idis, *Iphigenia.*

Mycerinus, *A moſt iuſt king of Egipt ſonne to Cleops.*

Mycon. *A famous painter of Athens: alſo a cunning carvers name.*

Mycõne, es, *or* Mycanos, ni, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, neere Delos.*

Myconij, *People of that Ile, who be naturally bald.*

Mydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Mydon, *Pylæmenes charriot man.*

Myes, *a citie of Ionia.*

Mygdonia, *a part of Macedonia on the ſea ſide. Alſo a region of Aſia, in that part of Phrygia, which is next Troas, by the river Rhyndacus,* Mygdones, populi.

Mygdõnides, *Chorœbus, ſonne to Mygdonus.*

Mygdonus, *King of Thrace, ſon to Ciſſeus and brother to Otreus and Hecuba.*

Mygiſi, *a citie of Caria.*

Mylæ, *The city Milazo in Sicily.*

Mylantia, *A promontorie of Rhodes.*

Mylaſa, *a free towne in Caria.*

Mylon, *a citie of Egipt.*

Myndus, *A towne in Caria by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to the Ile Coos.*

Myodes, idem quod Myagrus.

Myon, *a citie of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myonia, *a city of Phocis.*

Myõnẽſus, *a litle cuntry beiween Teos and Lebedus in Ionia: alſo an Ile before Epheſus.*

Myra, *a great citie in Lycia.*

Myrcinus, *a towne of Thrace.*

Myrgetæ, *a people of Scythia.*

Myriandrus, *a citie of Syria in the goulfe* Iſſicus. Myriandricus Sinus, *The goulfe* Iſſicus.

Myrica, *An Ile in the red ſea.*

Myricus, untis, *a town in Troas.*

Myrina, *A mighty Queene of the Amazones: alſo a citie in Aeolis: another in the Ile Lemnos.*

Myrlea, *a towne of Bithynia.*

Myrmẽcides, *a cunning carver.*

Myrmidõnes, *People of Greece that went with Achilles to Troy.*

Myron, *a famous carver, ſcholler to Agelades. Alſo a citie of* Lycia.

Myronis, *An Ile neere Arabia.*

Myrrha, *King Cyniras daughter who burned in luſt towards her owne father.*

Myrrhine, *a river in Troas.*

Myrſilus, idem quod Candaules.

Myrſinus, *a citie of Elis.*

Myrſus, *The father of Candaules.*

Myrtilus, *Oenomous charriot man.*

Myrtoum mare, *A part of the ſea betweene the ſea* Ionium *and* Aegeum.

Mys, yos, *A famous graver in ſilver.*

Myſia, *A countrie in Aſia by Helleſpont, bordering on Troas.*

Myſomacedenes, *A people of Myſia, whoſe auncеſtors were Spartanes.*

Myſtia, *A citie of Samnites.*

Myus, untis, *One of the 12 cities of Ionia.*

N A

NAarda, *a citie of Syria by Euphrates.*

Nabathæa, *A part of Arabia Felix, between the Perſian ſea and the redde ſea.* Nabathæi, populi.

Nabius, *a river of Tarraconia.*

Nabriſſa, *The citie Veneria, in Spaine.*

Nacolla, *a citie of Phrigia.*

Nacone, *a citie of Sicilie.*

Næra, *Cleopatras handmaide, who willingly died with her miſtres.*

Næſſus, *a citie of Thrace.*

Nævius, *An anciens comicall poet.*

Nagis, *a citie betwixt Cilicia & Pamphylia.*

Nagnia, *The citie Narnia in Italie.*

Naiades, *Fayries haunting rivers and fountaines.*

Naim, *A citie of Galile 2. miles from the hill Thabor.*

Nais,

Nais, *A riuer issuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: also the name of a notable strumpet.*

Namnitæ, *The people of Nauuetum.*

Nannetum, *The town of Nantz in little Brittaine.*

Napææ, *Fairies of the woods.*

Napæi, *A people in Lesbos.*

Napata, orum, *A citie of Aethiope.*

Năpĭtæ, *A people in Scythia.*

Nar, *A riuer of Vmbria running by Narnia into Tyber.*

Naracuſtuma, *The second mouth of the riuer Iſter.*

Narcaſſis, *A citie in Spaine, by the sea.*

Narbo Martius, *The citie Narbona in France.*

Narbonenſis Gallia, *The countrie of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italie, by the riuer Varus, and the Alpes: from the reſt of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Jura.*

Narcaſſus, *A citie and village of Caria.*

Narciſſus, *A faire boy, who being in loue with his owne ſelfe, was turned into a Lillie.*

Narnia, *A citie of Vmbria in Italie.*

Naritia, *An yle in the sea Aegeum.*

Naro, onis, *The riuer Narenia in Dalmatia, neere Epidaurum.*

Nărōna, *A towne of Liburnia 82 miles from Solona.*

Narſes, *An eunuch, Iuſtinians chamberlaine, who ouercame the Gothes.*

Nartes, *people of Vmbria in Italy*

Narthĕcuſa, *An yle in the Carpathian sea.*

Narycium, *An olde towne of the Locrians, where is ſtore of pitch.*

Năsămōnes, *People of Libya, dwelling on the sand neere the Syrts.*

Năsămonius, & Naſamoniacus, a, um.

Năsica, *A noble Romane, ſurnamed Scipio, by whoſe aduiſe Tib. Gracchus the ſeditious was ſlaine.*

Naſium, *A towne of Belgia in Fraunce.*

Naſtes, *Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy againſt the Greciãs*

Natiſo, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice.*

Navalia, *The citie Suol in Germanie.*

Navarra, *A part of the north of Spaine, which hath on the South the countrey Tarraconia.*

Naucratis, *A citie in Aegipt.*

Naulium, *a faire citie in Liguria.*

Naulŏchum, *A towne in Thrace neere Hæmus: alſo a citie of Locris.*

Naupactus, *The towne Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.*

Nauplia, *A port towne in Argos.*

Nauplius, *King of Euboea and father to Palamedes, who ſeeing hee could not reuenge his ſonnes death vpon Vlyſſes, caſt him ſelfe into the sea.*

Naupliades, *Palamedes.*

Naupontus, *A towne in Iſtria.*

Nauportus, *A riuer in Iſtria, riſing betweene Aemonia and the Alpes.*

Nausĭcăē, *King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vlyſſes.*

Nauſimenes, *A citizen of Athens.*

Nauſithous, *King of Phæacia, ſonne to Neptune, and father to Alcinous.*

Navius Accius, vide Accius.

Naxos, *The chiefe yle of the Cyclades, seuen miles from Delos: it is nowe called Nioſia.* Naxius, a, um, Adiect.

Nazareth, *A little village in Galile, neere mount Thabor.*

Nea, *An yle betwixt Lemnos and Helleſpont.*

Neæra, *A nimph, an whome Sol begate Phaethuſa and Lampetia.*

Neæthus, *A riuer in the farthest partes of Italie, neere Croton.*

Nealces, *A famous painter.*

Nĕandrus, *A towne of Troas.*

Nĕāpŏlis, *The citie of Naples in Campania neere the Mediterrane sea. Of this citie the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be nowe called the Realme of Naples.*

Nĕāpŏlis, *The citie of Tripoli, neere the leſſer Syrtes: alſo a citie of Caria by the gouſfe* Iaſius.

Nĕarchus, *A faire boyes name.*

Nebis, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Nebrodes, *A hill in Sicilie: alſo one of the names of Bacchus.*

Necos, *A king of Aegipt.*

Necrōpŏlis, *A citie in Aegipt 30. furlongs from Alexandria.*

Necvia, *A citie of Vmbria.*

Nede, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Nedon, *A citie of Laconia.*

Negla, *A towne in Arabia.*

Neium, *A mountaine in Ithaca.*

Nēleides, *Of the ſtocke of Neleus.*

Nēleus, *Neptunes ſonne, and father to Neſtor.* Nēlēus, & Neleius, a, um.

Nĕmanſus, *The citie Nimes in Narbon.*

Nĕmĕa, vel Nĕmĕē, *A wood in Achaia neere Cleonæ, where Hercules ſlew a huge lyon: alſo the coũtrey about is called Nemea.*

Nĕmæus, a, um. *Of that wood.*

Nĕmĕſis, *The Goddeſſe of reuenge.*

Nemetobriga, *A citie of Tarraconia.*

Nemetes, *People about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.*

Neminia, *A well by Reate in Italie.*

Nĕŏbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*

Neoburgum, *A citie by Danubius.*

Neocæſaria, *A city of Cappadocia, by which the riuer Lycus runneth*

Nĕŏcles, *A philoſopher of Athens, brother to Epicurus.*

Neodunum, *A citie in the cuntry of Lyons in France.*

Neon, *A citie of Phocis.*

Nĕoptŏlĕmus, *A name of Pyrrhus the ſonne of Achilles.*

Neoris, *A riuer of Iberia by Harmastis.*

Nĕŏtĕchitæ, *A people of Aeolis.*

Nĕpĕta, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Nĕphĕle, *Athamas wife, mother to Phryxus and Helles.*

Nephaleis, idis, *Helles.*

Neptūnus, *The god of the sea, sonne to Saturne and Ops.* Neptunius, a, um.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia

Nerabus, *A towne in Syria.*

Nērēides, *Fairies of the sea.*

Nereſſus, *A towne in the yle Cea.*

Nērēus, *A god of the sea.*

Nerio, rienis, *The wife of Mars.*

Nēris, idis, *A towne of Peloponneſus.*

Nērītus, *A mountaine in Ithaca: alſo the ſame that* Leucadia.

Nērium, *A promontorie in Spaine, now called* Finis terræ.

Nero, *The name of diuers Emprours of Rome: of whome Domitius Nero, was a cruell tyrant, and ſucceeded Claud. Nero, who was a valiant ſouldier.*

Nervij, *Moſt valiant and fierce people about Tornay.*

Nerulani, *A people neere Rome.*

Nerulonenſes, *People of Nerulum.*

Nerulum, *A towne in Lucania.*

Neſa, *A hillie countrey by Aetna.*

Neſæe, *A ſea nymph.*

Neſei, *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nēſis, idis, *or* Neſium, *An Ile in Campania, betwixt Puteoli and a Panſilypum.*

Neſpetus, *A citie in Italie.*

Neſſus, *A Centaure,* vide Deianira.

Neſtor, *Sonne to Neleus, and Chloris, who beeing almoſt 300. yeeres olde went with the Greekes to Troy. He was exceeding wiſe and eloquent.*

Neſtis, *A region in Illyria.*

Neſtos, *A river and citie in Illyria.*

Neſtus, *a river in Thrace, riſing out of Aemus, & running by Abdera*

Neſus, *A citie of Thrace built by Conſtantine.*

Neuceria, *A citie in Umbria.*

Neuri, *People by Boriſthenes in Scythia.*

Neuris, idis, *An Ile of Propontis.*

Neuſtria, *Normandie.*

Nixtos, Idem quod Nexthus.

Nibis, *A citie of Egipt.*

Nicæarchus, *A famous painter.*

Nicander, *or* Nicandrus, *A poet that wrote of poyſons.*

Nicānor, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Nicarchus, *A philoſopher of Corinth.*

Nicaſia, *a liſtle Ile about Naxos.*

Nicator, *the ſurname of Seleucus.*

Nicatoris, *a towne in Syria.*

Nicea, *A citie in Bithynia: another in France by the river Varus: another in India: another in Corſica.*

Nicephorium, *a towne of Meſopotamia neere Euphrates.*

Nicetes, *A ſophiſter of Smyrna.*

Nicias, *Pyrrhus phiſition: alſo a grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: alſo a painter of Athens.*

Nico, *One of the 13. Princes of Tarentum, that conſpired againſt Annibal.*

Nicoreon, *A tyrant of Cypres.*

Nicomachus, *Ariſtotles father: alſo a tragicall poet of Troas: another of Athens: alſo a painter, ſonne to Ariſtodemus: alſo a phiſition, ſon to Machaon.*

Nicŏmēdes, *a king of Bithynia.*

Nicŏmēdia, *The citie Nichor in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.*

Nicōnia, *A towne in Pontus by the mouths of the river Iſter.*

Nicophānes, *A famous painter.*

Nicopolis, *The citie Preveſa in Epire: another citie in Bithynia: another in Armenia: another in Caria.*

Nicoſtrāta, I. q. Carmenta.

Nicoſtrātus, *A famous oratour of Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonie.*

Nigidius figulus, *An auncient Romane philoſopher, of Pythagoras ſecte.*

Nigris, *A riuer in Libya: alſo a fountaine in Aethiope, ſuppoſed to be the head of Nilus.*

Migritæ, *people by Nigris in Libya.*

Nilis, *A poole in Mauritania.*

Niliotis, idis, ſ. g. *Of Nilus.*

Nilus, *A great river running through Aethiope and Aegipt, famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which overflowing the countrey, maketh it wonderfull fertile many yeeres after.* Niliacus, a, um.

Nimblis, *An Ile neere Gyarus.*

Ninive, es. *A citie of the Aſſyrians by Tygris, called alſo Ninus.*

Ninus, *The firſt king of the Aſſyrians, ſonne to Belus.*

Niŏbe, es, *Daughter to Tantalus, and wife to Amphion, who, for preferring her ſelfe before Latona, had her 14. bewtifull children ſlaine, and was her ſelfe turned into a ſtone: alſo the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Iupiter begot Oſiris.*

Niphæus, *a mans name in Virg.*

Niphātes, *A mountaine aboue Aſſyria in the borders of Armenia* major.

Niphe, *one of Dianas cōpanions.*

Nipſa, *A towne of Thrace.*

Nirēus, *Sonne to Charopus, the moſt bewtifull of all the Greekes.*

Niſa, *a town in Sicilie: and a cuntrie wenches name in Virgil.*

Niſæa, *a towne in the gulfe Megaricus: alſo the country where Alexandropolis ſtoode, where are the beſt kind of horſes.*

Niſibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Niſſa, *A towne in Bæotia.*

Niſus, *king of the Megarenſes, who beeing by his daughter bereft of his fortunate haire, was turned into a bird of his owne name.*

Niſyros, *An Ile neere Coos.*

Nitiobriges, *people of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.*

Nitria, *A countrey in Aegipt: alſo the name of two cities about Memphis.*

Noā, *A towne by Nilus.*
Noæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*
Noas, *A river of Thrace, rising out of Aemus & running into Ister.*
Nodinus, *A god that had power over the knots and ioynts in the stemme of corne.*
Noega, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Noëmagus, *The citie Nion, in Narbon.*
Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania.* Nolani, populi.
Nŏmădes, *people betweene Zeugitana and Mauritania in Africa: also a people in Scythia aboue Mæotis*
Nomæi, idem quod Scythæ.
Nŏmentum, *A towne in Italie not farre from Rome.* Nomentanus, a, um.
Nomios. *A name of Apollo.*
Nona, Decima, *and* Morta, *The three fatall ladies, whome the Greekes call Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.*
Nŏnăcris, *A mountain in Arcadia.*
Nonachrites, *Mercurie.*
Norba Cæsarea, *The citie Alcantara in Lusitania.*
Nŏrĭcum, *A countrey in Germanie, having on the west, the river Aenus: on the north, Danubius: on the east, Pannonia* superior: *on the south, the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and is part of Bavaria.* Noricus, a, um.
Nortmania, *Normandie in France.*
Norvegia, *a country in the north part of Europe, called Norway.*
Noscŏpion, *A citie of Lycia.*
Nŏsŏra, *An Ile in the red sea.*
Nŏtium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon also a towne in Calydna; also the promontorie,* Cabo de Mar, *in Ireland.*
Notium mare, idem quod Tuscum.
Nŏvămænia, *The citie Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*
Nŏvānus, *A river in Italie.*
Nŏvāria, *A citie in Italie.*
Novantum Chersonesum, *A place in the west part of Scotlande, called Cokermouth.*
Novellus, *a noble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*
Novenniæ, idem quod Amphipolis.
Noviodunum, *The towne Noyon of Belgia in France.*
Novium, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Novius, *The river Cloit, in Britanie.*
Novocomenses, *People of Novumcomum.*
Novumcomum, *A towne of Cisalpina Gallia,* (alias) *Lumbardie.*
Nubæ, *a people of Libya, by Nilus.*
Nubĭgĕnæ, Idem quod Centauri.
Nuceria, *A citie of Campania.*
Nuditanum, *A citie of Batica in Spaine.*
Numa Pompilius, *The seconde king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled so wisely, that by the space of 40. yeeres, his owne people, and they of the countries about lived quietly without warres.*
Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*
Numantia, *A city of Celtiberia in Spaine, besieged 14. yeeres of the Romanes, with great disadvantage. At last Scipio destroyed the same.*
Numestrāni, *People of Lucania in Italie.*
Nŭmĭcius, *A river of Latium where Aeneas dead corps was found.*
Numidia, *The realme of Tunis or Barbarie, betweene Mauritania Cæsariensis, and the countrey of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ, populi.
Nŭmĭtor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driven out of his realme by his brother Amulius, by whome also his children Lausus, and Rhea, were dispatched.*
Nundina, *A goddesse of the Romanes.*
Nupsia, *A towne by Nilus.*
Nupsis, *A towne in Arabia, neere the Namades.*
Nursia, *An auncient citie of the Sabines.* Nursini, populi.
Nyctæis, *the daughter of Nycteus*
Nyctēlius, *A name of Bacchus.*
Nycteus, *Neptunes sonne by Celena, and father to Antiopa and Nyctimene.*
Nyctĭmĕne, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after shee had lyen with her father, was turned into an owle.*
Nyctorix, *A queene of Babylon, a woman of hautie courage.*
Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*
Nymphæum, *A towne in Taurica nere Bosphorus Cimmerius: also a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriaticke sea, which continually casteth vp fire.*
Nymphæus, *A riuer in Italie nere Velitræ.*
Nysa, *A citie in Arabia, neere Egipt: another in India: another in Bœotia: another in Caria: also a hill in India, and a village in Helicon: also the nource that brought vp Bacchus.*
Nyseus, *A name of Bacchus.*
Nysus, *The friende of Euryalus.*

O A

OAnus, *A towne of Lidya.*
Oasis, *A towne in deserts of Libya.*
Oaxis, *A river in Crete so called of Oaxis, sonne to Apollo.*
Oaxia tellus, *The Ile of Crete.*
Oaxus, *A citie of Crete.*
Obareni, *A people in Armenia by the river Cyrus.*
Obrima, *One of the 3. rivers that environ the citie Apamia in Asia.*
Obris, *or* Obrium, *A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.*
Obucula, *A towne in Spaine.*
Obulco, *A towne in Spaine.*
Ocalea, *A towne of Bœotia.*
Occasio, *The goddesse of opportunitie.*
Ocĕănus, *The great god of the*

ſea, ſonne to Cælum and Veſta, and father of all the rivers. Alſo the broad ſea that compaſseth the whole world, and addeth to his name, the name of cuntries by which it paſſeth: as Oceanus Britanicus, *the Ocean ſea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *the Ocean ſea by Germanie, &c.*

Ocelum, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Ocha, *A towne in Eubœa.*

Ochus, *A river riſing out of the mountains of India, and running by Bactria.*

Ocnus, *ſon to Manto the prophe teſſe, he built Mantua in Lumbardy: alſo one in hell, that doth nothing but make ropes, which, ſo faſt as he twiſteth, an aſſe ſtanding by, biteth a ſunder.*

Ocrium, *S. Michaels mount in Cornwal.*

Octapitarum, *A promontory in Wales, called S. Davids.*

Octavia, *Siſter to Octavius Cæſar, and wife to Antonie: alſo Claudius Cæſars daughter, wife to Nero.*

Octavianus, *The ſurname of Auguſtus Cæſar.*

Octavius, *The ſurname of a noble familie in Rome.*

Ociălus, *A Phæceans name in Homer.*

Ocypĕte, *One of the Harpyes.*

Ocyrrhŏe, *A nymph, daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Ocyron, *A river in Arcadia.*

Odeſſus, *A citie of Mœſia nere the ſea Euxinum.*

Odites, *A Centaure ſlaine by Mopſus.*

Odius, *A captaine whome Agamemnon ſlue.*

Odryſa, *A citie of Thrace.* & Odryſæ, *people of that citie, whoſe kingdome ſometime ſtretched from Abderæ to Iſter.*

Oea, *One of the 3. cities of the cuntrie Tripolis in Africa.*

Oeagrus, *Father to Orpheus: alſo a riuer in Thrace, whereof the river Hebrus is called* Oeagrius, *becauſe it iſſueth out of Oeagrus.*

Oeanthe, *A towne in Locris.*

Oebares, *Darius horſekeeper, by whoſe induſtrie he got the kingdome of Perſia.*

Oebalia, *The cuntry Taranto, in Peloponneſus. Alſo the citie Tarentum in Italie.* Oebalius, a, um, Adiect.

Oebălidæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Oebălus, *King of Laconia, of whome that countrey was called Oebalia: alſo the ſonne of king Telon, who ſubdued the greater parte of Campania.*

Oechălia, *A citie of Laconia, where Eurytus reigned.*

Oechalius, *A river running by Oechalia.*

Oedipodionides, *Of the ſtocke of Oedipus.*

Oedipŏdiŏnĭus, a, um, adiect.

Oedipus, *ſonne to Laius and Jocaſta, who vnwares ſlue his father, and maried his owne mother, (after he had by the ſubtiltie of his wit diſſolved the riddle of Sphinx) and by her got foure children. But at length having knowledge, that Laius whome he had ſlaine, was his father, and Jocaſta, whom he tooke for his wife, his mother, he was grieued ſo ſore therewith, that in revengement thereof, he pulled out his owne eyes.*

Oenanthia, *A citie of Sarmatia in Aſia.*

Oeneus, *king of Calydonia, ſon to Parthaon, and father to Meleager and Deianira.*

Oenēus, & Oeneius, a, um, Adiect.

Oeonanda, *A towne of Cabalia.*

Oeonchēma, *A hill in the borders of Africa.*

Oenŏmăus, *king of Elis, and father to Hippodamia: he was ſlaine through the treacherie of Myrtilus his chariot man, in the race which he ranne with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia: alſo a Grecian whō Hector ſlue.*

Oenŏe, *A towne in Greece, parting Attica from Bœotia.*

Oenōne, *A nymph whome Paris loued.*

Oenŏpĭdes, *A mathematician of Chios.*

Oenōtrĭa, *part of Italie by the ſea ſide, betweene Tarentum, and the Sicilian ſea: all Italie is called by this name.*

Oenōtrĭdes, *The two Iles called Iſcia and Pontia, before Velia.*

Oenuſſa, *A little Ile neere Chios.*

Oenuſſæ, *Three Iles before Meſſene in Peloponneſus.*

Oeſyme, *a towne of Macedonia nere Thrace, not farre from Neapolis*

Oeta, *A mountaine betweene Theſſalie and Macedonia, where Hercules died: alſo the father of Medea Jaſons wife.*

Oetus, *A giant, brother to Ephialtes.*

Ogdolapis, *A river riſing out of the Alpes, and falling into Saus, by Segeſtica.*

Ogdous, *A king of Aegipt.*

Ogyges, *A king that built Thebes in Bœotia.* Ogygius, a, um, adiect.

Ogygia, *An Ile betweene the ſeas Syriacum, and Phœnicium, where Calypſo dwelt.*

Ogygidæ, *people of Thebes.*

Ogylus, *An Ile betwixt Peloponneſus and Creta.*

Ogyris, *An Ile before Arabia felix.*

Ogyritæ, *people of that Ile.*

Oicles, *ſonne to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.*

Oilēus, *king of Locris, and father to Aiax.*

Oina, *A ſtrong citie in Tuſcia.*

Olbia, *a towne of Pamphylia, and a citie of Sarmatia by Boriſthenes: alſo a towne of Cilicia.*

Olbiapolis, *The citie Eres in Narbon.*

Olchachites, *A gulfe of the ſea before Zeugitana.*

Oleaſtrum, *The citie Oleatro in Spaine.*

Olĕnus, *the ſonne of Vulcan.*

Olĕnus, *A citie of Bœotia. Another*

ther in Aetolia, where Iupiter was nouriſhed.

Olĕrus, *A citie of Creete.*

Oliăros, *An yle, one of the Cyclades.*

Oliba, *The towne Olit in Spaine.*

Olicana, *The towne Kirkbie in England.*

Olizon, *A towne in Theſſalia.*

Olympia, *A citie betweene the hilles Oſſa and Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.*

Olympia, orum, *Solemne games kept about the citie Olympia in honour of Iupiter, or, (as ſome ſay) of Hercules.*

Olympiacus, a, um, adject.

Olympias, *Alexanders mother.*

Olympiēum, *A place in Delos.*

Olympus, *A hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Theſſalie, ſo high, that of the poets it is vſed for heauen.*

Olynthus, *A citie of Thrace nere the countrey of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie ſubdued.* Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, *A riuer nere Thermopyle*

Olyſippum, *The citie Lisborne in Portugall.*

Ombrici, *People neere Illyricum*

Ombris, *One of the fortunate yles.*

Omphăle, *a queene of Lydia, whō Hercules ſerued in moſt ſeruile manner, as in ſpinning and carding.*

Onchestus, *A citie of Bœotia, built by Onchestus, Neptunes ſonne.*

Oneſicritus, *A philoſopher and an hiſtoriographer of Aegina.*

Onēsimus, *A Rhetorician of Cypres, in the time of Conſtantine the great.*

Onōba, *or* Onobaliſturia, *The citie Gibraleon of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Onochonus, *A riuer in Theſſaly*

Onthyrion, *A towne of Theſſalie by Arne.*

Onūphis, *a famous citie in Egipt*

Onytes, *A Theban, one of Aeneas companions whome Turnus ſlewe.*

Oonæ, *Iles in the northen Ocean.*

Oopellum, *The towne of Cheſter*

Ophărus, *A riuer in Scythia.*

Opheltes, idem quod Archemorus.

Ophineus, *A ſoothſayer of Meſſenia.*

Ophiogenæ, *People of Helleſpont, which beale the ſtinging of ſerpents, by onely touching the place. Alſo a people in Cypres.*

Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions. Alſo the husband of Eurynome who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophiūcus, *A name of Aeſculapius.*

Ophiūſa, *The yle of Rhodes. Another yle in the ſea Balearicum: another not farre from Creete: alſo a towne of Sarmatia in Europe by the riuer Tyra.*

Ophthis, *A citie of Libya neere Aegipt.*

Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Opigena, *A name of Iuno.*

Opimius. *A Conſull of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, *A nimph, one of Dianaes companions. Alſo a citie by Tigris.*

Opitergium, *The towne Oderzo in the middle of Venetia in Italie.*

Opites, *A Græcian whome Hector ſlue.*

Oppia, *A veſtall virgin, who for whoredome, was buried quicke.*

Oppiānus, *A famous poet borne in Cilicia, ſonne to Ageſilaus.*

Ops, *The daughter of Cælum and Veſta, and both the ſiſter and wife of Saturne.*

Opuntius ſinus, *A goulfe in the ſea before* Opus. Opuntij, *People of* Opus.

Opus, untis, *A citie of Locris not farre from the riuer Aſopus.*

Oratha, *a town of Meſopotamia.*

Orbana, *A goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Orbelia, *The country about* Orbelus.

Orbēlus, *A mountain of Thrace neere Macedonie by Pangæus.*

Orbĭlius, *A gramarian of Beneventum, who was maſter to Horace.*

Orcădes, 30. *Iles in the Scottiſh ſea.*

Orcēlis, *The citie Origuela in Spaine.*

Orchămus, *A king of Aſſyria, father to Leucothoe.*

Orchŏa, *A towne of Babylon in the borders of Arabia deſerta.*

Orchŏmĕnus, *A riuer of Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Bœotia ſituate by a riuer of the ſame name: alſo a towne in Arcadia: another in Eubœa*

Orcus, *A riuer of Theſſaly flowing out of the lake* Styx, *and is called the riuer of hell. It is alſo taken for hell.*

Ordeſſus. *A riuer of Scythia.*

Ordoluci, *Hilles nowe called* Cheviet, *which part England and Scotland.*

Ordolucæ, *or* Ordoyices, *People of thoſe hilles.*

Orĕădes, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Orebatis, *A citie in the middle of Perſia.*

Oreges, *That part of* Taurus *which bendeth toward the Caſpian ſea.*

Oreſtes, *Sonne to Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra, who after he had ſlaine his mother, Ægyſthus and Pyrrhus, he was ſo vexed with furies, that he wandred mad vp & downe, till he came vnto* Taurica, *where he found an ende of his troubles.*

Oreſtis, idis, *A part of Macedonia next the Adriaticke ſea.* Oreſtæ, populi.

Orēus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Orgia, orum, *Ceremonies kept ſolemnely euery third yeere in the honour of Bacchus.*

Oribăſius, *A noble man, verie familiar with* Iulianus *the Emperor.*

Oricos, *or* Oricum, *A citie of Epire.*

Orion, *Sonne to Iupiter, Neptune and Mercurie. For the poets faigne that theſe three piſſed together, and of their vrine roſe* Orion, quaſi Vrion. *He was ſlaine of a Scorpion for his inſolencie towardes Diana.*

Oritæ, *A free people in India.*

Orithya, *Daughter to king Erichtheus, whome Boreas loued and stole away. Also a Queene of the Amazones.*

Ormenius, *A citie of Magnesia.*

Ornæ, *A village about Corinth, where sacrifices were done to Priapus.*

Oroatis, *A riuer of Carmania.*

Orŏba, *A citie in the middle of Assyria.*

Orobătis, *A citie in the middle of Persia.*

Orŏdes, *A king of Parthia, that slue Crassius. Also one of Aeneas captaines whome Mezentius slue.*

Oroētes, *A Persian that slue Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Orontes, *A riuer parting Antiochia from Syria. Also a hill by Antiochia. Also a Trojane that came with Aeneas into Italie.* Oronteus, a, um.

Orŏpus, *A towne of Attica in the borders of Bœotia. Also a citie in Macedonia: another in Eubœa*

Orpheus, *An auncient poet, and very cunning on the harpe. Sonne to Apollo and Calliope, who by his excellent musicke drew after him wild beastes, woods, and mountaines, and by the same recouered his wife out of hell.*

Orphnæus, *One of Plutoes horses.*

Orrhea, *The towne of Newcastel in the North part of England.*

Orsilŏchus, *Sonne to Idomeneus, whome Vlysses slue. Also the sonne of Alpheus.*

Orthocorybantes, *People of Scithia.*

Orthŏsia, *A towne nere Libanus*

Orton, *A citie of the Pelignians.*

Ortŏpia, *A citie of Laburnia.*

Ortopsa, Idem.

Ortygia, *The yle Delos: also an yle ioyned to Syracuse with a bridge, and is ouer against the riuer Plemmyrius.* Ortygia dea, *Diana.*

Osca, *The towne Guesca in Spain*

Oscĕla, *The citie Sicusa in the Alpes.*

Osci, *People of Campania by the sea side.*

Osiris, *King of Argives, sonne to Iupiter and Niobe, who went into Aegipt, and there married Isis. The Aegiptians called him Apis.* vide Apis.

Osisimij, *People by the riuer Ligeris in the countrey of Lyons.*

Osquidates, *People of Aquitania.*

Ossa, *A high mountaine in Thessalie.*

Ossæus, a, um. *Of Ossa.*

Ossĭgētania, *A region in Spaine next Bœtica.*

Ossŏnŏba, *A citie of Lusitania, neere the mouthes of the riuer Anas*

Ostia, *A citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tyber.*

Ostiensis, *The country nere Ostia. Also a gate in Rome.*

Otanes, *A noble man of Persia. who conspired with Darius against Magus.*

Othryădes, *One of the Spartane champions, that fought for the fielde* Tyreata *which was in controuersie.*

Othrys, *A hill of Thessalie by Oeta.*

Otreus, *Brother to Hecuba.*

Ovidius, *Surnamed* Naso. *The best Latine Poet next Virgil. He was borne in Sulmo, and brought vp in Rome.*

Oxeas, *Hercules sonne by Megara.*

Oxos, *A riuer running through the desertes of Scythia in Asia.*

Oxyrynchus, *A citie in Aegipt.*

Ozolæ, *Locrians dwelling in the edge of Aetolia by the Crissæan goulfe.*

P A

PAchynum, *or* Pachynus, *A promontorie of Sicilie towardes Peloponnesus.*

Pacinus, *Nephewe to King Volsinius.*

Păcŏrus, *Sonne to king Orodes.*

Pactia, idem quod Paros.

Pactiæ, *A towne of Thrace by Propontis.*

Pactias, *A mountaine neere Ephesus.*

Pactōlus, *A riuer in Lydia, hauing sandie gravell like gold.*

Pacuvius, *A tragicall poet of Brundusium in Calabria.*

Pacyris, *A riuer of Scythia in Europe.*

Padua, *A citie of the Venetians by Padus.*

Padus, *The riuer Po in Italie, which riseth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alpes, and runeth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.*

Padūsa, *An arme of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.*

Pæan, *Father to Philoctetes: also Apollo.*

Pæon, *An excellent Phisition.*

Pæŏnia, *A countrey of Macedonia by Axius.*

Pæstānus, a, um, *Of Pæstum.*

Pæstum, *A towne of Lucania, where is great plentie of Roses.*

Păgăsa, *A towne in Thessalie, where the ship Argo was built, and is thereof called* Pagasæa. Pegasicus sinus. *A goulfe in the sea by Pagasa.*

Palæmon, vide Melicerta. *Also a Grammarian in the time of Tyberius: and a shepheardes name in Virgill.*

Palæmyndus, *A towne in Caria.*

Păl æpăphus, *A town of Cypres whereof Venus was called* Palæpaphia.

Palæphatus, *A writer of incredible thinges.*

Palæscamander, *A riuer in Troas.*

Pălæstīna, *A province of Syria bounding vpon Iudæa and Arabia.*

Pălămēdes, *Sonne to Nauplius, & a great enemie to Vlysses, by whome at length he was in false iudgement condēned & stoned to death before Troy*

Pallantēum, *A citie in the hill*

Palatinus, built by Pallas Evanders ſonne.

Palantia, A towne of Tarracon.

Palantium, A towne of Arcadia where Evander was borne.

Pălātina, A place by Palatium.

Palatinus mons, i.q. Palatium.

Pălātium, One of the ſeven hills in Rome where Evander with his people dwelt, after he had left Palantium.

Păles, Goddeſſe of the ſhepheards

Palicenus, A fountaine in Sicilie.

Palici, Two brothers, ſonnes to Jupiter and Thalia.

Pălīlia, Shepheards holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.

Pălīnūrus, A promontorie of Lucania, neere Velia, where Palinurus the maſter of the ſhippe, wherein Aeneas came to Italy, was drowned.

Palladium, The image of Pallas in Troy.

Palladius, One that wrote 12. bookes of husbandrie.

Pallantias, A lake or poole in Africa by the river Triton.

Pallas, antis, ſonne to Evander whome Turnus ſlue: alſo the ſonne of Pandion.

Pallas, ădis, Idem quod Minerva.

Pallēne, A towne in the edges of Macedonia. Alſo a village in Attica.

Palma, A towne in the greater of the 2. Iles called Baleares.

Palmāria, An Ile in the Tirrhene ſea.

Palmyra, A rich and free citie in Syria.

Palmyrena, The countrey about Palmyra.

Palſum, A river in Britaine.

Pamiſus, A great river in Arcadia: another in Thrace riſing out of Hemus.

Pamphăgi, A people of Aethiope.

Pamphilus, Neocles ſonne, and Platoes ſcholler: alſo the name of 2. Grammarians, and of a painter that excelled Apelles.

Pamphylia, A cuntrey in Aſia the leſſe having on the eaſt, Cilicia: on the weſt, Lycia: on the north, Galatia: on the ſouth the Mediterane ſea.

Pamphylium mare, The ſea by Pamphylia.

Pan, anis, The god of ſhepheards.

Pānætius, A ſtoike philoſopher, who was maſter to Scipio Africanus.

Pānætōlium, A great mountaine of Aetolia.

Panathēnæa, ſolemne games kept euery fifth yeere at Athens.

Panchæi, people of Panchaia.

Panchaia, A ſandie countrey of Arabia where is plentie of frankincenſe.

Pandana, One of Rome gates.

Pandaria, An Ile in the Caietane gulfe.

Pandataria, An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus.

Pandion, ſonne to Erichtheus & father to Philomele and Progne. Hee ſucceeded his father in the kingdome of Athens.

Pandionia, idem quod Attica.

Pandōra, A woman to whome Pallas gaue wiſdome, Venus beauty, Apollo muſicke, Mercurie eloquence: alſo the mother of Deucalion, of whom Theſſaly is called Pandōra.

Pandoræ, A long living people of India.

Pandōſia, A citie in Epire, by the riuer Acheron.

Pandrōſos, One of the daughters of Cerops.

Pānēus, A towne and riuer of Colchis: alſo a fountaine by Libanus.

Pangæus, A promontorie of Thrace.

Panionium, A place in Mycale dedicated to Neptune.

Paniſci, Satyres of the woode.

Pannōnia, The cuntrey of Hungarie, in the north part of the world, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into two parts. Superior and Inferior. Superior hath on the weſt, Noricum: on the north, Germanie: on the eaſt, Pannonia Inferior: on the ſouth, Illyrium. It is now called Stiria and Auſtria. Inferior hath on the north, Danubius: on the weſt, Pannonia Superior: on the ſouth, Liburnia: on the eaſt, the people Iazyges, this part is now called Hungarie.

Pannonij, populi.

Pānomphæus, a name of Iupiter.

Pānōpēa, A ſea nymph.

Pānōpŏlis, A towne in Egipt where Pan was worſhipped.

Pānormĭta, Panormĭtānus, & Panormius. A citizen of Panormus.

Panormus, The famous city Palermo in Sicilie where is a goodly haven.

Pantaces, A river in Italy neere Garganus.

Pantăgias, A ſwift riuer in Sicilie.

Pantanus, A lake or poole in Apulia.

Panthēa, king Abradatas wife.

Panthcon, A temple of all the gods in Rome.

Panthĕus, or Panthus, ſonne to Otreus. Panthoides, Ephorbus the ſonne of Panthus. Ouid uſeth it for Pythagoras who feigned him ſelfe to be Ephorbus.

Panticapes, A great riuer in Scythia.

Panticapæum, A great citie by Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Pantomatrium, a town in Crete.

Pantrepes, a river in Scythia.

Paphages, a king of Ambracia.

Paphlagonia, a countrey in the north part of the leſſer Aſia by the ſea ſide aboue Galatia.

Paphos, a city of Cypres dedicated to Venus and built by Paphus.

Paphus, Pygmalions ſonne by Eburnea.

Paphius, a, um. Of Paphos.

Papia, The citie Pauie in Lumbardie.

Pāpĭnĭānus, A famous lawyer

in the time of Seuerus the Emperour.

Papinius, *A poet of Neapolis.*

Papitium, *A citie of Paphlagonia.*

Pappus, *A philosopher of Alexandria.*

Papyrius, *The name of diuerse noble Romanes, of whome Papyrius Cursor was Dictatour against the Samnites. Papyrius Crassius, put to flight the Privernates. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a very yong gentleman was famous, for concealing frō his mother the secrecie of the Senate.*

Paradisius, *A town of Syria Cœle.*

Pārætōnium, *A towne of Marmarica neere Libya with a great haven belonging to it.*

Paralus, *Hee that first made Gallies.*

Parapotamia, *A country in Asia neere the river Tygris.*

Parcæ, *The 3. ladies of destinie, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth off the same thread.*

Parentium, *A towne in Istria.*

Părĕtācēni, *A people about Media.*

Părĭĕdres, *That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.*

Parienna, *A citie in Germany, now called Frideclz.*

Paris, ĭdis, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her womb, dreamed that she was delivered of a firebrand: which dream proved true. For he wrought the vtter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helene out of Grecce. Homer describeth him to be a meere carpet knight and no warriour.*

Parisiensis vrbs, *The citie of Paris in France, so named of the founder, a king of France.*

Parisij, *people of Paris and of the cuntrey wherein it standeth.*

Părium, *A towne of Troas by Propontis.*

Parius, a, um, *Of that towne.*

Parma, *A city in Italie betweene Placentia and Cremona: also a river running by that citie.*

Parmenides, *A philosopher of Elia, scholler to Xenophon.*

Parmĕnio, *One of Alexanders chiefe and trustie frends.*

Parnassus, *a mountain in Greece, having two toppes, whereon the nine Muses did dwell.*

Parnes, *A hill in Attica.*

Parnus, *a poore man, that having lost his boate, sued euery man that he met.*

Paropanisadæ, *people of Asia, by the hill Paropanisus.*

Paropanisus, *A hill ioyning to India and Bactra.*

Părŏs, *an Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Parrhasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parrhăsius, *A cunning painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.*

Parthaon, *father to king Oeneus.*

Parthĕnius, *a hill in Arcadia: also a river of Paphlagonia. Also a poet in the time of Tyberius Cæsar.*

Parthĕnopæus, *Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. He was slaine at the siege of Troy.*

Parthĕnŏpe, idem quod Neapolis. *Also one of the Mermaids that for sorrowe, because they could not allure Vlysses, drowned themselues.*

Parthia, *A cuntry in Assyria, hauing on the west, Media: on the north, Hyrcania: on the south, Carmania: on the east, Aria.* Parthi, populi.

Parthĭni, *A people of Macedonia.*

Paryſatis, *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Pāsĭphăe, *wife to Minos of Crete, who companying with a bull, brought forth the monster* Minotaurus.

Pāsĭtĕles, *A famous carver.*

Pāsĭthĕa, Idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pāsĭthŏe, *A sea nymph.*

Pasitygris, *The river Tygris.*

Passalus, vide Achemon.

Passer, *A place nere Terracina.*

Pastophori, *Isis priests in Egipt.*

Patalus, *An Ile neere Caria.*

Patales, *a famous haven in India*

Pătăra, *A citie of Lycia, where Apollo was chiefely honoured.* Pataræus, a, um.

Patavium, idem quod Padua. *Also the citie Polmen in Pontus.*

Patellarij, *gods, whom the vessels vsed in sacrifice did appease.*

Patermiana, *The citie Pastrana of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Pathmos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Patizithes, *A Persian, that by subtiltie made his brother Smerdes king of Persia.*

Patræ, *A citie in Achaia neere Olenus.*

Patriānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Patroclides, *one of the flatterers of king of Philip of Macedon.*

Patrŏclus, *A noble Grecian, son to Mœnetius and Sthenele, who was brought vp vnder Chiron the Centaure together with Achilles, who euer after loued him most entirely. He was slaine fighting in Achilles armor by Hector at Troy.*

Patulcius, *A name of Ianus.*

Paulus Aemilius, *A noble Romane, sonne to L. Paulus. He wanne 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquished Perses king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.*

Pausanias, *Captaine generall of the Lacedemonians in the great battell against Xerxes. Also a yong man of Macedonia, that slue Philip king of that country.*

Pausias, *A painter of Sicyon.*

Pausilypum. *A village in Campania not farre from Naples.*

Pax Iulia, *A citie in Lusitania.*

Pĕdæus, *Antenors bastard sonne.*

Pedana, *A country by Rome.*

Pēdăsus, *Bucolions sonne; also a citie neere Pylos. Also the name of one of Achilles horses.*

Pediculi, *A people of Calabria.*

Pĕdo, *A poet in Ouids time.*

Pĕgăsa, *A citie of Caria.*

Pĕgăsæ, idem quod Pagasa.

Pĕgăsicus

Pĕgăsicus sinus, *A gulfe in the sea before* Pegasæ *in Thessalie.*

Pĕgăsides, *The Muses so called of* Pegasus.

Pĕgăsus, *A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his hooses into the ground, whereout presently rose the fountaine* Hippocrene.

Pĕlăgia, *A proud woman of Antioche.*

Pĕlăgōnia, *Part of the North in Macedonia, next the* Triballi.

Pelasgia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pelasgi, *An auncients people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.*

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pĕlēthrōnij, *The Lapithes that first found the vse of bridles.*

Pĕlēthrōnium, *A towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.*

Pĕleus, *Sonne to Aeacus, and father to Achilles.* Pelias, adis, *Of Achilles.* vt, Pelias hasta. *Achilles speare.*

Pĕlias, *King of Thessalie, & uncle to Iason.*

Pĕlides, *Achilles the sonne of Peleus.*

Pĕligni, *People of Italie next to the people called Marsi.*

Pĕlinna, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Pĕlion, *A mountaine in Thessaly.*

Pelius, *A certaine hunter, on whome* Acastus *wife was enamoured, but could not possibly winne him to her desire. Wherefore conversing ardent loue into deadly hatred, shee falsely accused him to her husband, who got* Pelius *by a sleight into the mountaine* Pelion, *where hee left him as a pray vnto wilde beastes. But* Pelius *being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slewe both* Acastus *and his wife.*

Pella, *A citie of Macedonia by the sea* Aegeum. *another in Syria.*

Pellæus iuvenis, *Alexander the great, so called of Pella.*

Pellāna, *A towne of Laconia.*

Pellĕne, *an old citizen in Achaia*

Pellēnæus, *A hill in Chius.*

Pĕlŏpēa, *Daughter to Thyestes, and mother to Aegysthus.*

Pĕlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, *A valiant captaine, and fast friend to Epaminondas.*

Peloponnesus, *A countrey of Greece now called Morea, almost environed with the sea, having on the west and south, the sea Adriaticum: on the east, the sea of Crete.*

Pelops, opis, *Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whome he wanne, by outrunning her father Oenomaus.*

Pĕlōrus, *A promontorie of Sicilie, opposite to Scylla.*

Peltæ, arum. *a towne in Phrygia*

Pĕlūsiōtæ, *people of Pelusium.*

Pĕlūsium, *A town in the edges of Egipt: also one of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Pĕnātes, *Houshold gods.*

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Peneleus, *One of the five captains of Bœotia at the Troiane warre.*

Pēnĕlŏpe, *Daughter to Icarus, and wife to Vlysses, the most chaste, wise, and constant aboue all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeeres absence of her husbande, and the importunate suit of many worthy and noble wooers.*

Pēnēus, *A river in Thessalie, running betweene Ossa and Olympus.*

Pentāpŏlis, i. q. Cyrenaica. *Also a cuntry betweene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodom stoode.*

Penthĕsĭlēa, *Queene of the Amazones, slaine by Achilles before Troy.*

Pentheus, *sonne to Echion and Agave, whom his mother and sister tore in pieces for cõtemning Bacchus his feastes.*

Penthylus, *sonne to Demonous.*

Pĕræa, *The vttermost part of Iudæa, next Arabia and Egipt.*

Percōpe, *A citie of Troas by Propontis.*

Percosius, *A famous soothsayer, friend to the Troianes.* Percosius, a, um.

Percote, idem quod Percope.

Pĕrdica, *a part & port of Lycia.*

Perdiccas, *A noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders companions.*

Perga, *a towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called* Pergæa.

Pergăma, orum, *The towers of Troy: also the citie of Troy.*

Pergămos, *or* Pergamus, idem.

Pergamum, *a rich citie in Asia the lesser, neere the river* Caicus.

Pergămēnus, a, um. *Of that city*

Periander, *King of Corinth, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Pĕrĭbœa, *Daughter to Eurymedon.*

Pĕricles, *A noble, wise, and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians fourtie yeeres.*

Periclymenes, *Nestors brother.*

Pĕrillus, *an artificer that made a bull of brasse, for a new kind of torments, and presented the same to Phalaris the tirant, who made triall thereof by tormenteting Perillus himselfe first therein.*

Pĕrinthus, *A citie of Thace by Propontis after called* Heraclea.

Pĕrĭpătĕtici, *Philosophers of Aristoteles sect or opinion.*

Pĕrĭphas, *One of Pyrrhus companions: also the father of Lapitha.*

Permessis, idis, *or* Permessus, *A river of Bœotia dedicate to the Muses.*

Perne, *a citie of Thrace.*

Pĕro, us. *Nestors sister, a woman of wonderfull beautie.*

Perorsi, *a people of Ethiope.*

Persa, *a man or woman of Persia.*

Perseis, *a sea nimph.*

Perseis, idis. *Of persia.*

Persĕphŏne, idem quod Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, *A great citie of Persia,*

Perses, *Sonne to Perseus, of whom came the Persians. Also a king of Macedonia vanquished by Aemilius. Also the brother of Aeta, and father to Hecate. Also a tyrant of Taurica,*

Perseus,

Persēus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who deliuered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. He also slew* Medusa. Perseus, a, um.

Persia, seu Persis, idis, *A country in the East part of Asia, hauing on the north, Media: on the west, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the South, the Persian sea.* Persæ, populi.

Persius, *The name of two verie learned Romanes.*

Pĕrūsia, *The citie Perousæ in Hetruria.*

Pessīnus, nuntis, *A mars towne in Phrygia, where* Cybele *had a Temple.*

Pĕtălus, *One whom Perseus slue.*

Pētilia, *A citie in great Greece not farre from Lacinium.*

Petosiris, *A famous Mathematician of Egipt.*

Petra, *A towne of Sicilie neere Hybla. Another great towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, *A promontorie of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*

Petræa, *Part of Arabia about the towne* Petra. *Also a sea nimph.*

Petreius, *A captain of Pompeys side, whome Cæsar slue in Spaine.*

Petrōnia, *A brooke running into Tyber: also the wife of* Vitellius.

Petronius, *Father to Vespesianus. Also a Romane captaine who made warre against the Aethiopians, that were vnder Queene* Candace.

Petuscum, *A part of Rome.*

Peuce, *An yle in one of the mouthes of Ister.*

Peucētia, idem quod Calabria

Phabiranum, *The citie Bremen in Germanie.*

Phacion, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Phæaces, *People of Corcyra.*

Phæacia, *The yle Corcyra.*

Phæacum, *A city in Phæacia.*

Phædimus, *A poet of Bizantium*

Phædon, *A noble man of Athens slaine by the 30. tyrants: also a philosopher, scholler to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and mother in law to Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, *one of Platos schollers.*

Phædyma, *daughter to Otanes.*

Phæniana, *The citie Behenhusium in Rhetia.*

Phæstum, *A citie in Crete.*

Phæstus, *A hil in Crete nere Gortyna. Also the sonne of Borus.*

Phăĕton, *sonne to Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariot of the sunne for one day: but through his vnskilfulnes, the horses ouerthrewe the chariot, and burned the worlde. Also an ancient king of Liguria.*

Phăĕtontiades, idem q. Heliades.

Phaetusa, vide Heliades.

Phăgo, *The name of a great glutton.*

Phalanthus, *Captaine of the Laconian bastards, who leauing Laconia, came into Italie and built Tarentum.*

Phalara, *A citie in the gulfe Maleacus.*

Phălăris, *A tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in deuising newe and straunge torments,* vide Perillus.

Phălĕra, orum, *A haven in Attica.*

Phalereus, vide Demetrius.

Phălerium, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Phalisci, *A people of Hetruria, about mount Flascon.*

Phalora, *A citie of Thessalie.*

Phănæus, *A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.*

Phănes, *a captain that conducted Cambyses into Egipt.*

Phăon, *A young man of Lesbos, whom Sappho entirely loued.*

Pharæ, *A citie in the middle of Crete.*

Pharia, *the Ile Lisna against Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.*

Pharienses, *people of that Ile.*

Pharmăcŏtrŏphi, *a people in Asia that liue on poison.*

Pharmăcūsæ, *two Iles neere Attica.*

Pharnacia, *a citie and countrey in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithridates sonne, whome Cæsar vanquished.*

Pharos, *A little Ile against the mouth of Nilus, ioyned to Alexandria with a bridge.*

Pharphariades, *Part of the mountaine Taurus.*

Pharsālia, *a country of Thessalie about Pharsalum.*

Pharsālum, *a town in Thrace by the river Empeus, where the battell was betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Pharusij, *People of Libya.*

Phasēlis, *A citie of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pirates.*

Phāsias, *a name of Medea.*

Phāsis, *A verie great river in Colchis. Also a towne by the mouth of that river.*

Phēgēa, *a citie of Arcadia.*

Phēgeus, *Father to Alphesibœa.*

Phēmōnŏē, *Sibylla.*

Phēnēum, *a towne of Arcadia.*

Phĕnĕus, *a lake in Arcadia, the water whereof beeing drunke in the night, burteth: but in the day time it is wholsome.*

Phĕræ, *The towne* Ceramidi *in Thessalie. Another in Achaia neere* Patræ.

Phĕrĕcrates, *a comicall poet of Athens.*

Phĕrĕcides, *A philosopher, & tragicall poet in* Servius Tullus *time.*

Phĕrĕclus, *Son to Hermonides.*

Phidias, *a famous carver of great images in gold or in Ivorie.*

Phidippus, *Sonne to Thessalus.*

Phila, *an Ile in the French sea: also a citie in Macedonia: also the name of foure Iles in Nilus.*

Philădelphia, *a citie of Mysia ioyning to Lydia.*

Philadelphus, *a king of Egipt, that made a great librarie, containing 50000 bookes.*

Philæ, *An Ile neere Egipt.*

Philæni, *Two brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried*

buried quicke, for Standing so stout in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.

Philænorum aræ, Two altars built over the graues of the Philæni

Philagrios, a famous phisitian of Cypres, equall to Galen.

Philargus, a sophister of Cilicia.

Philāmon, A famous harper, sonne to Apollo.

Philēmon, a comicall poet.

Philēsius, Apollo.

Philētærus, A comicall poet of Athens.

Philētas, a poet of Coos.

Philētum, The town of Groninga in the North part of Germanie.

Philippi, A citie of Thessalie. Another in Thrace nere Oesyma.

Philippides, a comicall poet.

Philippŏlis, A towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.

Philippus, king of Macedonie, son to Amyntas and father to Alexander. another vāquished by Aemilius.

Philistæi, People of Palæstina.

Philistus, an oratour, scholler to Isocrates.

Philo, a philosopher, Tullies master. Another that was a Iew borne in Alexandria,

Philŏchŏrus, A learned soothsayer of Athens.

Philŏcles, a tragicall poet of Athens.

Philocrātes, One whome Demosthenes accused of treason.

Philoctētes, Sonne to Paan and the companion of Hercules: who at his death gaue him his arrowes poysoned with the blood of Hydra.

Philŏlāus, a Pythagorean philosopher. Also an Athenian that gaue lawes to the Thebanes.

Philŏmēla, King Pandions daughter, whom Tereus most villanously rauished, emprisoned, & mangled, by cutting out of her tongue: which fact was reuenged by her sister Progne, vide Itys. Philomela was after turned into a nightingall.

Philonides, A great blockish fellow of Melite.

Philopœmēnes, a famous captaine of the Grecians.

Philostrātus, A philosopher in the time of Seuerus the Emperour.

Philoxĕnus, The name of a poet, of a grammarian, of a painter, & of a parasite that wished a neckе as long as a crane, that hee might fele the more pleasure in sweete meates and drinkes.

Philyra, Chirons mother.

Philyrides, Chiron the Centaure.

Phineus, King of Arcadia, and Aegenors sonne, who by the perswasion of his second wife Idæa, put out his childrens eyes which he had by his first wife Cleopatra: for which fact, he was plagued of the Harpyes. vide Calais.

Phison, Some take it for Nilus.

Phla, an yle in the lake Triton.

Phlanon, a citie and haven nere Absyrtides. Phlanotes, populi.

Phlēgĕton, A burning river in hell.

Phlĕgon, one of the horses of Sol.

Phlegra, A city of Macedonia: also a valley about that citie.

Phlegræus, A fielde by Phlegra. Another in Campania neere Cumæ: also a Centaure.

Phlegyas, King of the Lapithes in Thessaly, sonne to Mars. He burned Apollos temple, because he had deflowred his daughter.

Phlegyæ, A people of Thessalie.

Phlius, untis, a citie in Sicyonia.

Phocæ, arum, Iles nere Crete.

Phocæa, a citie of Ionia: another in Caria, against the hill Mycale.

Phocæ, a citie of Bœotia.

Phocēi, & Phocenses, People of Phocis. Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, a philosopher of Miletus. Theognis equall.

Phocion, Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. He was a man of wonderfull gravitie and constancie.

Phocis, idis, A lisle countrey of Greece by the goulfe Crissæus.

Phōcus, The sonne of Aeacus.

Phŏcūsa, an yle, one of the Sporades.

Phœbe, The goddesse Diana. It is also vsed for the moone.

Phœbus, vide Apollo.

Phœnon, a poole in Arcadia.

Phœnices, People of Phœnicia.

Phœnicia, a cuntry in Syria by the sea side, next Iudæa.

Phœnicūsa, an Yle, one of them that are called Vulcaniæ.

Phœnissa, a woman of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, A river in Thessalie. Also the name of Achilles tutour.

Pholegandros, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Phŏlŏe, a woodie mountaine, & a towne of Arcadia.

Phŏlus, A Centaure.

Phorbas, A valiant Troiane, whome Menelaus slue before Troy. Also a sheppard that found Oedipus, and nourished him.

Phorcus, King of Corsica and Sardinia, sonne to Neptune and Thoosa.

Phorcynis, Medusa.

Phorcis, idem.

Phormio, A philosopher in Annibals time. Also a captaine of Athens: another of Crotон.

Phormus, A comicall poet of Syracusa.

Phorōnēus, an ancient king of Argiues, sonne to Inachus.

Phoronis, idis, Isis the sister of Phoroneus.

Phraortes, A king of India, a man of great temperance.

Phrixa, a citie of Peloponnesus.

Phrygia, A cuntry in the lesser Asia, bounding vpon Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia,

Phryx, ygis, One of Phrygia.

Phryne, A famous whore in Athens.

Phrynicus, A tragicall poet of Athens.

Phrynis, The first harper of Athens.

Phryxus, Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whome the ramme with the golden fleece was called Phryxeus.

Phthia, a citie in Thessalie.

Phthiotæ,

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, populi.

Phthiōtis, idis, *or* Phthiotia, *A part of Thessalie by Oeta.*

Phthiriophagi, *Poore people by the sea* Euxinum.

Phtūris, *a towne in Ethiopia.*

Phurnythei, *A people of Mauritania.*

Phycus, untis, *A promontorie of Cyrenaica against* Tænaris.

Phycussæ, *Iles nere Libya.*

Phylăce, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Phylarchus, *An historian of Athens.*

Phyleus, *Sonne to Iupiter.*

Phyllis, *Daughter to King Licurgus, who dispairing of Demophoons loue, hanged her selfe. Also a river in Bithynia.*

Phyllus, untis, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Physcus, *a towne of Caria opposite to Rhodes. Another in Locris.*

Pialia, *A towne in Thessalie.*

Picēnum, *A region of Italy beyond Apœninus, which is now called* Marca de Aeona. *This cuntry was by the Emperours of Rome deuided into two partes: the one was called* Picenum Vrbicium: *the other* Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes, populi.

Pictones, *People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, *A king of the Latines, whome Circe turned into a pie.*

Pieria, *a cuntry in the edges of Macedonia, with a citie.*

Piĕres, *People of that cuntry.*

Piĕrus, *A mountaine in Thessalie, where the nine Muses were borne.*

Pierides, *The nine Muses, so called either of Pieria or of Pierus.*

Pigmălion, *Sonne to Belus king of Tyre, and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemisia.*

Pilumnus, *Iupiters sonne, who found the maner to dung land.*

Pimpla, *a hill in Thrace dedicate to the Muses.* Pimplæus, a, um.

Pimplæides, *The Muses.*

Pinara, *a citie by Cragus in Lycia. Also an Ile before Aetolia.*

Pinarius & Potitius, *Two olde men, to whome Hercules reuealed how he would be worshipped.*

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindărus, *A famous poet of Thebes. Also a tyrant of Ephesus.*

Pindus, *A citie and mountaine in Thessalie dedicated to the Muses.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italie.*

Pinthia, *a towne in Sicilie.*

Pintia, *a towne in Spaine.*

Pinytus, *a grammarian of Rome.*

Pion, *a mountaine of Ionia.*

Pioniæ, *a towne of Teutronia.*

Piræus, *A haven in Athens, which may receiue 400 shippes. Another in Corinth.*

Pirēne, *a fountaine at the foote of the mountaine* Acrocorinthus.

Pirithōus, *Ixions sonne, & fast friend to Theseus.*

Pirus, *A prince of Thrace, slain before Troy.*

Pisa, *A citie in Elis by Alpheus,*

Pisæ, arum, *A citie in Thuscia built by the people of* Pisa *in Elis.*

Pisander, *An ancient poet of Rhodes. Also the sonne of Nestor.*

Pisaurum, *a citie by Pisaurus.*

Pisaurus, *A river of Vmbria in Italie.*

Pisei, *People of Pisa in Elis.*

Pisenor, *A Centaure, sonne to Ixion.*

Piseus, *A Romane that first inuented the brasen trumpet.*

Pisidia, *A region in Asia bounding vpon Licaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.* Pisidæ, populi.

Pisistrătus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydice. Also a noble man of Athens, who tooke vpon him to goverue that citie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.*

Piso, *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pistorium, *a citie in the middle of Tuscia.*

Pistris, *a ships name in Virgill.*

Pităna, *A citie of Aeolis in Asia, neere the mouth of the river* Gaicus.

Pitanæ, *a towne of Laconia.*

Pithēcūsa, idem quod Ænaria.

Pitho, us, *The goddesse of eloquence.*

Pithodēmus, *a famous wrestler.*

Pithŏdicus, *a famous engraver.*

Pithonoscome, *a place in Asia, where storkes flocke together once a yeere.*

Pithumnus, vide Pilumnus.

Pittacus, *One of the 7. Sages of Greece. He was borne in Mitylene.*

Pittheus, *Grandfather to Theseus on the mother side. He built Trœzen.* Pittheis, idis, Æthra.

Pityusa, idem quod Chios. *Also an Ile in the goulfe* Argolicus.

Pityusæ, *The two Iles, Ebusus and Ophiusa.*

Placentia, *A citie of Liguria, not farre from Padua.* Placentinus, a, um.

Placia, *A towne of Mysia.*

Planaria. *an Ile beyond Corsica.*

Planasia, *An Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Plancus, *a name of diuers famous Romanes.*

Platææ, *a citie of Bœotia by Cytheron, not farre from Thebes.*

Platanodes, *A promontorie of Achaia,*

Platea, idem quoo Paros.

Plato, *a philosopher borne in Athens, who in wisdome, knowledge, vertue and eloquence exceeded all others. He was sonne to Ariston and Perictionia, and scholler to Socrates.*

Plautus, *A famous comicall poet borne in Vmbria, who hauing spent all hee had on players apparell, was faine for his liuing to serue a baker, in turning a handmill.*

Plēiades, *The seuen starrs.* Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Asterope, Taygete, Merope, *daughters to Lycurgus.* Pleias, adis, *Maia.*

Pleione, *Daughter to Oceanus, and the wife of Atlas.*

Plemmyrium, *a river in Sicily running by Syracuse.*

Pleuron, *a citie of Aetolia.*

Plexaure, *a sea nimph.*

Plinius,

Plinius, *The name of two learned men, the one wrote the historie of nature: the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called* Panægyricus, *in the praise of Trajane the Emperour.*

Plisthenes, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, & father to Agamemnon.*

Plistŏānax, actis, *King of the Lacedemonians, and sonne to Pausanias.*

Plistonichus, *A learned Physition.*

Ploræ, *Two yles on the west side of Peloponnesus, in the sea* Ionium.

Plorna, *A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to* Trajanus Cæsar.

Plōtĭnus, *A philosopher of Platoes sect, in the time of Gallen and Tacitus.*

Plōtius, *A famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.*

Pluto, *Sonne to Saturne & Ops. The poets call him the god of hell.*

Plutus, *The god of riches.*

Plŭvius, *A name of Iupiter.*

Plyneæ, *An yle in Nilus.*

Podalirius, *A great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.*

Podalēa, *A citie of Lycia.*

Podarge, *One of the Harpyes.*

Podargi, *People of Thrace.*

Pœan, *The father of Philoctetes.*

Pœancius, *Philoctetes.*

Pœcilasium, *A towne in Creete.*

Pœcile, *a porch in Athens, where the Stoicke philosophers taught.*

Pœessa, *An yle of Rhodes.*

Pœmen, *A mountaine in Pontus.*

Pœmēnis, *One of Acteons dogs.*

Pœnus, *A man of Carthage or of Africa.* Pœnus, a, um. *Of Carthage.*

Pola, *A citie of Istria.*

Pŏlĕmon, *A philosopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corcyra.*

Pŏlĕmōnium, *A citie of Themiscyra.*

Pŏlensia, *A citie in Liguria.*

Pŏlites, *Priams sonne by Hecuba*

Polla, *The Poet Lucanes wife.*

Pollentia, *A towne in Ebusus. Another nere the Alpes.*

Pollentini, *a people in Picenum.*

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, *A sophister of Agrigentine.*

Polyæcos, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Polyænus, *a sophister in the time of Iulius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thebes and militarie discipline.*

Polybius, *A learned man of Megalopolis, who wrote the Romane historie.*

Polycaste, *Nestors daughter.*

Polyclētus, *A notable image maker.*

Polycrătes, *A tyrant of Samos, who after he had lived a long time in such perfect prosperitie, as no man could wish for better, he was in the ende taken by Orontes and hanged.*

Polydămas, *Antenors son: also a wrestler, famous for his strength.*

Polydōra, *An Ile in Propontis: also a sea nymph.*

Pŏlydōrus, *Son to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a summe of money to Polymnestor, to be kept in the time of the Troiane warres, was by him, through the greedie desire of the money, most traiterously murdered.*

Polydectes, *sonne to Magnetes, who nourished Perseus, Iupiters son.*

Polygnōtus, *an ancient painter.*

Polymedia, *A towne of Troas, nere Hellespont.*

Polymnestor, *a tyrant of Thrace, whose eyes Hecuba scratched out, for killing her sonne Polydorus.*

Polymnia, *One of the Muses.*

Polynices, vide Eteocles.

Polyphēmus, *A giant that had but one eye in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.*

Polypœtes, *Sonne to Pirithous.*

Polytelia, *A towne of Mesopotamia.*

Polixĕna, *king Priams daughter, whome Pyrrhus slue at Achilles toomb.*

Polixĕnus, *a Grecian captaine.*

Polixo, us, *a woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.*

Pomōna, *The goddesse of fruite.*

Pompeiopolis, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Pompeius, *a worthie Romane, who for his sundrie and great victories over divers countries, was called* Magnus. *After long civill warre betweene him and Cæsar, hee was at length vanquished and slaine.*

Pompĕlon, *The chiefe citie of Navarre.*

Pompōnia, *Mother to Scipio.*

Pomponius Atticus, *A noble Romane, who was of such wisdome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnesse, that he was much loved of all sorts.*

Pontia, *an Ile before Lucania.*

Ponticus, a, um. *Of Pontus.*

Pontus, *The sea betweene Mœotis and Tenedos, so called of Pontus the sonne of Nereus. Also a cuntry ioyning to that sea, containing these countries, Cappadocia, Colchis, Armenia, with others.*

Pōpilĭus, *an vngratefull wretch that slue Cicero, who before had saved him from the gallowes: also the surname of divers other Romanes.*

Poppæa, *Neroes second wife.*

Pŏpŭlōnia, *A citie of Hatruria, neere Pisæ. It is now called* Plumbinum.

Popolonium, *a promontorie in Tuscan.*

Porcia, *Wife to* Porcius Cato: *also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to* Cato Vticensis.

Porcius, *The surname of the elder Cato.*

Prodŏsĕlēne, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Porphyrio, *a giant, son to Sysiphus.*

Porphyriōne, *an Ile in Propontis.*

Porphyris, idem quod Cythera: *also the Ile Nasyros.*

Porphyrius, *a notable philosopher born in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.*

Porsĕna, *or* Porsenna, *A king of Hetruria, who in the quarrell of Tarquinius, besieged Rome.*

Porta Augusta, *The citie To-*

quemad a

Porta Augusta, *The citie Torquemada of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Portūnus, idem q. Palæmon.

Pōrus, *A king of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.*

Posideum, *The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a promontorie of Ionia.*

Posidippus, *A comicall poet.*

Pōsĭdonia, i.q. Trœzem: *also the towne* Pæstum *in Lucania.*

Pōsĭdōnius, *A philosopher of Rhodes, scholler to* Panetius.

Posthumia, *A virgin vestall.*

Posthumius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes.*

Pōsthumus, *Sonne to Aeneas by Lavinia.*

Pŏtămus, *A towne in Attica.*

Potentia, *A towne in Picenum.*

Pŏtĭdæa, *A towne in Macedonia*

Pōtina, *A citie and fountaine in Bœotia: also a towne in Magnesia.*

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Practius, *A citie of Pontus. Also a riuer of Troas.*

Prægutij, *People of Abbruzzo in Italie.*

Præneste, n. g. & Prænestis, f.g. *The citie Palæstrina of Latium in Italie.*

Prænestinus, a, ū. *Of* Prænestе.

Præpesinthus, *An yle one of the Cyclades.*

Prætūtium, *a towne of Picenum*

Prætūtiānus, & Prætūtius, a, ū

Prasiij, *A people of India.*

Prasiæ, *A towne of Laconia, neere the mouth of* Inachus.

Praxaspes, *a noble man of Persia*

Praxăgŏras, *An excellent Phisitian.*

Praxĭtĕles, *A famous caruer in stone.*

Præstegiani, vide Abissini.

Priamedes, *the sonne of Priamus*

Priămus, *King of Troy, sonne to Laomedon, who after he had beheelde the ruine of Troy, the slaughter of his children, and the losse of his wife and deerest friendes, was at last him selfe slaine by Pyrrhus, on the corps of his young sonne Polites.*

Priaponnēsus, *An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Priāpus, *The god of gardeins, sonne to Bacchus and Venus: also a citie in Hellespont.*

Priene, *A citie of Ionia, neere Miletus.*

Prisciānus, *A Grammarian of Cæsarea.*

Prisēus Helvidius, *A governour of Achaia vnder Nero.*

Privernum, *a citie of the Volsci in Latium.* Privernas, incola.

Proærētius. *A famous sophister of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.*

Probalinthus, *a towne in Attica.*

Probus, *A grammarian of Rome.*

Procas, *king of Albania, father to Amulius and Numitor.*

Proceraltis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyta, *An Ile neere Puteoli.*

Proclus, *A philosopher of Platos sect.*

Proconnesus, *The Ile Marmora, in Propontis before Cizicus.*

Prŏcōpius, *an orator of Cæsarea: also a tyrant of Constantinople.*

Procris, *Daughter to Erictheus, and the wife of Cephalus.*

Prŏcrustes, *A famous robber in Attica.*

Proculeius, *a gētleman of Rome, in great fauour with Augustus.*

Prodicus, *A sophister of Coos.*

Prœtides, *Iphianassa & Lysippe.*

Prœtus, *A king of Argives, the sonne of Abas.*

Progne, *Daughter to Pandion, and wife to Tereus,* vide Philomela *and* Itys. *She was turned into a swallow, as her husband pursued her for the death of Itys.*

Prŏmēthēus, *sonne to Iapetus, who for stealing fire out of heaven, to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to* Caucasus, *where an Eagle still gnawed his heart.*

Propertius, *A poet borne in Mevania.*

Propœtides, *Maydens of Cypres, who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into stones.*

Propontis, ĭdis, *all the sea from the streits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius.* Propontiacus, a, um.

Prŏsēlēni, *An ancient people of Arcadia.*

Prōserpina, *Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to Pluto. It is sometime taken for the moone.*

Prōsōpon, *an Ile neere Carthage.*

Prŏsōpŏpis, idem quod Delta.

Prosymnia, *Part of the country Argos.*

Prōtăgŏras, *A philosopher of Greece. son to Menander & scholler to Democritus.* Prōtăgŏræus, a, um

Prōte, *an yle in the sea Ionium against Aetolia, one of the Stœchades,*

Prōtĕsilāus, *A Thracian captaine, sonne to Iphiclus, who first of all the Greekes went a land in Troy, albeit hee had heard that he should surely die that did the same. He was slaine by Hector.*

Proteus, *A god of the sea, who sometime was like a flame of fire, sometime like a bull, sometime like a terrible serpent. Hee fed Neptunes fishes called* Phocæ.

Prōthēnor, *a Bœotian captaine, that went against Troy.*

Prōthōus, *a captaine of Magnesia, that went against Troy.*

Prōtŏgĕnes, *a most cunning and curious painter, borne in Caria.*

Prōtĕgĕnia, *Daughter to Deucalion.*

Prūsa, *A towne of Bithynia, by Olympus,*

Prusias, *A king of Bithynia, to whom Annibal, being banished, fled.*

Prymnesia, *A citie of Maonia, nere Lydia.*

Prymno, us. *A sea nimph.*

Prytaneum, *The counsell house in Athens.*

Psămăthe, *a fountaine in Thebes: also the daughter of King Crotopus.*

Psammăthus, untis, *a towne of Laconia.*

Psammĕtichus, *a tyrant of Aegipt.*

Psecas

Pſecas, *One of Dianas cõpanions.*
Pſeudartace, *A hill in Scythia.*
Pſilion, *a river nere Bithynia.*
Pſophis, idis, *a citie of Arcadia: alſo a caſtel in Venice: alſo the daughter of Eryx.*
Pſylli, *A people of Libya, whoſe bodies are venime to ſerpents.*
Pſyllium, *The citie Pictlo in Bithynia.*
Pſyra, *an Ile nere Chios.*
Ptelĕa, idem quod Epheſus.
Ptĕlĕon, *A towne of Jonia. Another in the coaſt of Bœotia.*
Ptĕria, *a citie in Cappadocia.*
Ptĕrŏphŏros, *a countrey by the mountaines* Riphæi.
Ptŏlĕmæus, *Son to Lagus, who after Alexanders death, reigned over Aegipt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other kings were after called* Ptolemæi.
Ptŏlĕmæus, vide Philadelphus
Ptŏlĕmais, aidis, *The towne Tolomira by the red ſea: alſo a citie of Aegipt: another of Phœnicia.*
Publicola, *The ſurname of Valerius, one of the firſt Conſuls of Rome*
Publius & Laberius, *Two poets, whom Iulius Cæſar much fauoured.*
Publius, *A name of divers Romanes.*
Pucinum, *a citie in Iſtria.*
Punicanus, Puniceus, & Punicus, a, um. *Of Africa or Carthage.*
Puppius, *a notable tragicall poet.*
Pupulum, *a citie in Sardinia.*
Puteolānus, a, um, *Of Puteoli.*
Pūtĕŏli, *A citie by the ſea ſide in Campania,* 8 *miles from Neapolis.*
Pydna, *The towne Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulfe* Thermaicus.
Pygēga, *A citie of Ionia nere Epheſus.*
Pygmæi, *A dwarfiſh people in the vttermoſt mountaines of India, in height not paſſing one cubit.* Plinie *writeth that there were ſuch people alſo in Thrace, inhabiting the citie Garanea.*
Pylades, *Sonne to Strophius, and the moſt faithfull friend of Oreſtes.*
Pylæa, *a place by Thermopylæ.*
Pylæmĕnes, *Captaine of the Paphlagonians, that aided Troy.*
Pylartes, *A Troiane ſlaine by Aiax.*
Pylēne, *a towne of Aetolia.*
Pylius, *The name of Neſtor.*
Pylus, *a towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus, where Neſtor was borne.*
Pyracmon, *One of the Cyclopes.*
Pyræa, *a part of Theſſalie.*
Pyrrechmes, *A champion of Aetolia.*
Pyrămus, *a young man of Babylon, who ſo loued Thysbe, that finding her garment rent by a lyon, in a place where they had appointed to meete, ſuppoſing ſhee had bin deuoured of the beaſt, ſlue himſelfe. Which thing, when Thysbe (iſſuing out of a caue, where ſhee had hid her ſelfe for feare of the lyon) perceiued, ſhee alſo ſlue her ſelfe with the ſame ſword, and dyed vpon the corps of her true louer.*
Pyrander, *A treaſurer of Athens.*
Pyranthus, *a town of Crete.*
Pyraſus, *A Troiane, ſlaine by Aiax.*
Pyreicus, *A famous carver of ſmall images and baſe things.*
Pyrenæi montes, *Mountaines which deuide France from Spaine.*
Pyreneus, *a king of Phocis, who brake his necke in purſuing the Muſes, whom he would haue raviſhed.*
Pyrgi, orum, *An olde citie of Tuſcia.*
Pyrgo, *Nource to Priams children.*
Pyrgŏtĕles, *A cunning graver in precious ſtones, of whom onely, Alexander ſuffered his picture to bee made.*
Pyrodes, *Sonne to Cilix. He firſt found fire in the flint.*
Pyrpile, *The yle Delos.*
Pyrrha, *Deucalions wife: alſo a citie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Eubœa: another in Phocis: another in Magneſia: another by Mœotis: alſo an Ile nere Caria, in the goulfe* Ceramicus.
Pyrrho, *a philoſopher of Greece.*
Pyrrhus, *Sonne to Achilles and Deidamia. He was ſlaine of Oreſtes in the quarel for the ladie Hermione: alſo a king of Epire, who by his mothers ſide, came of Achilles, by his fathers, of Hercules. He was a ſtout warriour, and valiant captaine, and took part with the Tarentines againſt the citie of Rome.*
Pythăgŏras, *The firſt that named himſelfe a philoſopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Aegipt & Babylonia to learne miſticall ſciences, and after came into Italie, where he lived euer after.*
Pythagoræi, *Philoſophers of the ſect of Pythagoras.*
Pythĕas, *A Rhetorician of Athens equall to Demoſthenes.*
Pytheum, *a place where Apollo gaue anſweres.*
Pythermus, *an Embaſſadour of Jonia to the Spartanes for ayde againſt Cyrus.*
Pythia, orum, *Plaies made in honour of Apollo, for ſlaying Python.*
Pythia, æ, *One of Apollos prieſts.*
Pythius, *a name of Apollo.*
Pythodorus, *a cunning carver.*
Python, *a dragon of huge bignes which Apollo ſlue, whereof hee was after called* Pythius: *alſo an excellent oratour of Byzantium.*
Pythopolis, *a citie of Myſia: another of Caria.*
Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.

Q V

QVadi, *A people of Boemia.*
Quari, *A people of Narbon in France.*
Querquetulāna, *One of the gates of Rome.*
Quietalis, *a name of Pluto.*
Quinquatria, *a feaſt dedicated to Pallas, that laſted fiue daies.*
Quintilianus, *A notable Rhetorician, borne in Spaine.*

Quintius

Quintius Cincinatus, vid. Cincinatus.

Quirinalia, *Feasts at Rome in honour of* Quirinus.

Quirinalis collis, *A hill in Rome, where* Quirinus *temple stood.*

Quirinus, *The surname of Romulus.*

Quirites, *The people of Rome, so called of* Quirinus.

R A

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Kabilus, *A king of Arabia.*

Răbirius, *a gentleman of Rome, whome Tullie defended: also a poet in Ovids time.*

Radagasus, *A King of the Gothes.*

Rage, *The towne and castell of Notingham in England.*

Raphia, *The citie Rama, in Palæstina.*

Ratiastum, *The citie Limoges in France.*

Ratisbona, *a citie in Almaine.*

Ratumenna, *One of Rome gates.*

Rauduscŭla, *A brasen gate in Rome.*

Răvenna, *an ancient citie by the Adriaticke sea in Italie.*

Raurăci, *a people of Belgia not far from the river Rhene.*

Rĕăte, *A citie of Vmbria in Italie.*

Rĕătīnus, *a citizen of* Reate.

Rediculi, *A temple at Rome, without the gate* Capena.

Regillianus, *An Emperour of Rome, chosen out of the souldiers,*

Rĕgillus, *A lake by the wood Algida in Italie.*

Regium, *the city Rezzo in Lumbardie.*

Regulus, vide Attilius.

Remoria, *a citie nere Rome: also a place in the top of* Aventinus.

Rĕmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whom he was slaine, for that in scorn he leaped over the walles of the new builded citie.*

Renunciata, *an Ile in the Aethiopian sea.*

Rha, *a river of Sarmatia in Europe, not far from Tanais.*

Rhaba, *A towne by the goulfe* Ionicus.

Rhădămanthus, *King of Lycia, sonne to Jupiter and Europa, who did so severely execute iustice, that the poets feigned him to bee one of the iudges in hell.*

Rhadata, *a towne of the Syenites in Ethiopia.*

Rhæti, *People of Rhætia.*

Rhætia, *a country of Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the East, the river Lycus: on the North, Danubius: on the West, the hill Adula.*

Rhagæ, arum, *a citie of Media.*

Rhamnes, seu Rhamnenses, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, *a king slaine by Nisus.*

Rhamnus, untis, *A village in Attica.*

Rhamnusia, idem quod Nemesis.

Rhamnusius, a, um. *Of Rhamnus*

Rhamsinitus, *a king of Egipt.*

Rhēa, idem quod Cybele.

Rheasilvia, vide Ilia.

Rhebas, *or* Rhebanus, *A river by the mouth of Bosphorus Thracius.*

Rhedones, *People of Renes in the duchie of Britanie.*

Rhegyni, *People of Rhegyum.*

Rhegyum, *a citie in the coast of Italie, over against Sicilie.*

Rhēmi, *People of Belgia, next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*

Rhene, *An Ile, one of the Cyclader.*

Rhenenses, & Rheni, *People about the river Rhenus.*

Rhenus, *the river Rheine, which parteth Germanie from France: also a river in Italie by Bopony.*

Rhēsus, *A river by Troy: also a king of Thrace slaine by Diomedes.*

Rhetico, *a hill by Rhætia.*

Rhetus, *A gyant, slaine by Dionysius.*

Rhexenor, *Sonne to Nausithous, he was slaine by Apollo.*

Rhiphēi, *Mountaines in the North part of Scythia, where snowe lyeth continually.*

Rhipheus, *One of the Centaures: also a grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: also a Troiane, famous for his iust and vpright dealing.*

Rhitimna, *The citie Aretina in Crete.*

Rhium, *A promonterie of Achaia, by the goulfe before Corinth: another of Aetolia.*

Rhŏdănus, *The river Rhone in France, rising out of the Alpes.*

Rhŏdĭa, *a sea nimph.*

Rhŏdinus, & Rhodius, a, um. *Of* Rhodos.

Rhŏdōgūne, *Daughter to King Darius.*

Rhŏdŏpe, *A mountaine of Thrace, where Rhodope a Thracian Queene was buried: also a nimph on whom Neptune begot Athos.*

Rhŏdŏpis, *A famous harlot of Thrace.*

Rhŏdos, *a noble Ile in the Carpathian sea, nere Caria, having a city in it of the same name.*

Rhœbus, *Mezentius horse.*

Rhœteus, idē quod Trojanus.

Rhœtus, *a promontorie by Troy: also a king of the Marrubij.*

Rhoxāna, *Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the great.*

Rhoxāni, *People farre North betweene Borysthenes and Tanais.*

Rhymnici, *People about* Rhymnus.

Rhymnus, *a river of Mysia nere Alazia, falling into* Rhyndacus.

Rhyntēni, *People of Rhodes in France.*

Rhyndăcus, *a river of Mysia, rising out of the mountaine* Tennus *and falling into* Propontis.

Rhynton, *A foolish writer of fables.*

Ricina, *an Ile neere Ireland.*

Rigiacum, *A citie of the Atrebates.*

Ripa alta, *Roxemburg in Britane.*

Ripæi,

Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia*
Riphæi, vide Riphei.
Riſinum, *A citie of Liburnia.*
Robigalia, *Feaſtes kept in May, in honour of* Robigus.
Rōbigus, A *god among the Romanes, that kept corne from blaſting.*
Roma, *The chiefe citie of Italie, and ſometime almoſt of the whole world, built by Romulus.*
Romāni, *People of Rome.*
Romānŭla, A *gate in* Palatium.
Romulus, *Sonne to Amulius his great vncle, and Ilia a virgin veſtall. He built the citie of Rome, and ordained* 100. *Senatours to gouerne the ſame.*
Roſcius, *A famous actor or player in Comedies, whome for his excellent pronunciation and geſture, the noble* Cicero *called his iewell, and was delighted much in him.*
Roſea, A *little region by Reate.*
Rothŏmăgus, *The citie of Rhoan in Narbone by the riuer* Sequana.
Roxĭcum, *The citie Rogela in Corſica.*
Rubi, orum, *A towne in* Campania.
Rūbĭcon, *A riuer in Italie riſing out of Apenninus, and running betweene Areminum, and Ravenna into the Adriatique ſea.*
Rubricatus, A *riuer of Tarracon*
Rubrum mare, vide Erythræum.
Rudiæ, arum, A*n olde towne of Apulia.*
Rudius, a, um, *Of Rudiæ.*
Rufæ, *A towne of* Campania.
Ruhnus, *A name of two Conſuls of Rome.*
Rufrimaceriæ, A *towne in Campania.*
Rufus, *A ſophiſter of* Corinth. *Alſo a poet of Bononia. Alſo a famous phiſition vnder* Trajanus Cæſar. *Alſo an embaſſadour ſent from Rome to the counſell held in Aetolia.*
Rullus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the law called* Agraria, *which Tullie abrogated.*
Rumia, A *goddeſſe that ruled ouer ſucking children, and womens pappes.*
Runcina, *The goddeſſe of weeding.*
Ruſcino, onis, *The towne Roſcilio in Gaſcoyne neere the Pyrene hilles.*
Ruſpina, *A towne in Africa.*
Ruſſia, *A countrey of Sarmatia in Europe.*
Rutheni, vide Rhyteni.
Rutilius, *A name of diuers Romanes.*
Rutuba, *A riuer of Liguria riſing out of Apenninus.*
Rŭtŭli, *Auncient people of Latium in Italie neere Ardea.*
Rutupiæ, *Sandwich hauen in Kent.*
Rutupinum, *A promontorie nere Sandwich in Kent.*

S A

SAba, *The chief citie of the* Sabęi *in Arabia: another in Aethiope.*
Săbæa, A *countrie in the middle of Arabia towardes the Eaſt, enuironed with great rockes, where is great ſtore of* Cynomon *and Caſia, frankincenſe and myrrhe.*
Săbæi, *People of* Sabæa.
Sabatia, *The citie Savona in Liguria, by the ſea ſide.*
Săbatra, *A towne of the Sabei by the red ſea.*
Sabaſius, *A name of Bacchus.*
Sabelli, *People of the mountaines betwixt the Sabines and the Marſi in Italie.*
Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, adject.
Sabidius, *A notable glutton in Rome.*
Sabini, *People of Italie neere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Vmbrians.*
Sabinus, *Brother to Veſpaſianus, he was ſlaine by Vitellius: alſo a ſophiſter vnder* Adrianus Cæſar.
Sabis. *A riuer in Germania, falling into the Perſian goulfe.*
Sabrina, *The riuer Severno in the weſt of England, falling into the ſea by Briſtowe.*
Sabyllus, *A Sicilian that ſlue the tyrant* Cleander, *and was after him a worſe tyrant.*
Sacæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*
Sacarum, A *countrey of Aſia beyond the Caſpian ſea.*
Sacciaza, A *village by the great Syrtes.*
Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome, beyond the riuer Anio.*
Sacra via, *A ſtreete in Rome, where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tatius.*
Sacrani, *People of Italie neere Rome.*
Sacrum promontorium, *The rocke called* Cape S. Vincent *in Spaine.*
Sacrum Cæſaris, *The citie Sanxere in Fraunce.*
Sadyātes, *Sonne to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.*
Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.
Săgăris, vel rus, *A riuer running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the ſea Euxinum.*
Sagona, *The riuer Sone in Fraunce.*
Sagra, *The riuer Sagriano in Calabria neere* Croton.
Sagrus, A *riuer in Italie, parting the* Peligni *from the* Ferentani: *alſo a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.*
Săguntus, *A citie in Spaine beyond Iberus, and one mile from the ſea.*
Sais, *A citie in Aegipt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.*
Saiticum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*
Sala, *A towne and riuer in Mauritania. Alſo a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Alſo a riuer in Germanie.*
Salacia, *The goddeſſe of water.*
Salambria, *a citie of Cappadocia*
Sălămin, Sălămina, Sălămis, *An*

Ile neere Athens, where Telamon reigned. Also a citie in that yle.

Salanga, A high hill in the sea betweene Ireland and England.

Salapia, A towne in Apulia.

Salaria via, An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.

Salassij, People neere Insubria.

Salde, The city Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sale, A poole in Mœonia.

Salentini, People almost environed with the sea neere Apulia, betweene the Tarentine gouife and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.

Salentinum, A promontorie in the farthest part of that place where the Salentini do dwell.

Sălernum, A towne in Picenum.

Salia, A riuer in Spaine.

Salij, The prieſtes of Mars, who bearing targets, daunced about the citie. Also the people of Franconia in Germanie.

Sălinæ, A citie of Sicilie by Lilibæum.

Salinator, A noble Conſull of Rome.

Saliſij, People of the Alpes next the Helvetij and Boij.

Saliuncanus, A toune in France called S. Paule.

Salmăcĭdus, a, um. Of Salmacis.

Salmăcis, A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnaſſus. Also a nimph of that fountaine. vide Hermaphroditus.

Salmantica, The towne Salmanda in the East part of Luſitania.

Salmōneus, A king of Elis, who for counterfaiting Jupiters thunder and lightning was caſt into hell.

Salmonis, idis, Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus.

Salo, A riuer of Celtiberia in Spaine.

Salon, A region of Bithynia.

Salōnæ, A citie of Dalmatia.

Solonius, Sonne to Aſinius Pollio

Salopia, A countrey in England called Shropſhire.

Salpiæ, A citie of Apulia.

Salpina, A lake by Salpiæ.

Salsūlæ, A fountaine of ſalt water in the borders of Narbone in Fraunce.

Saltiæ, People by the ſea Euxinus.

Saltuares, Litle Ilandes in Nimphæus.

Saluſtius, A notable hiſtoriographer in the time of Cicero.

Salyes, A people of Narbon neere the Ligurians.

Samara, The furthest parte of Caucaſus, bending into the East Ocean.

Samaria, A countrey and citie of Syria, betweene Galilæa and Judæa.

Samorobrini, People of Samorobrinum.

Samarobrinum, The town called S. Quintine in France.

Sambicus, A notable thiefe, who for robbing Dianas Temple, was put to moſt bitter torture.

Same, A towne in Samos.

Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.

Samonium, A promontorie in Creete.

Sămos, An yle before Ionia ouer againſt Epheſus. Samius, a, um.

Samoſata, A citie of Comagena by Euphrates. Samoſatæi, populi.

Samothrace, or Samothracia, An yle by that part of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the ſea Aegæum.

Sanates, People about Rome.

Sanaus, A great citie in Phrygia.

Sancus, A name of Hercules.

Sandălĭōtis, idem quod Sardinia.

Sanga, A riuer in Luſitania.

Sangarius, idem quod Sagaris.

Santones, People of Xantong in Aquitania. Santonum portus, The citie of Rochel in France.

Sapæi, People of Thrace by Neſtus.

Sapiri, People of the countrey of Pontus.

Sāpis, A riuer of Flaminia in Italie. Another in Gallia Ciſalpina.

Sappho, A famous poetreſſe of Lesbos, who being reiected of Phaon, whom ſhe loued, drowned her ſelfe.

Sārāca, A towne of Media. Also a countrey of Arabia: and a citie of Colchis.

Sardănăpălus, The laſt king of Aſſyria, who ſo exceeded in effeminate wantonneſſe, as that hee was wont in womans apparell to ſit ſpinning and carding among ligts and ſhameleſſe ſtrumpets.

Sardemiſſos, A promontorie betweene Lycia and Pamphylia.

Sardes, ium, & Sardis, A great citie of Lydia by Tmolus.

Sardinia, The Ile Sardigna in the Libicke ſea, ſeuen miles from Corſica. Sardinienſes & Sardi, populi.

Sardōus, a, um. Of Sardinia.

Sardonici, Mountaines of Liburnia.

Sardus, Sonne to Hercules.

Sarepta, A towne in Syria.

Sargacæ, People neere Mœotis.

Sargapiſe, The ſonne of Tomiris, taken by king Cyrus.

Sarmatæ, People of Sarmatia.

Sarmatia, A large countrey reaching from Germanie and the riuer Viſtula, to Hyrcania, and is deuided into two parties, Europæa, and Aſiatica. The firſt is on the weſt ſide, the other on the Eaſt ſide of Tanais.

Sarmaticus, a, um. Of Sarmatia.

Sarmătis, idis, f. g. Of Sarmatia.

Sarmantus, A gentleman of Rome, famous for his ſcoffing.

Sarnus, A riuer of Campania riſing out of Sarnus a hil in Picenum. Alſo a towne of Picenum by that hill

Sarōna, A countrey betweene the hill Taberinus and the lake Tyberias.

Sărōnĭcus, A boſome of the ſea, or after ſome an hauen on the Eaſt ſide of Iſthmus.

Sarpēdon, ŏnis, A king of Lycia, who aided the Trojanes. Alſo a promontorie of Cilicia.

Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.

Sarraca, idem quod Saraca.

Sarracœni, A people in Arabia.

Sarraſtes

Sarraſtes, *People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.*

Sarsĭna, *An olde citie of Aemilia in Italie, where Plautus was borne.*

Sāſon, *An Ile betweene Epirus and Brunduſium. Alſo a river falling into the Adriaticke ſea.*

Satagytæ, *People of Scythia in Aſia.*

Sátarchæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, neere Mæotis.*

Sātaſpes, *A Perſian, ſonne to Theaſpes.*

Sāticŭli, *Savadge people of Campania in Italie.*

Satræ, *People by the ſea ſide in Thrace.*

Sătŭræ, *A poole in Italie by Tarracina and* Appia via.

Sătŭrium, *a citie nere Tarentum.*

Sătŭreiānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Sătŭrnālia, *Feaſtes kept in December in honour of Saturnus.*

Saturnia, *A towne in Latium built by Saturne.*

Saturniana, *a towne in Tuſcane.*

Saturninus, *a tribune of the people of Rome, who for ſedition was ſlaine in the Capitoll by Scæva.*

Saturnius, *a hill in Rome wheron the Capitoll ſtood.*

Saturnus, *Sonne to Celum and Veſta, and husband to his owne ſiſter Ops. He was driven out of heaven by his eldeſt ſon Iupiter, and was forced to hide him ſelfe in Latium in Italie.*

Satyri, *gods of the woodes, having the head of a man and bodie of a goate.*

Satyrorum inſulæ, *Two ſtands againſt India without Ganges.*

Satyrus, *A river in Aquitania.*

Savo, onis, *a river in Campania.*

Savona, idem quod Sabatia.

Sauromătæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Saurus, *A famous image maker.*

Saus, *A river which falleth into Danubius about the hilles of Liburnia.*

Saxonia, *A country in the north part of Almaine.* Saxones, populi.

Saxumferratum, *a towne in the borders of Picenum and Umbria.*

Scæa, *A gate in Troy on the weſt ſide, where Laomedon was buried.*

Scæi, *People betwixt Troas and Thrace.*

Scævola, vide Mutij.

Scalabis, *A towne in Luſitania.*

Scalde, *A river which parteth Belgia from Germanie, and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.*

Scămander, *a river in Troy riſing out of the mounteine Ida: alſo the ſon of Hector and Andromache, called alſo Aſtyonax.*

Scamandria, *A towne by Troy.*

Scandina via, *an Ile in the north Ocean of vnknowne bigneſſe.*

Scaptensŭla, *a place in Macedonia where ſilver was digged.*

Scaptia, *An olde citie of Latium.*

Scardŏna, *a citie of Liburnia: alſo an Ile in the Adriaticke ſea.*

Scarphēa, *an Ile before Hellas alſo a citie of Locris.*

Scauri, *Men of a noble familie in Rome.*

Sceleratus, *a field in Rome, where offendours were puniſhed.*

Scenitæ, *A people of Arabia, who dwell alway in tents.*

Scepſis, *The name of 2. townes in Troas: alſo a region of Aſia.*

Scheria, Idem quod Corcyra.

Schinis, *A notable and cruell robber ſlaine by Theſeus.*

Shinuſſa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Schœneus, *The name of Iaſius king of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called alſo* Schœneis.

Schœnus, *a river and a towne in Attica: alſo a countrey in Arcadia.*

Sciapŏdes, Idem quod Monoſceli.

Scione, *A town of Macedonia.*

Scipābis, *Trugillo in Luſitania.*

Sciphea, vide Scarphia.

Scipio, *A towne of Latium.*

Scipiădæ, *Of the ſorte of Scipio.*

Scipio Naſica, vide Naſica. Scipio Aſiaticus, *Sonne to Pub. Scipio. He ſubdued all Aſia.* Scipio Africanus major, *brother to Aſiaticus: he ſubdued Annibal and all Africa.* Scipio Africanus minor, *ſonne to P. Aemilius: hee ſubverted Carthage and Numantia.*

Scipona, vide Scardona.

Scirundrina via, vide Scandina via.

Scodra, *The citie Scutara in Liburnia.*

Scōlus, *an vnpleaſans village in Beotia, nere Citheron.*

Scopas, *A notable engraver.*

Scopé, *An Ile in the Lycian ſea.*

Scopelos, *An Ile neere Troas.*

Scordana, *The Ile Malconſeglio, neere Dalmatia.*

Scordiſci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Scoti, *People of Scotland: which lyeth in the North from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worſhipped.*

Scotuſſa, *A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Neſſus.*

Scribonia, *Wife to Auguſtus.*

Scurgum, *A citie in the north part of Germanie, called Sclimeben.*

Scyathos, *an Ile and a towne in the ſea Aegeum neere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A citie about Cyzicus.*

Scylaceum, *A towne in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *Daughter to king Niſus, who ſtole from her father his fortunate hayre and gaue it to his enemie Minos, in hope to winne his love. But hee loathing the treacherie forſooke her, whereupon ſhe caſt her ſelfe into the ſea.*

Scylla, *A daungerous rocke in the ſea by Sicilie.*

Scyllæum, *A promontorie of Peloponneſus, nowe called* Cabo Sciuli.

Scyllias, *A Grecian that did ſwimme vnder the water, and cut a ſunder the cables of the Perſian ſhips.*

Scyllus, untis, *A towne in Achaia.*

Scyllūrus, *a man that had eighty ſonnes.*

Scyriados, *Women of Scyros.*

Scyritæ, *People in India, which haue no noses in their visage.*

Scyricus, & Scyrius, a, um, *Of Scyros.*

Scyron, *A notable robber in Attica, whom Theseus threw into the sea.*

Scyronia, *Rocks in the sea betweene Megaris and Attica.*

Scyria, *The name of Deidamia.*

Scyros, *an Ile in the sea Aegeum, before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought vp.*

Scythæ, *The people of Scythia.*

Scythes, *Iupiters sonne, who first inuented bowes and arrowes*

Scythia, *A countrey in the north part of the worlde, deuided into two parts:* Europæa *and* Asiatica. *The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Ister: the other runneth along into the east, having on the north, the Ocean sea: on the south, the mountaine Taurus.*

Scython, *One that when he listed was a man or woman.*

Scythopolis, *a citie of Decapolis.*

Scythotauri, *Savage people of Taurica in Scythia.*

Sebaste, *A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.*

Sebastia, *A towne in Cappadocia.*

Sĕbastŏpŏlis, *a citie in Pontus.*

Sĕbennytum, *A citie in Aegipt: also a pole and a river by that citie.*

Sĕbēthos, *A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.*

Sĕbīnus, *A great lake in Istria.*

Sebritæ, *People of an Ile in Nilus.*

Secundus, *A philosopher of Athens.*

Sedigitus, *The poet Volcatius, that had 6. fingers on a hand.*

Sĕgesta, *An old towne in Sicily: also a great citie in Liguria: another in Venesia, neere Timauus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.*

Sĕgŏbrĭda, *The head city of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Segodunum, *Rhodes in France. Also Noremberg in Almaine.*

Segor, *A citie not farre from Sodome.*

Segusium, *The citie Sion in the Alpes.*

Seia, Idem quod Segesta.

Seir, *A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

Seleucia, *A great citie in Syria, 30. furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.*

Seleucus, *a king of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of divers other kings.*

Sĕlinis, *A citie neere Lilibæum.*

Sĕlinus, *The name of two rivers which ran by ech side of Dianus temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.*

Sellæ, *A towne in Epirus.*

Sĕlymbria, *A citie of Thrace neere Bizantium.*

Sĕmĕle, *Daughter to Cadmus, on whom Iupiter begat Bacchus.*

Sĕmĕlēia proles, *Bacchus.*

Sĕmīrāmis, *Wife to king Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young, tooke vpon her the rule of the kingdome which she much inlarged by her noble and valourous actes: At the last falling from nobleneſſe to sensuall lust, she was enamoured on her owne sonne and by him slaine.*

Sempronius Gracchus, *Father to Caius and Tyberius Gracchus.*

Senæ, *An Ile in the Britaine sea against Fraunce: also the citie Siena in Tuscan, 100. miles from Rome.*

Senĕca, *A philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros maister, by whome he was after put to death: also a tragical poet.*

Senaar, *The field wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.*

Senŏgallĭa, *A citie by the sea side neere the mouth of Aterpus in Italie.*

Sĕnŏnes, *People in France next the Belgy, who burned Rome.*

Sentra, idem quod Fatua.

Sentica, *The citie Simancas in Spaine.*

Sentinātes, *People of Sentinum.*

Sentinum, Idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentinus, *A river by Sentinum.*

Sĕpias, ădis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sepinātes, *People of Sepinum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.*

Sĕpius, untis, *The towne Marsedonia by Garganus in Apulia.*

Seplasia, *A place in Capua, where sweete oyntments were sold.*

Sĕplempĕda, S. *Severne in Italie.*

Sĕquăna, *The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgis from the Celtæ.*

Sĕquăni, *People in France, nowe called Burgonions.*

Serānus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictatour of the Romanes.*

Seraphion, *an oratour of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.*

Sĕrăpis, Idem quod Apis.

Serbōnis, *A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000 furlongs about.*

Sĕrena, *Wife to Stilico.*

Sēres, *A people of Scythia in Asia, where is plentie of silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Aeneas shipmen.*

Seria, *The citie Fama Iulia in Spaine.*

Sericus, a, um, *Of the people Seres.*

Seriphus, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, 20. miles from Delos.*

Serius, *A river in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sermyla, *A citie in Macedonia.*

Seropta, *A citie of Phœnicia.*

Serrheum, *A promontorie of Thrace, and a citie of Samothrace.*

Serrhi, *People about Colchis.*

Sertorius, *a valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.*

Servilius,

Servilius, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname to diuers* Consuls *of Rome.* Servius Sulpitius, *A famous lawyer in Tullies time.*

Sēsămum, *A citie of Paphlagonia.*

Sēsărēthus, *A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke sea.*

Sĕsostris, *A king of Aegipt, who succeeded Meris.*

Sestiæ, *The citie Aix in Narbon.*

Sestius, *A noble man of Rome, who aided Tullie against Clodius.*

Sestos, *A riuer of Thrace by Helleſpont, where Ero dwelt.*

Sestias, adis, *The name of Ero.*

Sētia, *A citie of Campania neere Tarracina.* Setinus, a, um.

Setubia, *A towne of Tarracon.*

Sĕvērus, *A noble Emperour of Rome. Alſo a hill of the Sabines.*

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germany*

Sextus, *A philoſopher that taught M. Antoninus the Emperor.*

Sextus Caballus, *A notable ſcoffer, or railer.*

Siambis, *A Ile in the Northe part of the Britiſh Ocean.*

Sibylla, *A name of all women, that had the ſpirit of propheſie: there were* 10, *famous. The* 1. *was called* Perſica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa. 5. Erythræa. 6 Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Helleſpontia. 9. Phrygia. 10. Tiburtina. *They all propheſied of the incarnation of* Chriſt.

Sicambri, *People of Gueldrois in Germanie.*

Sĭcăni, *People of Sicilie, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *Part of Sicilie: ſometime vſed for the whole* Ile.

Sĭcăris, *A riuer of Tarraconin Spaine.*

Sicca, *A citie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake in Theſſalie.*

Sĭcēnus, *An yle neere Creete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules prieſt, and huſband to Dido. He was ſlaine by* Pygmalion *for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble yle in the Tyrrhen ſea,* 618. *miles about: the fertilitie & pleaſantneſſe of this yle is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, ſe, & Sicilius, a, um. *Of Sicilie.* Siculum mare. *The ſea by Sicilie.* Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinnius dentatus, *A noble Romane, for his valour called* Achilles Romanus.

Sicŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, *An old citie of Peloponneſus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey round about is called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *An yle in the ſea Aegæum, againſt Epidaurus.*

Sida *A citie of Pamphylia.*

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, *A citie of Phœnicia by the ſea ſide, not farre from Tyre.* Sidonius, a, um. vt, Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, *A citie of Dalmatia.*

Sidus, untis, *A citie of Megaris.*

Siga, *A citie of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Sigălion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, *A towne and promontorie by Troy, where Ajax was buried.*

Sigēus, & Sigæius, a, um. vt, Sigeia littora, *The ſea ſhore by Sigeũ.*

Sigillaria, *A ſtreete in Rome.*

Signia, *A towne in Latium.* Signĭni, *People of that towne.*

Silanius, *A high hill in Ireland.*

Sĭlărus, *a riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.*

Silēnus, *The foſter father of Bacchus.*

Siler, idem quod Silarus,

Silia, *A riuer in India, where nothing can ſwimme.*

Silis, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italie.*

Sillūra, *An yle in the Britiſh Ocean.*

Silon, *An yle of India, where trees neuer looſe their leaues.*

Silphij, *People of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.*

Simæthis, idis, *A nimph, on whõ Faunus begate Acis.*

Simæthus, *A riuer in Sicilie.*

Simichidas, *A ſhepheards name.*

Simmias, *a philoſopher of Thebes ſcholler to Socrates.*

Sĭmŏēſius, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Sĭmŏis, entis, *A riuer by Troy riſing out of Ida, and falling into Helleſpont by Sigeum.*

Simon, *A philoſopher, ſcholler to Socrates. Alſo a Rhetorician, a muſitian, and an image maker.*

Simōnides, *A poet borne in Cea, who firſt inuented the verſes called* Lyrici, *and the arte of memorie.*

Sina, *Mount Oreb in the deſerts of Arabia. Alſo a citie of Meſopotamia.*

Sinæ, *People of India, hauing on the North, the* Seres: *on the Weſt, the Indians without Ganges: on the Eaſt and South, Countries vnknown*

Sinda, *A towne of Lycaonia.*

Singăra, *A citie in Arabia.*

Sinon, ōnis, *A perfidious Græcian, that beguiled the Trojanes.*

Sĭnōnia, *An yle of Corſica.*

Sinōpe, *Daughter to Aſopus, on whome Apollo begate Syrus. Alſo a citie in the countrey of Pontus.*

Sĭnŭeſſa, *The citie Seſſa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.*

Sinus magnus, *A gouſfe of the Indian ſea, now called* Mare de Sur

Siphnos, *A rich yle in the ſea Aegæum, neere Scyros.*

Sipontum, idem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, Idem.

Sipylus, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Siraces, *Scythians that dwell in the further part of the ſouth.*

Sirēnes, *The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the ſea were wont to ſit, and by their ſweete ſonges to drawe paſſengers vnto them, whome they ſlewe.*

Sirenuſiæ, *Three yles before Lucania.*

Sires, *A people of Thrace.*

Siris, *The riuer Nilus. Alſo a riuer of great Greece.*

Siritæ, *People of great Greece.*

Sirmion, *The citie Sinach in* Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides, *Iles before Creete.*
Siſapo, *A towne in Spaine.*
Siſcia, *A citie of Pannonia* ſuperior.
Siſigambis, *A moſt beautifull ladie, wife to Darius.*
Siſyphus, *A great robber in Attica, ſlaine by Theſeus, who rowleth (as Poets tell) a ſtone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which ſtill falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall. Alſo a king of Corinth,* Meropes *husband.*
Sithŏnia, *Parte of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the ſea Euxinum. It is taken alſo for all Thrace.*
Sittace, *The head citie of Sittacene.*
Sittăcēne, *A countrey of Aſia, which ioyneth on the South to Media.*
Smerdis, *Brother to king Cambyſes. Alſo a ſorcerer that ſucceeded Cambyſes in his kingdome.*
Smilax, *A maiden that dyed for the loue of* Crocus.
Smyntheus, *A name of Apollo.*
Smyrna, *a famous citie of Ionia, the ſuppoſed countrey of Homer.*
Soana, *A riuer in* Taprobana.
Soanes, *People of the fartheſt part of the mountaine Caucaſus.*
Sochis, *A king of Aegipt.*
Socion, *A philoſopher of the ſect of the* Peripatetici.
Socrătes, *An excellent philoſopher of Athens, whom Apollo iudged to be the wiſeſt man in the world: being falſely accuſed and condemned, he tooke his death manfullie.* Socraticus, a, um.
Socus, *A noble and valiant Trojane.*
Sŏdŏma, *A citie in Judæa, deſtroyed with fire from heauen.*
Sogdiana, *A country in Aſia, hauing on the north, Scythia: and on the South and Weſt,* Bactriana.
Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.
Solis inſula, *An yle in the Indian ſea, where no man can liue.*
Solis menſa, *A place in Aethiopia, where daintie meats are alwaies readie prepared.*
Solis oſtia, *Intollerable hote places in India.*
Soli, orum, *a city in Cyprus. Another in Cilicia.* Solenſes, populi.
Solon, *A noble man of Athens, one of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece. Hee made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.*
Solyma, *The citie Ieruſalem.*
Solymi, idem quod Mylæ.
Sōphēnæ, *People of Armenia by* Antitaurus.
Sōphĭlus, *A Comicall poet of Thebes.*
Sōphŏcles, *A tragicall poet of Athens, for ſweetneſſe of ſtyle called* Apis. *He dyed ſixe yeeres after* Euripedes.
Sōphron, *a poet of Syracuſe, that wrote verie obſcurely.*
Sōphrōnia, *A matrone of Rome, famous for her ſingular chaſtitie.*
Sōra *A towne in Campania.*
Sōracte, is, or Soractis, tis, *A mountaine 20. miles from Rome, dedicated to Apollo.*
Sōrāni, *People about the Hirpine mountaines.*
Sōrānus, *A name of Pluto.*
Sōritæ, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.
Sōſandra, *An yle neere Creete.*
Soſia, *A philoſopher that affirmed all things to be ruled by chaunce.*
Sōsiānus, *A name of Apollo.*
Soſibius, *A ſubtile fellowe that troubled* Ptolomie *about his kingdome.*
Sŏſij, *Certaine fationers in the time of the poet Horace.*
Sōsĭpăter, *a famous grammarian*
Sōsĭpătra, *A propheteſſe of Libya*
Sōſithĕus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*
Sōsĭpŏlis, *A name of Iupiter.*
Soſtrătus, *The workeman that built the tower in* Pharos.
Sōtădes, *A laſcivious poet.*
Sotericus, *A poet of Troas.*
Soticēna, *A name of Iuno.*
Sozūſa, *A towne in Phœnicia. Another in Piſidia.*
Spaco, *King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates a cowheard.*
Spalathra, *A towne of Magneſia*
Spargapiſes, *Sonne to Tomyris.*
Sparta, vid. Lacedæmon. Spartanus, a, um, idem quod Lacedæmonius. Spartiatæ, populi.
Spartăcus, *A famous ſword player, who with a crewe of ſlaves made warres on the Romanes.*
Sperchius, *A riuer in Theſſalie that runneth ſwiftly out of* Pelius *into the goulfe* Maliacus.
Sphinx, gis, *A monſter that waſted the countrey of* Thebes, *and ſlewe all that could not diſſolve his riddles. He was after ouercome by* Oedipus.
Spicifera, *A name of Ceres.*
Spineticum, *One of the mouthes of Padus.*
Spinthārus, *one of the carpenters that built the temple at* Delphos.
Spio, *A ſea nimph.*
Spōlētium, *A citie of Vmbria in Italie.* Spōlētinus, a, um.
Spōrădes, *Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian ſea about Creete.*
Spōrus, *An infamous Eunuche whome Nero much fauoured.*
Spurina, *A captaine of the Parthians, that ſlue Craſſus.*
Spurius, *Surname to diuers Romanes.*
Squintij, idem quod Sabelli.
Stăbiæ, *A towne of Campania, deſtroyed by Sylla.*
Stăgira, *A towne in Macedonia, where Ariſtotle was borne.*
Stăphylus, *One that did firſt mingle water with wine.*
Starcaterus, *A King of the Danes.*
Staſeas, *A philoſopher of Neapolis.*
Staſis, *A citie on a rocke in Perſia*
Stătĭnæ, *Iles before Campania.*
Statius, *A poet of Neapolis. Alſo a barbarous comicall poet.*
Statones, *A people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*
Stator, *A name of Iupiter.*
Statyellæ aquæ, *A towne betweene Genua and Placentia.*

Stella,

Stella, *A pleasant Poet of Padua.*

Stentor, *A Grecian, that with his voice alone, could make a greater noyse then 50. men togither.*

Stercutius, *A name of Saturne.*

Stercontium, *A towne in Germanie.*

Stĕrŏpe, *One of the Pleiades: also one of Vulcans men.*

Stēsichŏrus, *A Lyrical poet, famous for his swet vein.*

Steſiclēa, *A beawtifull ladie, whome Aristides and Themistocles loved.*

Steſimbrŏtus, *An historian of Tarsus.*

Stĕnĕlus, *Sonne to Capaneus and Evadne: also the sonne of Perseus and Andromeda.*

Sthenobœa, *Wife to king Prætus.*

Sthenio, vide Gorgones.

Stilico, *Father in law to Honorius the Emperour.*

Stilpo, *a philosopher of Megara, in the time of Ptolomie the first.*

Stiphĕlus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stiria, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three little Iles by Massilia in France.*

Stoici, *A sect of philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe: they held that a wise man must not bee mooved eyther with ioy or griefe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. He was borne in Crete.*

Stragona, *The citie Possenau In Germanie.*

Stratius, *One of Nestors sonnes.*

Strato, *a king of Sidon, whom his wife slue, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of divers worthie and learned philosophers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenis, and mother to Attalus.*

Stradon, *The towne Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*

Strongyle, *The Ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene sea by Sicilie: also the Ile Naxos.*

Strophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfish women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A river parting Macedonia from Thrace.*

Stura, *A river rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.*

Sturij, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Sturium, *An Ile neere the Strœchades.*

Stygius, a, um. *Belonging to Styx.*

Stymphălis, ĭdis, *Of Stymphalus.*

Stymphălus, *A fenne or lake in Arcadia. Also a towne by that lake, where Minerva had a temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Eubœa.*

Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is strong poyson. The Poets call it the river of hell. The gods use to sweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpina, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italie, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius, *A bridge over Tyber into Rome.*

Subur, *The towne Cubilles in Spaine.*

Suburra, *A street in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Suessa, *A towne of Campania.*

Suessiŏnes, *People of Belgia.*

Suevi, *People of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A country of Germanie, bordering on Bavaria, Halsate, the river Rhene, and the Alpes.*

Suffēnus, *A foolish Poet.*

Sulmo, *A town of the Peligni, where Ovid was borne.*

Summānus, *A name of Pluto.*

Sūnium, *A promontorie in the East part of Attica: also a village in that place.* Sunicus, a, um.

Superum mare, *The Adriaticke sea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Susa, orum, *A noble citie betweene Persia and Babylonia, where was the sumptuous pallace of Cyrus.*

Susiana, *The countrey about Susa.*

Sutrium, *A town in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *a region of Cilicia neere Laertes.*

Syagron, *A promontorie of Arabia felix, by the red sea.*

Sybăris, *A towne in great Greece, betweene the rivers Sybaris and Crathis, built by Grecians.*

Sybăris, *A river neere that citie.*

Sybărītæ, *People of Sybaris, in sensuall deliciousnesse passing all other.*

Sybăritānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An Ile not farre from Ephesus.*

Sycŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sycusa, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Syderis, *a river of the Hircani, by which the sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

Syēne, *The citie Gaguera in the confines of Aegipt neere Nilus.*

Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania. Also a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane so endued with the gifts of nature and fortune, that it was to be doubted whether his valiancie was greater then his felicitie. His behaviour was so repugnant, as he might seeme in conditions, to be unlike himselfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllānion, *A famous carver.*

Syllŏson, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus, *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheards wife in Virgil.*

Sylvius, *Sonne to Ascanius, of whome all the kings of Alba in Italy were after called* Sylvij.

Symæthus, *A river in Sicilie not farre from Aetna.*

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, or Syma. *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodos and Gnidus.*

Symmăchus, *An Oratour of Rome.*

Symplĕgădes, Idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synnăda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A king of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. He was after caught by Masinissa, and delivered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syrācūsæ, arum, *The citie Sarragosa in Sicilie, in times past of marvelous strength, riches, and fame.*

Syrācusānus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, having on the East, Euphrates: on the West, Aegipt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syriānus, *A philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syrĭctæ, *People among the Nomadæ in Indie.*

Syrissa, *A woman of Syria.*

Syrna, *a city in a corner of Caria, almost environed with the sea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vide Phœnices.

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Libyan sea. The greater is not farre from Cyrenaica: the lesser is neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *An Ile neere Ionia.*

T A

TAbæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tăbărēni, *People of Pontus by the people called Calybes.*

Tabis, *A promontorie of Scythia.*

Tabor, *A mountaine in Galilea.*

Tăbraca, *A towne in Africa minor.*

Tăburnus, *A hill in Campania, where is plentie of Olives.*

Tacapa, *A towne in Africa neere the lesser of the Syrtes.*

Tăcitus Cornelius, *A worthie Oratour under Adrianus.*

Tacola, *A mars towne in Indie, which is now called* Malacha.

Tænărus, ri, vel Tænera, rorum, *A promontorie of Laconia, where was supposed to be an entrie into hell.*

Tænon, *A citie in Laconiæ another in Achaia.*

Tages, *Nephew to Jupiter, who taught first the Hetrurians the craft of divination, called* Aruspicium.

Tagesta, *A citie in Africa.*

Tagarus, *A hill in Lusitania.*

Tagus, *A river in Spaine parting Castile from Portugal, where hath beene founde gravell like golde.*

Talaon, *The sonne of Iasius.*

Talga, *or* Talea, *An Ile in the Caspian sea, very pleasans and fruitfull.*

Talthybius, *Agamemnons cryer, or sargeant.*

Tamara, *The towne of Tanestorke in the west part of Englande. Also a river of Tarracon in Spain: the people there about are called* Tamarici.

Tamaritæ, *People of Asia not farre from the Caspian sea.*

Tamarus, *The river Tone neere S. Michaels mount in the West.*

Tămĭsis, *The noble river Themse running out of the West of Englande by London, into the sea by Sheppey.*

Tănăgrus, *A river in Lucania.*

Tănăis, *A river of Scythia parting Asia from Europe.*

Tanaitæ, *People by Tanais.*

Tănăquil, *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus.

Tănărus, *A river rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.*

Tanis, *A citie of Aegipt by the mouthes of Nilus.* Tanĭticus, a, um, Adiect.

Tantălis, *A towne of Magnesia. Also Niobe, daughter to Tantalus.*

Tantălidæ, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, nephewes to Tantalus.*

Tantălus, *Sonne to Jupiter and Plota, who for disclosing the secrets of the goddes, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirstines, notwithstanding he stood in a river vp to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging over his nose continually.*

Taphiæ, *The Iles Taphias, Arnoxia, and Prionessa, in the sea by Leucadia.*

Taphiassus, *A hill in Aetolia.*

Taphij, *People of Taphiæ.*

Taphiussa, *A towne of Cephalene.*

Taphosiris, *A citie by the sea side in Aegipt, where Osiris was buried.*

Taphræ, *a towne in the straights of Taurica Cherronesus.*

Tapra, *A citie betweene the two Syrtes.*

Tabrobāne, *The Ile Samotra in the Indian sea, which is in length 1000. miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the Northeast India the lesse.*

Tapsagum, *A towne in Cyrenaica.*

Tapyri, *People by the Caspian sea, next the Hircani.*

Tărănis, *A name of Iupiter.*

Taras, *Neptunes sonne.*

Tarbeli, *People of Gascoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tarchesius, *A wicked and cruell king of the Albanians in Italie.*

Tarchon, *a captaine of Hetruria, who was a great soothsayer.*

Tărentum, *A noble citie by the sea side in great Greece, built by Taras.* Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, *A towne and fountain in Lydia built by Tmolus.*

Tarpeia, *A virgine Vestall, who betrayed the Capitoll to the Sabines.* Tarpeia sedes, *The place where Tarpeia was buryed by the Capitoll.*

Tarpeius, idĕ quod Saturnius.

Tarquiniense,

Tarquienſe, *The country round about Tarquiny, which is an olde towne in Tuſcia.*

Tarquinius priſcus, *A Tuſcane borne, who by the adviſe of his wife* Tanaquil *went to Rome, where he ſo behaued him ſelfe, that after the death of* Ancus, *he was made King of the Romanes.*

Tarquinius ſuperbus, *So called for his proude behauiour, was the laſt king of the Romanes.* Tarquinius ſextus *ſonne to* Tarquinius ſuperbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, *A citie of Lydia. Another in Creete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina, A *citie of the Volſcians in Italie, called alſo* Anxur.

Tarrăcon, onis, *Arragon the chiefe citie of Tarraconia.*

Tarrăcōnia, *The thirde parte of Spaine. On the north, it hath the ſea Cantabricum: on the weſt, Portugal: on the ſouth, the ſea Ibericum: on the Eaſt, the Pyrene mountaines. It doeth nowe containe the kingdomes of* Caſtyle, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſis, *A region in Iudæa.*

Tarſus, *The head citie of Cilicia*

Tartareus, a, um. *Of hell.*

Tartări, *People of a part of Sarmatia in Aegipt, who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by ſpoyling and robbing of others.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. & in plur. Tartara, ōrum, n. g. *A deepe dungeon in hell.*

Tarteſſus, idem quod Carteia.

Tarvanna, *Terrouenne in Frãce*

Tarvedum, *The promontorie Dirigibe by Narbaris in Scotland.*

Taruntius, *A great philoſopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.*

Taruſcum, *A citie in Fraunce.*

Taſmenes, vide Thraſymedes.

Tatius, *A captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.*

Tatienſes, vide Luceres.

Tatta, *A great lake or poole of naturall ſalt in Phrygia.*

Tava, *Tinmouth in England.*

Tauchira, *A citie in Africa.*

Taulantij, *People of Illyria, who after inhabited Armiſa in Macedon.*

Taurania, *A towne of Campania.*

Taurarij, *People of Scythia.*

Taurẽa, *a ſoldier of great ſtrẽgth, in the armie of Annibal.*

Taurẽus, *A name of Neptune.*

Tauri, *People of Taurica.*

Taurianum, *a town by Rhegium in Italie.*

Taurica Cherronẽſus, *A cuntrey in Europe almoſt compaſſed about with Mæotis, Cimmerius Boſpherus, and the ſea Euxinum. The people were wont to offer ſtrangers in ſacrifice to Diana.* Tauricus, a, um.

Taurini, *People of Piemont by the Alpes in Italie.*

Taurisãni, *People about Silis in the country of Venice.*

Tauriſci, *People of Noricum.*

Taurŏminium, *The town Taormino in Sicilie neere Drepanum.*

Taurŏminitānus, a, um, Adiect.

Tauropŏlium, *Dianas temple in Icaria.* Tauropŏlos, *Diana.*

Tauroſcythæ, *Scythians that do dwell about Taurus.*

Taurubulæ, *An Ile by Naples.*

Taururum, *The towne Belgradum by Danubius in Pannonia* Inferior.

Taurus Berytius, *A learned Platoniſt in the time of Antoninus.*

Taurus, *A great and famous mountaine, which beginneth at the Indian ſea, and riſing into the north paſſeth by Aſia vnto Mæotis, bordering vpon many countries.*

Taxila, *A great citie in India, betweene the (lower) Indus and Hydaſpes.*

Taygẽte, *One of the Pleiades.*

Taygẽtus, i, & Taygeta, orum, *A high ſteepe hill by Sparta.*

TE

Tĕānum Sidicinum, *a citie in the high way called Appia, in Italie.*

Teanum Apulum, *A city in Apulia.*

Tearco, *a puiſſant king of Aethiope, who ſubdued a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, *A river in Thrace, where Darius with his armie laye three daies, being delighted with the water thereof, which is verie pleaſant.*

Teãte, *a towne in Italie.*

Teãtini, *People of that towne.*

Tectoſage, *Tolous in France.*

Tectŏsăges, *People of the weſt part of Narbon towards the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tedavium, *a citie in Iapidia.*

Tẽgæa, *a citie in Arcadia.*

Tẽgeates, *People of* Tegæa.

Tegæus, a, um, *A name of Pan.*

Tẽgæus, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*

Tegyra, *a citie in Bœotia, where Apollo was ſuppoſed to be borne.*

Tĕlămon, *King of Salamin, ſon to Aeacus, brother to Peleus and father to Aiax: alſo a haven towne in Cumbria.*

Tĕlămōnius, *Aiax, Telamons ſonne.*

Tĕlandros, *A towne of Lycia: alſo an yle in the Lycian ſea.*

Telane, *A verie olde citie of Phrygia.*

Telchines, *A people of Rhodes, who infected all things where they came, with their looks.*

Telchīnis, *The yle Rhodos.*

Telchius & Amphius, *The chariot men of Caſtor and Pollux.*

Tĕlĕbŏæ, *or* Tĕlĕbŏes, *people of the Ile Capreæ, who lived by pillage.*

Tĕlĕbŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Tĕlĕgŏnus, *Vlyſſes ſonne by Circe, who ſlue his father vnawares.*

Tĕlĕmăchus, *Vlyſſes ſonne by Penelope.*

Tĕlĕmus, *a ſoothſayer among the Cyclopes, ſonne to Eurymus.*

Tĕlĕphănes, *one that by the oracle of Apollo was made king of Lydia.*

Tĕlephus,

Tēlephus, *A king of Mysia, Hercules sonne by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed but by the rust of the same speare that hurt him.*

Telestho, *A sea nimph.*

Tellen, *A foolish poet and minstrell.*

Tellias, *A soothsayer among the Phocenses.*

Tellus, ūris, *Goddesse of the earth.*

Tellus, i, *An Athenian that willingly for his country tooke vpon him an exploit, wherein he knew he could not avoide present death.*

Telmessus, *A towne of Caria, where soothsayers flourished.*

Telos, *A king of Capreæ. Also the yle Episcopi, one of the Sporades.*

Telphossa, *A cold well in Bœotia, the water whereof killed* Tiresias.

Telphussa, *A citie in Arcadia.*

Telus, *A tyrant of the* Sibaritæ

Tembrius, *A riuer neere Pontus*

Tēmēse, *A towne of the Brutians in Italie.* Tēmēsœus, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, *a city of Aetolia, where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.*

Temnites, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, *A place in Thessalie of wonderfull pleasure and delight, therof all pleasant woods and fieldes haue the name of* Tempe.

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, *The toppe of the hill* Tmolus.

Tenea, *A pleasant village by Corinth.*

Tēnēdos, *An yle in the sea Aegæum, betweene Lesbos and Hellespont neere Troy: also a citie in that yle, built by* Tenes.

Tēnes, *Sonne to* Cycnus. *Hee came out of Troas, & dwelt in Tenedos.*

Tēnītæ, *Goddesses of lottes.*

Tēnos, *an yle, one of the Cyclades*

Tentira, orum, *An yle in Nilus with a citie of that name.*

Tentȳritæ, *People of Tentira, who can not abide the noyse of the Crocodyle.*

Teos, *A citie of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in faire weather doe make much good oyle.*

Tērentia, *Ciceros wife.*

Tērentius, *Of all comicall poets the most eloquent.*

Tērentini, *Plaies kept euery hundreth yeeres, three daies and three nights continually together.*

Terentus, *A place by Rome where was an altar to Pluto and Proserpina.*

Tēreus, *A king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to haue slaine her, was turned into a lapwing,* vide Progne, Philomela, *and* Itys.

Tergeste, *The towne Triestum in Italie.*

Tērīna, *A towne of the Brutians by the sea side.* Terinæus sinus, *A gulfe in the sea before that towne.*

Tērias, *A riuer of Sicilie.*

Termēra, *A free towne of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontorie by Mindus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Cōos. Tyrants vsed it for a prison*

Termessus, *A citie of Pisidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimæra.

Termix, *A people of Lycia, before called Mimæ.*

Terminus, *god of the boundes or markes of seuerall grounds.*

Terpander, *An old harper.*

Terpnus, *An harper in Neros time.*

Terpsichŏre, *One of the nine Muses, that inuented the harpe.*

Tēthys, yos, *goddesse of the sea, wife to Neptune, sister to Saturn, and mother to all the sea nymphs.*

Tetrăpŏlis, *The country of Antioche in Syria, wherein be 4. cities: also a part of Attica, so called of foure townes which it containeth.*

Tetricus, *A craggie hill of the Sabines in Italie.*

Tetrius Caballus, *A common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.*

Teuca, *A Queene of Illyria, famous for her courageous stomacke and perpetuall chastitie.*

Teucer, *A king of Troy: of whome all Troy was called* Teucria, *and the Troianes* Teucri. *also the sonne of Telamon and Hesione.*

Teucer, cra, crum, *Of Troy.*

Teuchira, *The citie Arsinoe in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria, & Teucris. *The citie & countrey of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēsus, *a litle hill in Bœotia, where Hercules being a child slue the lyon Teumesius, whose skin euer after he did weare.*

Teutātes, *a name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthădāmas, *Father to Pelasgus.*

Teuthis, *a Grecian captaine who strake Minerua with a speare for dissuading his returne home.*

Teuthrania, *A country aboue Elis and part of Troy, by the riuer Caicus.*

Teuthras, *a king of Cilicia and Mysia, sonne to Pandion.*

Teuthria, *an Ile in the Adriaticke sea neere Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, or Teutonici, *People of Germanie called Almaines.*

T H

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, *a citie of Messenia.*

Thăles, ētis, *One of the 7. wise men of Greece: also a poet of Crete.*

Thalestria, *A queene of the Amazones, who with 300 ladies offered their service to Alexander and his friends.*

Thălia, *One of the Charites. Shee gaue delectable vtterance in speech.*

Thămyras, *A poet of Thrace, that played cunningly vpon the harp.*

Thānātos, *an yle in the French Ocean, where serpents can not liue.*

Thaspacus, *A great citie in Syria.*

Thaspus, *an yle 10. furlongs from Sicilie*

Sicilie toward Syracuse.

Thasius, *An yle nere Thrace, where are store of Almonds.* Thasius, a, um. *Of that yle.*

Thaumacia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Thaumantias, *Iris, the daughter of Thaumas,* vide Iris.

Thaumantis, Idem.

Thea, *A sea nimph.*

Theagenes, *a rich and bountifull citizen of Athens.*

Theangela, *A towne of Caria.*

Thĕāno, *A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pythagoras. Also the wife of Antenor, who was the priest of Pallas.*

Thebais, aidis, *A countrey in Egipt bounding vpon Ethiope. Also Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbæ, arum, & Thebe, es, *The head citie of Thebais in Egipt, built by Busiris. Another in Bœotia built by Cadmus. Another in Africa now called Thebestis, built by Bacchus. Another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.*

Thēbæi, *People of Thebes in Egipt.*

Thēbāni, *People of Thebes in Bœotia, & also of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbe, *a virgin out of whose bosome flew two doves: one to the fountaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonæa, where they gaue answeres.*

Thelbencane, *The citie Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thēlesis, *A stout woman of Greece, who with other women armed themselves and fought for their countrey.*

Themis, is, or idis, & Themistis, *Goddesse of Iustice, Iupiters sister, on whom he begat Minerua. Shee gaue out Oracles in Bœotia.*

Themista, idem.

Thēmiscyra, *A country of Pontus bordering vpon Cappadocia.*

Thĕmistius, *a philosopher whom Iulian the Apostata made Prestor of Constantinople.*

Themistŏcles, *A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was given to all sensuality and wantonnesse, but afterward excelled all other in policie, martiall prowesse & vertue.*

Thĕmistŏgĕnes, *an historiographer of Syracuse.*

Thēoclymĕnus, *A soothsayer that told Penelope of Vlysses returne.*

Theocrines, *A player in Tragedies.*

Theocritus, *A poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contentiō of herdmen: also an historian of Coos.*

Theodāmas, *Father to Hyla.*

Theodectes, *An oratour of Cilicia, scholler to Plato, Isocrates, and Aristotle.*

Thĕŏdōrus, *A famous philosopher of Byzantium, whome Plato called Logodædalus: also an oratour of Rhodes.*

Theodosia, *A citie in Taurica Cherronesus.*

Theodosius, *A worthie Emperour of Rome: who much fauoured and furthered christian religion, and was beside indued with many excellent vertues.*

Theodata, *a very pleasant conceited harlot of Elis.*

Theodŏtus, *a Rhetorician that instructed Ptolamie the last, in Rhetoricke.*

Theognis, idis, *A learned poet, borne in Megaris in Greece.*

Theombrŏtus, *A philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.*

Theomnestus, *A politique gouernour of Coos.*

Theon, *A vayling and carping poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apologie for Socrates.*

Thĕophrastus, *A verie eloquent philosopher, scholler to Aristotle.*

Theopolis, *a great citie in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, *A wise and politique king of the Spartanes: also an historiographer a little after Herodotus: Also a comicall poet of Athens.*

Thēōri, *They that in the name of the whoell citie of Athens, did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxēnus, *a name of Apollo.*

Thēra, vide Calliste.

Thērāmĕnes, *a philosopher, who being by Critias one of the thirtie tyrants of Athens vniustly condemned, tooke his death verie willingly and cheerefullie.*

Theramne, *A towne by Sparta: also a towne of the Sabines.*

Thĕrapnæ, *A village in Laconia where Castor and Pollux were borne, and afterward greatly worshipped as gods.*

Thērāsia, *an Ile by Calliste.*

Thericles, *a famous engraver.*

Thērimāchus, *A notable painter.*

Thermæ, *A towne in Sicilie, where were hote bathes naturall.* ¶ Thermæ Sygianæ. *The city nowe called* Bagni Sabatini *in Tuscia.*

Thermaicus sinus. *A goulfe in the sea before the citie Therme in Thrace.*

Therme, *a citie in Thrace.*

Thermessis, *an yle nere Scyros.*

Thermitani, *People of Therme, in Sicilie.*

Thermōdoon, *or* Thermōdon, ontis, *A river (now called* Pormon*) of Themiscyra, by which the Amazones did dwell.*

Thermŏpylæ, arum, *A verie long mountaine which paseth from Leucadia, through the middle of Greece, euen to the Aegean sea.*

Therŏdāmantæus, a, um, *Of or belonging to Theradamas.*

Thērŏdāmas, *a sauadge king of the Scythians, who fedde hors with mans flesh.*

Thĕron, ōnis, *A stout captain of the Latines whom Aeneas slue: also a tyrant of Agrigentine in Sicilie.*

Therſander, sive Therſandrus, *A Grecian*

Grecian captaine: also a famous minstrell of Sparta.

Thersilochus, a stoute captaine sonne to Antenor of Troy.

Thersites, a misshapen captaine of the Greekes, who was as crabbed in his conditions, as in his bodie hee was crooked and euill fauoured. Achilles slue him with his fist.

Thēseus, Sonne to king Aegeus and Aethra: He conquered the Amazones and caried away their Queene Hyppolite, on whom he begat Hyppolitus. After hee went downe into hell accompanied with his dere frend Pyrithous, to feale away Proserpina, where his friend was slaine, & himselfe taken prisoner by Pluto and kept in bonds, till at length hee was delivered by Hercules, whose companion he became, to whome also he was not much inferiour in noble and famous acts.

Thēsides, Hyppolitus.

Thespiæ, A free towne in Bœotia by Helicon: also a citie in Magnesia neere Thessalie. Thespiades, The nine Muses.

Thespis, The first tragicall poet in Athens.

Thesprōtia, a region of Epirus, next Chaonia. Thesproti, populi.

Thessălia, a region of Grecce, having on the one side Macedonia, on the other Bœotia, and reaching betweene Thermopylæ and the river Peneus, even to the sea side. Thessalicus, & Thessalus, a, um, adiect.

Thessălŏnica, The citie Saloniqui in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.

Thessalŏnicenses, People of that citie.

Thestĭădæ, Toxeus and Plexippus, sonnes to Thestius.

Thestiades, The fiftie daughters of Thestius, on whom Hercules begot fiftie sonnes.

Thestias, Althæa daughter to Thestios and Meleagers brother.

Thestios, Sonne to Parthaon.

Thestius, Sonne to Erictheus.

Thestylis, A country womans name in Virgill and Theocritus.

Thestor, Father to Calchas.

Thestorides, Calchas the soothsayer.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, Daughter to Nereus wife to king Peleus, and mother to Achilles.

Theudăcia, A famous marte towne by Bosphorus Thracius.

Thia, An Ile, one of the Sporades.

Thimbron, A captaine of Sparta.

Thinissa, The citie Tunez in Africa.

Thisbe, vide Pyramus.

Thoa, A sea nimph.

Thoas, A king of Taurica, to whome Iphigenia was conveighed by Diana out of Aulis: also a king of Lemnos, sonne to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipyle, who saved him from that generall maßacre in Lemnos, vide Hypsipyle.

Thoantias, & Thoantis, idos, Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thon, onos, An Egiptian that first brought phisicke into the forme of a science. Also a king of Canopus.

Thonia, a great citie of Iudæa.

Thonis, a citie in Egipt.

Thōōn, A Troiane slaine by Vlysses.

Thōōsa, Daughter to Phorcus and mother to Polyphemus.

Thōōtes, a cryer or sargeant in the Grecian armie before Troy.

Thōrax, A hill in Magnesia on which Daphita the railer was hanged.

Thraca, Thrace, & Thracia, The cuntry Romania in Europe, having on the west, Macedonia: on the north, Ister: on the east, Pontus: on the south, the sea Aegeum.

Thrax, ācis, A man of Thrace.

Thrassa seu Threissa, A woman of Thrace. & Thracius seu Threicius, a, um, adiect.

Thrāsĕus, A soothsayer who having told Busiris that the meanes to take away the drouth out of Aegipt, was to sacrifice a stranger to Iupiter, himselfe being a stranger was immmediatly sacrificed.

Thrāsymēnus, A lake in Hetruria, where Anniball overcame the Romanes.

Thrasybūlus, A noble captaine that draue the 30. tirants out of Athens: also a captaine of Miletus.

Thrasyllus, A worthy captaine, admirall of the Athenian fleete.

Thrasymāchus, a sophister of Bithynia, scholler to Isocrates.

Thrasymēdes, Nestors sonne.

Thria, a village in Attica. Thriacius, a, um, Of that village.

Thrius, untis, A towne of Achaia, nere the citie Patræ.

Thrōnium, A citie of Locris.

Thryus, A river of Elis, which falleth into Alpheus.

Thrium, a citie by Alpheus.

Thucydides, an historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in Platos time.

Thūle, An Ile beyonde Scotland, called Ffland. Another before Carthage.

Thuria, a citie nere Meßene.

Thurium, A faire citie in great Greece by the Tarentine gulfe. Thurij & Thurini, People of Thurium.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, called at this time Toscana.

Thyamis, a river in the edges of Thesprotia.

Thyātira, An yle in the sea Ionium nere Aesolia: also a citie of Ionia by the river Lycus.

Thybris, Companion to Aeneas.

Thyella, a citie of Oenotria.

Thyestes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brother Atreus wife, which caused much mischiefe betweene them.

Thyades, idem quod Mænades.

Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whom Pallas, Evanders sonne, slue.

Thymbra, A fielde in Troas, where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.

Thymbræus, a name of Apollo.

Thymbrāra, a town by Pactolus.

Thymbria,

Thymbria, *A village in Caria, by which was thought to be a passage into hell.*

Thymbrius, *A riuer of Troas.*

Thymele, *A woman that much delighted* Dominanus *with her dauncing.*

Thymœtes, *Priamus sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.*

Thyni, *People of Thrace by Hebrus.*

Thynias, adis, *an yle of the Euxine sea by Bithynia.*

Thynos, *A towne of Cilicia.*

Thyōneus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Thyrea, *A towne in the confines of the Spartanes and Argiues: also an yle before Peloponnesus neere* Trœzen.

Thyros, *A citie vnder Nestors rule.*

Thyrsagetæ, *A people of Scythia, that liue by hunting.*

Thyrsis, *A shepheards name.*

Thyrsiger, *A name of Bacchus.*

Thyssus, *A towne in the edges of Macedonia, neere the hill Athos.*

T I

Tyare, es, *A towne of Teuthrania.*

Tibareni, vide Tabareni.

Tiberias, *A citie of Galilea.*

Tiberius, *The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned and eloquent, but of a cruell and crooked nature, much giuen to leatherie and drunkennesse.*

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibesis, *A riuer issing out of Aemus, and falling into Ister towardes the north.*

Tibiscus, *The riuer Tissa in Dacia neere the borders of the Iazyges: also a citie of Dacia by Danubius.*

Tibullus, *An auncient poet of Rome.*

Tibur, *A citie of the Sabines 16. miles from Rome,* Tiburs, tis, *A man of Tibur.*

Tiburtinus, a, um, *Of Tibur.*

Ticinum, *The citie Pauia in Insubria.*

Ticinus, *A riuer by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.*

Tifernum, *A towne of Vmbria now called* Cita di Castello. Tifernates, populi.

Tifernus, *a riuer in Italy parting Apulia from the Frentani.*

Tigillinus, *A Romane, one of Neros companions in his filthie liuing.*

Tigrāne, *A citie in Media.*

Tigrānes, *A king of Armenia, who ayded Mithridates against the Romanes.*

Tigranocerta, *the towne Sultania in Armenia the greater.*

Tigris, *A riuer in Asia, passing by the East side of Mesopotamia thorough Armenia Medea.*

Tigullij, *A people of Liguria.*

Tigurini, *A people of the Helvetians by the riuer Limagus: their head citie is called Zurich.*

Tilium, *A citie by the sea side in the west part of Sardinia.*

Tilphossa, vide Telphossa.

Tilphossius, *A hill in Bœotia, on which Apollo had a temple.*

Timæus, *A philosopher of Locris, whom Plato loued.*

Timachus, *a riuer of Mœsia, rising out of Rhodope.*

Timagēnes, *A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeys house.*

Timagŏras, *A noble man of Athens.*

Timandra, *Daughter to Leda and Tindareus, and sister to Clytemnestra.*

Timanthes, *A famous painter in the time of Parrhasius.*

Timarchides, *A notable engrauer.*

Timāvus, *The riuer Brenta, neere Aquileia in Italie.*

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes, who beeing forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a subtill deuice brake his necke.*

Timocles, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*

Timocreo, *A poet of Rhodes, who made railing verses against Themistocles,*

Timolaus, *a poet that wrote of the Troiane warre.*

Timŏlĕon, *A famous captaine of Corinth, who draue Dionysius the tyran out of Syracuse.*

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timon, *a philosopher of Chalcedon, whome Ptolomeus Philadelphus much fauoured: another of Athens, famous for his doggish and vnsociable nature.*

Timomachus, *a famous painter in the time of Cæsar the Dictatour.*

Timŏtheus, *a noble man of Athens, who both beautified the citie, and also enlarged the bounds of the countrey, by conquering the Lacedemonians: also a cunning musitian of Miletus.*

Tina, *The riuer Tine in England.*

Tinda, *A citie of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingi, *an olde citie of Mauritania, now called* Tanier.

Tingitana, vide Mauritania.

Tion, *a citie of Pontus.*

Tipala, *A citie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Typhis, *Captaine of the Argonauts.*

Tirĕsias, *A poet and soothsayer of Thebes, who for striking two adders engendring togither, became forthwith a woman. Seuen yeeres after he likewise finding two serpents togither, strake them also, and was immediatlie turned into a man again*

Tiridates, *a king of Armenia.*

Tiriscum, *a citie of Dacia neere Danubius, now called Groscoma.*

Tiryns, ynthis, *a cuntry in Peloponnesus, where Hercules was borne: also a citie and riuer about Argos.*

Tisiphŏne, *One of the furies of hell, which tormenteth murderers.*

Tisobis, *a riuer in Britanie.*

Tissa, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Titan, *Sonne to Cœlum and Vesta, and is of poets vsed for the sun.*

Titānia,

Titānia, *A name of Diana.*

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titaniācus, & Titanius, a, um, adiect.

Titanus, *A riuer in Aelia, and a citie by that riuer.*

Titārēsus, *A riuer in Thessalie, rising out of Tmarus, and falling into Peneus.*

Titārus, *A hill neere Olympus.*

Tithōnus, *Laomedons sonne, who after he had liued a long time, bearing the death of his sonne Memnon, tooke such griefe, that he was turned into a grasshopper.*

Titiānus, *An Oratour of Greece.*

Titij, *The priestes of Apollo.*

Titornus, *An heardman of incredible strength, who ouercame Milo in wrestling.*

Titus, *A surname of diuers Romanes: and of an Emperor of Rome sonne to Vespasian, who so excelled in all knowledge, gentle behauiour, and noble proues, that he was called the delight of the whole worlde, and derling of mankind.*

Tityrus, *A shepheards name.*

Tityus, *A great gyant, who for offering violence to Latona, was slain by Apollo, and cast into hell, where an eagle continuallie was eating of his liuer, which neuer wasted.*

Tityus, *A babbling oratour of Rome, in Tullies time.*

Tlepolemus, *A king of Rhodes, sonne to Hercules.*

Tmarus, idem quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, *A mountaine in Lydia neere Sardes: also a riuer in Lydia.*

T O

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Tolentum, *A towne of Picenum: the people are called* Tolentinates.

Tōlētum, *The citie Toledo of Tarraconia in Spaine.*

Toliapis, *The Ile Tenet in Kent*

Tōlōphon, *A citie of Locris.*

Tōlōsa, *the citie Tolouse of Narbone in Fraunce, neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tolosānus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

Tomæus, *A hill in Peloponnesus.*

Tŏmărus, *A mountaine of Thesprotia, where were a 100. fountaines.*

Tŏmŏs, *A citie of Pontus where Ouid lived in exile.*

Tomyris, *Queene of the Massagetæ, who slue Cyrus of Persia, and sowced his head in a barrel of bloode.*

Tongri, *A people in Belgia.*

Tōpăzus, *An Ile in the red sea.*

Tornacum, *The citie Tornay in France.*

Toron, *A lake of Chalcis, about which beanes grow without tillage.*

Tŏrōne, *The sonn Agiomammas in the borders of Macedonia.*

Torquatus, *The name of Novellus and of Manlius.*

T R

Trăbĕa, *A comicall Poet.*

Trachalus, *An excellent Oratour in the time of Domitianus.*

Trăchēa, Idem quod Isauria.

Trachis, ĭnis, *a city of Phthiotis, at the foote of the hill Oeta.*

Trachinius, Ceyx, *Acciones husband: so called because he ruled Trachis.*

Trachonitis, *A region of Syria betweene Libanus and the lake Tyberias: also a country in the desert of Arabia bending towards Damascus.*

Tragæa, *A towne in Naxos. Also an Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Tragasæ, *A region of Epirus.*

Tragurium, *An Ile in the Adriaticke sea, neere Dalmatia.*

Trajana, *The citie Potentia in Picenum.*

Trajānus, *an Emperour of Rome, borne in Spaine, in whom many ciuil vertues were defaced with the extreame cruelties which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity. Also a haven in Thuscia.*

Tralleis, ium, *A citie of Caria betweene the riuers Mæander and Cayster. Another in the mid way betwixt this citie and Magnesia.*

Trallianus, a, um.

Transalpina Gallia, *The parte of Gallia which is beyond the Alpes from Rome, and is now called the realme of France. It was called* Gallia comata.

Transylvania, *A part of Dacia.*

Trăpĕsus, *The free citie Trapezunda in the edger of Macedonia by the sea* Euxinum.

Trăpĕsuntius, a, um.

Trasymēnus, vi. Thrasymenus.

Traprobāne, vid. Taprobane.

Trĕbātius, *a famous lawyer.*

Trĕbia, *a riuer neere Placentia in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Trĕbiāni, & Trĕbiātes, *a people of Vmbria in Italie.*

Trĕbōnius, *One of them that murdered Cæsar. Hee was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.*

Trĕbŭla, *a towne of the Sabines.*

Trebulani, populi.

Treca. *The noble citie Troyes of Champaigne in France.*

Trēviri, *People of France, betwixt Belgia and the riuer Mosella.*

Treveris, *A citie in Germanie.*

Triballi, *People of Mæsia, betweene Danubius and Æmus.*

Triboci, *People of Helsasia.*

Trica, *a citie of Thessalie: another of Apulia raced by Diomedes.*

Tricongius, *Novellus so called, because at one draught he dranke 3. gallons of wine.*

Tridentifer, *Neptune.*

Tridentum, *The citie of Trent, situate in the fireights of the Alpes by the riuer Athesis.*

Tridentinus, a, um.

Triēterica, *Sacrifices done to Bacchus euerie third yere.*

Trifōlinum. *A towne of Campania where was store of wine.*

Trigarium, *A place in Rome where they exercised running with chariots.*

Trigemina, *a gate of Rome, out at which the three brethren called Horatij went to fight their chalenge.*

Trinācria, *The yle of Sicily.*

Trinācris, cre, & Trinacrius, a, um, adiect.

Trinobantes,

Trinobantes, *a people in the east part of England by the Themes.*

Triocla, *a towne of Sicily.*

Triŏpas, *a king of Thessaly.*

Triopia, *a towne of Caria, in the borders of Doris.*

Tripŏlis, *A cuntry of Phœnicia.* vide Aradus. *also another region in Africa, containing these three cities,* Abrotonum, Trophia, *and* Leptis magna.

Tripontium, *a towne in Vmbria.*

Triptŏlĕmus, *Sonne to Celeus. He first brought the knowledge how to till and sow land, into Greece.*

Triquĕtra, *The Ile of Sicilie.*

Trismegistus, vide Hermes.

Tritānus, *a strong champion, that served vnder Pompey.*

Triton, *A god of the sea, the sonne and trumpeter of Neptune. Also a river in Africa.*

Tritōnia, *a name of Pallas.*

Trivia, *a name of Diana.*

Trōădes, *Women of Troy.*

Troas, *The country about Troy, called also Phrygia the lesse.*

Trocmi, *People of France, that did winne part of Paphlagonia and Maonia.*

Trosties, *a companion of Vlysses.*

Trœzen, *A city of Peloponnesus, where Pittheeus ruled. Also a cuntry in the lesser Asia.* Trœzenius, a, um.

Trōglŏdytæ, *People in the farthest part of Aethicke, beyond Aethiope.*

Troglodytice, *The countrey of the Troglodytæ.*

Troia, *The citie of Troy called also Ilium: also the cuntry round about that citie, which is also called* Troas. Troianus, & Troius, a, um.

Troilus, *Son to Priamus & Hecuba: he was slaine by Achilles.*

Tros, Troos, *or* Trois, *A Troiane: also a king of Troy, of whome the citie tooke its name.*

Trostŭlum, *a city of Tuscia.*

Truentus, *The river Tronto in Picenum. also a towne by that river.*

Tryphiodōtus, *a poet of Egipt.*

Tryphon, *a grammarian of Alexandria sonne to Ammonius.*

Tubĕro, *a Romane, who after he had bene of Pompeys faction, craved pardon of Cæsar and had it.*

Tuberum, *a great river of Carmania, wherein ships may saile.*

Tuburbis, *A citie in Africa, betweene the rivers Bagadra and Triton.*

Tucca, *a learned man, to whom Augustus committed the perusing of Virgils workes, after his death.*

Tuccia, *a Vestall virgin, who being accused of fornication, cleared her selfe by bearing water in a sieve.*

Tudæ, *a towne of Tarraconia, betwene the rivers Minius and Duria.*

Tŭder, *The towne* Todi *in Vmbria.* Tudertes, incolæ.

Tuderium, *A city in Germanie.*

Tuditānus, *The name of a noble familie in Rome, the first whereof had a head like a beetle.*

Tuesis, *The river Twede, which parteth England from Scotland. Also the towne of Barwicke.*

Tugi, *ancient people among the Helvetij, not farre from Lucerna.*

Tulgis, *A little river of Tarraconia.*

Tuliphordum, *The towne Gottingen in low Germanie.*

Tulisurgium, *The town Braunschweig in low Germanie.*

Tullia, *Daughter to Servius Tullus, & wife to Tarquinius superbus. also the daughter of M. Cicero.*

Tullianum, *A dungeon in the common prison at Rome.*

Tullius, *The name of Cicero.*

Tullum, *a citie of Belgia.*

Tullus Hostilius, *The thirde king of Rome, who succeded Numa Pompilius.*

Tunes, *or* Tunetum, *The famous city Tunise of Libya in Africa.*

Tungri, *a people of Belgia.*

Turarius, *a streete in Rome.*

Turbo, *A souldiers name in Horace.*

Turcæ, *People called Turkes, who first dwelt by the Caspian sea, & the mountaine Caucasus, but after they leaving their owne cuntry, wandred up and downe wasting & subduing Persia, Pontus, and Cappadocia: and having got all Asia the lesse, they set footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.*

Turditāni, & Turduli, *People of Turditania, which is now called Granado, in Spaine.*

Tūria, idem quod Duria.

Turiasso, *a citie in Spaine.*

Turnus, *King of the Rutulians in Italie, whome Aeneas slue.*

Tūrŏnes, *People of Tours in France, by the river Liger.*

Turpio Ambivius, *A player in comedies in the time of Terence.*

Turris Bissonis, *The citie Sardos in Sardinia.*

Turruptiana, *The city Tuy of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Tusca, *A river in Africa, which parteth Zeugitania from Numidia.*

Tuscania, *a towne of Tuscia by Tarquinense.*

Tuscia, *The famous cuntry Tuscana in Italy, called also Hetruria.*

Tusculānum, *The territorie about Tusculum, where Cicero, Varro, and other noble men had houses.*

Tusculum, *a towne of Latium, fifteene miles from Rome. It is now a poore village called Friscata.*

Tuscus, *a street in Rome.*

Tutānus, *a name of Hercules.*

Tutilina, *a goddesse that preserved corne in barnes and flatkes.*

T Y

Tyăna, *a citie of Cappadocia nere the mountaine Taurus.*

Tyănēius, a, um, a diect. & Tyanites, populi.

Tyber, or Tybris, *A great river, which runneth through Rome & falleth into the sea 15 miles from that citie.*

Tybĕrinus, *The god of Tyber.*

Tybur, ŭris, *or* Tyburtum, ti, *A citie now called Triveli, neere Rome.*

Tyburs,

Tyburs, burris, omn gen. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte. *Of Tybur.*

Tyche, *a sea nimph: also a part of the citie Syracuse.*

Tychius, *a cunning workeman that made Aiax his buckler.*

Tydēus, *a most noble and hardie captaine sonne to king Oeneus. Hee alone in the right of Polynices, challenged, fought with, and foyled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane knights together, to their great dishonour, and to his immortall praise.*

Tydides, *Diomedes the sonne of Tydeus.*

Tylos, *The name of two yles in the Persian goulfe.*

Tymœtes, vide Thymœtes.

Tymphæi, *a people of Aetolia.*

Tyndărus, *King of Oebalia, and the husband of Leda, & father to Pollux and Helena.*

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndăridæ, *Castor and Pollux.*

Tyndăris, ĭdis, *Helena. Also a citie in Sicilie.*

Typhæus, *a great giant, who attempting to pull Iupiter out of heaven, was by him stroken with lightning, and cast vnder the Ile Inarime.*

Typhōēŭs, a, um, *Of Typhæus.*

Typhon, ōnis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, *A river nere Boristhenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.*

Tyragĕtæ, *People of Sarmatia, dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine sea.*

Tyrambe, *A towne of Sarmatia in Europe, now called Trapano.*

Tyrannion, *an excellent grammarian that taught at Rhme in the time of Pompey the great.*

Tyrannus, *A sophister that wrote ten bookes* De Orationis divisione.

Tyrinthia, idemquod Tyrins.

Tyritace, *A citie of Colchis by the river Phasis.*

Tyro, *One of Ciceros servants who was very well learned: also a Thessalian maiden, on whom Neptune begate Neleus and Pelias.*

Tyros, *or* Tyrus, *The citie Puerto de Sur by the sea side in Phænicia.* vide Aradus. Tyrius, a, um. *Of Tyrus.*

Tyrrhēni, idem quod Hetrusci, & Tusci. *The people of Tuscia.*

Tyrrhēnum mare, *The sea before Tuscia, called also* Mare inferum.

Tyrrhēus, *King Latinus heardman, whose tame hart being slaine by Ascanius companions caused great broiles.*

Tyrtæus, *A poet of Athens.*

Tyrtigias, *A famous robber in Arcadie.*

V A

VAcamana, *a towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Vacca, *The chiefe mart towne of Numidia. Also a river in Lusitania nere Durias.*

Vaccæi, *People in Spaine, parted from the Asturs by the river Durius.*

Vaccus, *A Romane captaine whom for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.*

Vacorium, *a citie of Noricum.*

Văcūna, *The goddesse of rest.*

Vădĭmōnis, *a lake in Vmbria, wherein a wood floteth up and down.*

Vagēni, *a people in the Alpes.*

Valasca, *a Queene of Bohemia, who with other women conspired to kill all the men of that realme, and to rule like the Amazones.*

Vălentia, *A famous citie neere the sea in Spaine. Also a citie not farre from Vienna by the river Rhodanus.*

Valeria, *Wife to Servius and sister to Messala. Also a part of Germany eastward called* Styria, *and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Valerius, *a name of divers noble and learned Romanes.*

Valgius, *A learned Romane, that did write of herbs.*

Vallonia, *Goddesse of valleyes.*

Vandali, *a fierce and cruell people of Vandalia, which is a cuntry in the north part of Europe.*

Vandalus, *A river running through Vandalia, and giveth name to that region.*

Vangiōnes, *People of the citie Wormes in Germanie. They are now called* Vormacienses.

Vardŭli, *A people of Spaine.*

Varius, *A tragicall poet in Horace and Virgills time.*

Vărus, *a noble Romane, who was generall of Augustus armie in Germanie. Also a river which divideth Narbon from Liguria.*

Varro, *A Senatour of Rome, whom Quintilian sayeth was the best learned of his time. Hee was an excellent grammarian and lived in Tullies time.*

Vascōnes, *People now called* Gasconi *of Torraconia neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Vaticānus, *A hill in Rome, whereon Saint Peters Church now standeth.*

Vatinios, *a Romane, whom all men hated for his odious behaviour.*

Vatrēnus, *a river in Italie falling into Padus.*

Vatrēni portus, *One of th mouthes of the river Padus.*

Vaunia, *The citie Lovino in Italie nere Venice.*

Vbij, *People of Colayne and the partes adioyning, in Belgia.*

Vbisci, *People of Aquitania.*

Vcălĕgon, *A noble man of Troy.*

Vcenni, *A people of the Alpes, whome Augustus made tributarie to Rome.*

Vcia, *a towne of Turditania.*

Vdini, *People about Mœotis.*

Vectis, *The Ile of Wight.*

Vectones, *A peop'e in Spaine, severed from the Asturs by Durias.*

Vedra, *The river Were in the country of Wales.*

Vegeti, *A people of Asia bordering upon Cappadocia and Armenia.*

menia.

Vegetius, *A noble man of Constantinople, who wrote marsiall discipline.*

Veientes, *People of* Veij, *whome the Romanes vanquished.*

Veij, *a citie of Hetruria, not farre from Rome, which was besieged by Camillus ten yeeres, and then taken.*

Vēintānus, a, um. *Of* Veij.

Veiouis, *A hurtfull god, whome the Romanes worshipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.*

Velabrum, *A place in Rome where oyle was solde.*

Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.

Vēlia, *A towne of Lucania in the goulfe Pestanus. Also a hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.*

Veliātes, *People of Liguria.*

Velina, *A streete in Rome, neere the hill Palatium.*

Vēlīnus, a, um, *Of the citie Velia.*

Veliterni, *People of Velitræ.*

Velitræ, *A faire citie of the Volsci, 20. miles from Rome.*

Velocasses, *People of the country of Lyons, by the riuer Liger.*

Vēnāfrum, *A towne of Campania, where is plentie of Olives.*

Vēnāfrānus, a, um. *Of Venafrum.*

Venaria, *An yle in the Tuscane sea.*

Venedi, *Savadge people in the borders of Germanie and Sarmatia.*

Veneris portus, *A towne in the Pyrene mountaines.*

Vēnēti, *People nowe called* Vennies *in litle Britain. Also the people of Venice.*

Venetia, *The countrey of Venice in Italie, which ioyneth to the Adriaticke sea of one side: and hath the Alpes of another side. In it are these cities,* Verona, Vincentia, Patavium, *and* Venetiæ *the head citie of the rest.*

Venetiæ, *The famous citie of Venice, which standeth in the Adriaticke sea, not farre from the countrie of Venice.*

Vēnīlia, idem quod Salatia. *Also the wife of Faunus, sister of Amata, and mother of Turnus.*

Venōnius, *An historian of Rome.*

Venta, *Bristowe hauen in England.*

Vēnŭlus, *The ambassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*

Vēnus, *The goddesse of loue, beautie, and all sensuall delights, feined of Poets to be borne of the froth of the sea.*

Vēnūsia, *A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne.* Venusinus, a, um.

Verbānus, *A lake nowe called* Lago Maggior *in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Verfellæ, *A citie of Liguria neere the bottome of the Alpes.*

Vero, *A riuer of Celtiberia.*

Veromandui, *people of Vermandoise in Germanie.*

Vērōna, *A faire citie in the countrey of Venice, where Catullus was borne.*

Vērōnes, *People by the riuer Vero.*

Verra, *An altar in Rome.*

Verres, *A noble man of Rome, whome Tullie accused for misusing the Siciliens in the time of his Prætorship.*

Vertobrigæ, *A towne of* Bætica *in Spaine.*

Vertumnus, *A god among the Romanes, that would turne him selfe into all shapes, and was supposed to haue the gouernance of mens minds.*

Verulāni, *A people in Latium.*

Vesci, *The city Faventia of Turditania in Spaine.*

Vēsēvus, *Mount* di Somma *in Campania, neere Nola, out of the toppe whereof issueth fire and smoke.*

Vespasianus, *An Emperour of Rome, father to Titus. He was endued with many excellent vertues, but they were stained and defaced with that foule blot of couetousnesse.*

Vesperies, *A towne in Spaine.*

Vesta, *Mother to Saturne, and is also called Terra. Also the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddesse.*

Vestales, *Virgines that were chosen to be the Priestes of Vesta.*

Vestīni, *A people neere Picenum, who made good cheese.* Vestinus, a, um.

Vēsulus, *A mountaine in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus issueth.*

Vesuvius, vide Vesevus.

Vētulōnia, *The citie Viterbo in Tuscia, by the sea side.*

Vfens, tis, *A riuer in Pontus. Also a captaine, who in the defence of Turnus, was slaine by Gyas.*

V I

Via, *A riuer of* Gallœcia *in Spaine.*

Viana, idem quod Vienna.

Vibīsci, *People about Burdeaux in Fraunce.*

Vibius, *A noble man of Capua, who first caused that citie to take Annibals part. He after poisoned himselfe.*

Vibo, *A citie of the Brutij.*

Vicentia, *A citie in Venetia betweene Verona and Patavium.*

Vienna, *the head citie of Austria, situate by Danubius. Another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.*

Vigilonus, *A lake by Padua.*

Viminalis collis, *A hill in Rome.*

Vincentia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici, *People called Vandals*

Vindelicia, *A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the West, Rhetia, and the riuer Lycus: on the East, Noricum, and the riuer Aenus: on the north, Danubius: on the south, the Alpes.*

Vindius, *A famous mountaine of Tarracenia in Spaine.*

Vintium, *A citie by the Alpes, which is now called* Monte Vitol.

Vion Valentia, *The citie Bivona in Apulia.*

Virbius, *The name of Hippolytus, after he was againe brought to life by Aesculapius.*

Virgi, *A towne in Spaine.*

Virgilius, *The most excellent of all Latine poets, sonne to Maro and Maia, and borne in Mantua.*

Viriatus, *A Lusitanian captaine, that vanquished M. Ventidius the Romane Praetor, and tooke upon him the rule of Lusitania.*

Viritium, *The citie Griesnagen in Germanie.*

Viverra, *The citie Briviesca in Spaine.*

Visontium, *The citie Viseo in Spaine.*

Vistula, *or* Visula, *The famous riuer* Wixell, *which rising out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth Germanie from Sarmatia* Europœa.

Visurgis, *A riuer in Germanie.*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, whome Vespasianus succeeded.*

Vitūnus, *A god, whome the heathen supposed to giue life.*

V L

Vlius, *A name of Apollo.*

Vlpianus, *A famous lawyer in the time of Adriane the Emperour.*

Vlūtræ, *A village neere Velitræ in Italie, where Augustus was nourced.*

Vlysses, *King of the Il s Ithaca and Dulichium, sonne to Laertes and Anticlea. He excelled all other Greekes in eloquence and subtiltie of wit.*

Vlysbona, *or* Vlyssipo, *The citie Lisbon, which is the greatest or chiefest of all Lusitania.*

Vmbri, *People of Vmbria.*

Vmbria, *A countrey in Italie betweene the mountaines Apenninus and the Adriaticke sea: nowe called the Duchie of* Spoletum.

Vmbro, *The riuer Lamber in Insubria.*

Vnni, idem quod Hunni.

Voberca, *A pleasant village by the riuer Salo in Celtiberia.*

Vocetius, *A bushie and craggie mountaine of the* Rauraci.

Voconij forum, *A citie of the Arcomici in Narbon in Fraunce.*

Volaterræ, *A citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the sea side.*

Volcæ, *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus, westward: that region is nowe called Languedocke.*

Volcatius, *A Romane, who was Consull fiue times. Also a poet: and a Grammarian that wrote the actes of Pompey.*

Voliba, *Bodwin in Cornwall.*

Vologesia, *A citie in Babylonia.*

Vologesus, *A king of the Parthians, in the time of Nero.*

Vōlōnes, *Romane slaues, who willingly offered to fight for their masters.*

Volsci, *A people of Latium.*

Volsinij, orum, *or* Volsinium, *The towne Balsena in Tuscia.*

Volumnius, *A Romane Consull.*

Vōluptia, *Goddesse of pleasure.*

Volūsius, *A foolish poet of Padua.*

Vomanum, *A riuer in Picenum.*

Vopiscus Flavius, *One that wrote the liues of the Romane Emperours.*

Voreda, *Old Carlile in the north parte of England.*

Vpis, *A name of Diana.*

V R

Vra, *A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.*

Vrāgus, *A name of Pluto.*

Vrānia, sive Vraniæ, *One of the Muses, who inuented Astrologie.*

Vrānōpōlis, *A citie in the edges of Macedonia neere the hill Atho.*

Vranus, *Father to Saturnus, who is also called* Cœlum.

Vrbi, idem quod Capiffenæ.

Vrbicium Picenum, *A region in Italie, which was a parte of Picenum, called also* Abrucium.

Vrbinātes, *People of* Vrbinum.

Vrbinum, *A towne in Vmbria.*

Vrce, *The towne of Aquile by the sea side in Tarraconia, neere Bœtica.*

Vrgi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Iazyges.*

Vrgo, *An yle in the Tyrrhene sea, not farre from Caprariæ.*

Vri, *People of India by the riuer Indus.*

Vria, *A towne in the midway betweene Tarentum and Brundusium.*

Vrium, *A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Vrolanium, *The towne called* S. *Albons in Hartford-shire.*

Vrpanus, *A riuer in Dacia, which falleth into Ister aboue Saus.*

Vrsa Balvia, *The citie Vrbia in Picenum.*

Vrsentāni, *A people of Lucania.*

Vrso, *A towne in Bœtica in Spaine.*

V S

Vsar, *A riuer of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Vstica, *A hill in Italie. Also an yle neere Sicilie.*

Vchīna, *A Romane colonie in Africa, betweene* Triton *and* Bagrada.

Vtica, *A citie in Africa by the riuer Bagrada, where Cato slue him selfe.*

Vtinum, *A citie in Italie neere Aquileia.*

Vulcaniæ, *The seuen Iles that lye togesher betweene Italie and Sicilie.*

Vulcānus, *God of fire, who is also called Iupiters Smith. It is sometime vsed for fire it selfe.*

Vulsinij, vide Volsinij.

Vulsinus. *A lake by Volsinij.*

Vulturnum, *A towne by Vulturnus. Another in Hetruria.*

Vultur, *A hill in Apulia.*

Vulturnus,

Vulturnus, *A river of Campania, which runneth by Capua, and falleth into the sea about Cumæ.*

Vxăma, *A towne of Tarraconia.*

Vxella, *Crokernwell in Deuonshire.*

Vxellum, *The citie of Westchester.*

Vzita, *A citie in Africa, where Cæsar ouercame Scipio.*

X A

XAnthe, *The country of Troas. Also a sea nymph.*

Xanthi, *A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus king Cyrus lieutenant, first burnt their wiues and children, and all their goods, and after dyed themselues fighting manfully with their enemies. Also a people of Thrace.*

Xanthij, *A people of Scythia, aboue the lake of Mæotis.*

Xanthippe, *Socrates wife. who was a passing shrewd and curst woman.*

Xanthippus, *A valiant and warrelike Captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Xanthius, *A very strong champion of Bœotia.*

Xantho, *A sea nymph.*

Xanthus, *The riuer Scamander. Also a riuer in Lycia rising out of the hill Cadmus. Also one who wrote the historie of the Lydians.*

Xenarchus, *A comicall Poet: Also a philosopher who taught at Alexandria.*

Xeniæ, *Hote bathes in Rome.*

Xenius, *A name of Iupiter.*

Xenocrătes, *A philosopher, scholler together with Aristotle to Plato.*

Xenon, *A painter of Sicyon.*

Xenŏphănes, *A philosopher that scoffed at Homer and Hesiodus for their inuention concerning the gods. Also a Poet of Lesbos.*

Xenophilus, *A philosopher, who was a musitian, and lived 107. yeeres.*

Xĕnŏphon, *A philosopher of Athens, scholler to Socrates. He was also a noble and wise captaine, and for his delectable style in writing, was called the Muse of Athens.*

Xera, *A citie neere Hercules pillars.*

Xerolibya, *A part of Lybia which is drie, and without springs.*

Xerxēna, *A region of Armenia, so called of Xerxes.*

Xerxes, *A rich and mightie Emperour of Persia, sonne to Darius. He went into Greece to reuenge his fathers quarrel with 1000000. men, where, notwithstanding his great power, he receiued of a few Grecians a shamefull ouerthrow.*

Xilia, *A citie of Libya.*

Xīmēne, *A region of Pontus, where is store of sals.*

Xiphōnia, *A towne in Sicilie on a hill neere Taurominium.*

Xoes, *An Ile, and a towne in it of Egipt, neere Sebennytum.*

Xūches, *A towne of Libya.*

Xūthia, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Xylēnēpŏlis, *A citie in the confines of Curia and India, built by Alexander.*

Xylinia, *The citie Sentina of Cappadocia in Pontus.*

Xynia, *A towne in Thessalie.*

Z A

ZAbīda, *A village in the middle of Arabia.*

Zachalias, *A sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the vertue of pretious stones.*

Zacantha, *A citie by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains.*

Zacanthæi, *People of Zacantha.*

Zacynthus, *A woodie Ile in the sea Ionium on the west of Peloponnesus. Also a citie in that Ile built by Zacynthus sonne to Dardanus, who reigned there.*

Zagrus, *A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.*

Zaleucus, *A law maker and ruler in Locris, who after he had ordeined that adulterers should loose both their eyes, put the lawe first in practise vpon his owne sonne, who was conuicted of adulterie: and because his sonne should not loose his sight altogether, he put out one of his sonnes eyes, and one of his own.*

Zama, *A towne in Africa, where Scipio did ouercome Hannibal.*

Zamolxis, *The onely god whome the Getæ worshipped.*

Zancle, *The citie Messana in Sicilie. Also all Sicilie was so called.*

Zancles, *An olde man of Samothrace, who after he had liued 104. yeeres, had yong teeth springing in his mouth.*

Zapavortēne, *A region in the East part of Asia beyonde the Caspij.*

Zariaspa, *A citie in India.*

Zarmizegetusa, *The chiefe citie of Dacia called Cron.*

Zebittis, *A citie of Libya.*

Zela, vide Flavipolis. *Also a citie in Cappadocia neere Megalopolis.*

Zĕlia, *A towne of Troas by Ida, towards Hellespont.*

Zenicetus, *A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoyled all the countrey about. Hee was after ouercome by P. Seruilius Isauricus.*

Zeno, *A philosopher, who was in great account at Athens. He was author of the Stoicke sect.*

Zenobia, *A Quecne of Palmyra, of noble courage and wit, who after the death of Odenatus her husband, inuaded the Romane Empire in Syria. Shee was after vanquished by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome, where shee died.*

Zenodotus, *A famous Grammarian in the time of Ptolemæus the first.*

Zenodotium, *A towne neere Nicephorium.*

Zephyre, *An Ile neere Crete. Also the citie in Caria where Mau-*

solus had a royall sepulchre.

Zephyrium, *A promontorie of Locris in Italie.*

Zerbis, *A river of Mesopotamia running into Tygris.*

Zerinthus, *A citie in Thrace.*

Zerynthum, *A denne nere Zerinthus dedicated to Hecate.*

Zethes, vide Calais.

Zēthus, *Iupiters sonne by Antiopa, who with his brother Amphion built the citie Thebes.*

Zeugitana, *The country called Africa propriè dicta, or minor.*

Zeugma, *The citie Cleseburg in Dacia. Also a citie of Syria by Euphrates nere Samosata.*

Zeuxis, *A painter, who so cunningly painted a boy carying grapes, that birdes came and picked on the fruit, as if they had bene very grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fume, said, If I had made the boy as well as the grapes, the birds durst not have come so neere the grapes.*

Zeuxo, *A sea nymph.*

Zigere, *A towne in Thrace, neere the mouthes of Ister.*

Zilis, *A towne of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.*

Zimiris, *a sandie country in Aethiope, where is store of Loade stones.*

Zingi, *People of Mæotis aboue Bosporus Cimmerias.*

Zipœtium, *A towne of Bithynia.*

Zirmia, *A towne in Thrace.*

Zizama, *A town of the Garamantes subdued to the Romane Empire by* Cornelius Balbus.

Zoara, *a citie in Persia, the people whereof are called* Zoaratæ.

Zobidæ, *People bordering vpon Carmania.*

Zōēlæ, *People of Asturia in Spaine.*

Zōilus, *A malitious poet that wrote a booke of rayling verses against Homers workes, and therefore is called* Homeromastix, *that is, Homers scourge. Of him al malitious carpers are called* Zoili.

Zopyrus, *A noble Persian, one of Darius captains, who seeing hee could not by force subdue Babylon, which rebelled against the king, mangled him selfe by cutting off his lips, nose, and eares, and went privily to the citie, telling them thas the King had so vsed him for speaking in their behalfe: which they hearing receiued him for their chiefe captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the citie for Darius.* ¶ *Also one that had great skill in Phisiognomie.*

Zoroanda, *A lake by the mountaine Taurus, made by the river Tygris.*

Zoroastes, *a king of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Astrologer, and first invented Magical arts.*

Zoticus, *One that got much by the favour of Heliogabulus.*

Zūchis, *A towne in Africa not farre from the Syrtes.*

Zygantes, *A people in Africa, neere Carthage, who liue on apes flesh, and colour their bodies red.*

Zygia, *A name of Iuno.*

Zygina, *An Ile in the red sea.*

Zygŏpŏlis, *A citie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.*

Zymbræus, *a name of Apollo.*

FINIS.

INDEX VOCABVLORVM,

quæ explicantur in ſequente tractatu de ponderum,

Menſurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in vſu.

A

A Ben, 126
Acetabulum, 63
Achana, 95
Ακανα 172
Acſat, 126
Acſaſſe, 129.
Actus, 160.163
Æs, 173
Αλαβαστρον, 112
Alki, 47
Amah, 170
Amphora, 57
Αμφορεὺς, 81
Anerſune 129
Αρυρα, 143
Artaba, 96
Αρσενὶς, 76
As, 1.193
Ασσαριον, 27
Aſſipondium, 1
Aureolus, 176
Aureus, 46. 176

B

Bath, 113
Bes, & Beſſis. 2
Bilibris, 1
Briala,

C

Cab. Cabus. 127
Καμψακὶς, 112
Caneh, 172
Capitha, 97
Caſtris, 171
Κερμα, 173
Κεράτιον, 25
Χαλκῦς, 16.26
Χοῖνιξ, 79,87.101
Χοὴ, 93
Χημὶ, 94
Χῦς, 70.82
Χρῆμα, 173
Χρυσῦς, 174
Ciccar, 38.39
Cippus, 158
Χλιμα, 149
Clima, 161
Χογχὴ, 94
Coclavarium, 131
Χοχλιαριον, 94
Collathum, 100
Congius, 59
Cor, Corus, 117
Corboni 127
Χοτυλὴ, 72.83.90
Χοφινος, 107
Χοικος, 75.85.92
Cuathum, 130
Cubitum, & Cubitus, 155. 165.
Culeus, Culeum, Culleum. 56
Cyathus, 64
Κυπρὸς, 108

Δ

Δαδιξ, 105
Δακτολος, 133
Δακτυλοδοχμὴ, 134
Darchmi, 47
Danich Dame, 50
Dextans, 2
Decuncis, Decunx, 2
Deunx, 2
Δεσμιδιον, 28
Δεῆσις, 77
Decempeda, 172
Denarius, 9.33.183
Digitus, 150
Διαυλος, 145
Dodrans, 2
Δοχμὴ, 134
Δολιχος, 148
Δῶρον 154
Dorach, 125
Δραχμὴ, 14.22.32. 37.175.170.
Duapondo, 1
Dupondius, 2
Duella, 4
Δυπονδιον, 27

E

Ἑλευς, 112
Elephas, 77
Εξαγιον, 27
Epha, 119
Ervi granum, 28
Evib, 126

F

Fascículus. 26
Fahanel. 132
Falgermi. 131
Frumenti granum. 28

G

Γάβαθον. 111
Garme. 48
Gerah. 42.192
Gradus. 156
Γραμμα. 23.24

H

Hacsunesi. 129
Hemina. 61
Hin. 114
Homer. 121

I

Iqion. 103
Iohem. 124
Ἰατρικὸν, 146
Iugerum. 164

K

Κεϊλιαπι. 128
Kermet. 48
Kestuff. 52
Kist. 126
Kyrat. 51

Λ

Lapis, 158
Leus. 24
Λεπτὸν, 17
Lethec. 118
Libella. 186
Lingua. Ligula. 94
Libra 1.30.52.55.
Λίτρα. 20
Λυξὰς. 135
Log. 15
Lupinus. 28

M

Manipulus.
Maneh. 40
Manes. 43
Μαρὶς. 106
Μετρητὴς. 69.80
Μέδιμνος. 78.86.110
Mestarum. 132
Mina. 163
Milior. 147
Milliarium, Milliare, 158
Missochaus. 124
Μυᾶ. 13.19.29.
36.194.
Moneta. 173
Modius. 65.109
Μόστον. 94
Μεταρυμ. 132

N

Nebel. 116
Νόμισμα. 173
Numisma, 173
Nummus. 173

O

Ὀβολὸς. 15.24.189
Οἶφιν. 98
Ὁλκὴ. 22
Ologinat. 47
Olvatium. 111
Onobolet. 49
Onolum. 49
Ὀρθοδωρον. 136
Ὄρμα. 149
Ορνιθ. 28
Ὄυγγια. 21.51
Οξυβαφον, 74.84.91

P

Παλαιστὴς καὶ παλαιστὴ. 134
Palmus. 152
Palmipis. 154
Parasanga. 166
Passus. 157
Πῆχος. 141
Pes. 153
Pecunia. 173
Φακὴ. 28
Πλέθρον. 143
Pondo. 1
Πῦς. 138
Πυγμὴ. 139
Πυγὼν. 140

Q

Quadrantal. 55
Quartarius. 62
Quinarius. 184.10
Quincunx, 2

R

Rassuff. 129
Rasta. 171
Rotulus, 44.125
Ῥυτὸν. 77

S

Sabitha, 103
Sacros, 45
Schekel, 41.191

Schæ-

Schænos, 167
Scribulum, 7
Scriptulum, 36.7
Scripulum, 7
Scrupulum, lus, 7
Sescuntia, 2
Sextans, 2.11
Semis, Semissis, 2
Selibra, 2
Septunx, 2
Semuncia, 3
Sextula, 6
Seylarius, 60
Seah, 120
Sestertius, 185
Sestertium,
Sembella, 187
Sicilicus, 5
Simplium, 8
Σιτηρεσιον, 24
Simpulus, 64
Siglus, 19
Σπιθαμὴ, 137
Σπιδιον, 144
Σταδιὸς, 171
Στατὴρ, 27.37.173. 177.178.182.
Στατὴρ, 27
T
Τάλαντον, 12.35.194
Teruntius, 2.189
Τέταρτον, 37
Τετάρτη, 104
Testudo, 181
Θερμὸς, 28
Thophal, 168
Topium, 98
Triens, 2
Τρύβλιον, 72.84.112
V
Versus, 162
Victoriatus, 184
Vncia, 2.151
Vrna, 5
X
Ξεστὴς, 89
Z
Zerah, 169

Ponderum, menſurarum, & monetarum veterum

reductio ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis iam in vſu.

IN veterum ponderibus, menſuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, ſententiam Georgij Agricolæ potiſſimùm ſequar, non quòd Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere ſcripta, quæ multùm Agricolam iuverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchſij, Glareani, & aliorum aliquot, qui poſteâ ſcripſerunt, induſtriam leviorem eſſe putem: ſed cùm mihi ſua graviſſimis teſtimoniis, & præcipua Galeni obſervationibus probaverit, illum, vbi diſſentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eo profiteor libêtius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & menſuris è Galeno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clariſſimo populari ſuo, prorſus in Agricolæ ſententiam conceſſit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, vt res faciliùs intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda ſunt.

Pondera quibus noſtrates vtuntur, duplicia ſunt. Alijs enim vulgò mercatores: alijs aurifabri & nummularij vtuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *Auer du poiſe* vocitant, habet in libra vncias ſuas ſedecim: & pro ſingulis centenarijs, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Trojanam appellant, vncias ſuas habet duodecim, & earum ſingulæ ad mercatorum vncias rationem habent ſeſquivndecimam, ita nimirùm, vt vndecim Trojanæ, duodecim mercatorum ad vnguẽ, quod exploravi iuſtiſſimâ trutina, exæquent. Hiſce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth ſixe iuſt angels, or five twelue penie pieces. It hath two halfe ounces, fowre quarters, eight halfe quarters, ſixteene farthing golde weights, twentie penie weights, fowre and twentie charattes: euery peny weight hath xxiiij grains of goldſmiths aſſiſe, and euery charatte twenty: but euery penie weight hath by ſtatute two and thirtie grames of wheat, which I vſe not, but only thoſe of aſſiſe.*

Pondera Romana.

1 LIbra continet vncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is* 10. *ounces and an halfe of Troy weight.* Bilibris, Tribris, &c. *Of two pound weight, of three pound weight.* Dicitur etiam As ſeu Aſſis & Pondo. Inde fit Aſſipondium, *a pound weight.* Item duapondo, trepondo: *two pound, three pound.* Dupondius, *of two pound weight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo dua, & Pondo tria dicit, quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur. Centum pondium, Centena pondo, & Centum Pondo. *An hũdred pound weight.* Pondo ſi ſolum ponatur, idem quod libra ſignificat: ſi alteri vocabulo ponderis iungatur; idem valet. quod apud Græcos Σταθμῶ, vel ὁλκῆ. i. pondere: ℔ & notatur P, vt apud Celſum P.I. ℔ id eſt, Põdo vnus denarius: & apud Sribonium ℔ p.1. denarius pondo vnus, i. denarius põdere vnus. *In weight one* denarius. P etiam ſignatur pondo pro libra ℔. Ab aſſe fiunt Treſſis, octuſſis, & alia quędam, quæ in nummorum ſupputatione tantum vſitata ſunt nomina, quod ſciam, non põderibus, & ſuo loco dicentur. As nõ ſolum libræ, ſed rebus aliis quoque ſolidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi poſſunt, accõmodatur: vt ſextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Partes, cũ dividitur, habet eiſdem ſemper appellatas nominibus, quæ

quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota sic l'. vulgò sic lib. Dupondij sic l' l'.

2 Vncia libræ & assis pars duodecima: *An ounce of Troy weight onely three quarters and an halfe.* Varro ab vno deducit: notatur sic, ▬ nostris medicis sic, ℥. Inde fit ℈ Sescũtia ex sequi & vncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic ȝ, apud Scriboniũ Largum sic, ℈ & eius semissis sic, ℈.

Sextans, sexta pars assis, vnciæ duæ eius nota ☽ & Celso Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, vnciæ tres. † Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, vt opinor, Teruncius nummus non pondus fuit. † Eius signum ☽☽. Triens pars tertia: vnciæ quatuor: notatur ☽☽. Quincunx est vnciæ quinquæ. nota sic ☽☽☽. Semis & Semissis, dimidium: vnciæ sex. notatur S, idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque dicitur Selibra. Septunx septem vnciæ, cuius signum est V. Bes vel Bessis olim Des, bis triens. vnciæ 8. Eius nota est ☽S☽. Dodrans quasi dempto quadrante, vnciæ 9. hoc signo denotant S☽☽. Dextans quasi dempto sextãte. Decunx † & Fannio decuncis †, vnciæ decem nota est S☽☽ Deunx, quod desit vncia, vnciæ vndecim S☽☽☽

3 Adhæc Vncia in libra atq; in Asse has partes habet.

1 Semunciam, i. vnciæ dimidium, *halfe an ounce, a quarter and halfe, and a farthing gold waight Troy.* Eius signum est ȝ.

4. 2 Duella & Binæ sextulæ, vnciæ pars tertia. notatur sic ⅄, & sic ℥. *a quarter and one charatte Troy waight.*

5. 3 Sicilicus, & Sicilicum à sicilicio. i. sectum iterum seco, quia semunciam secat. Vnciæ pars quarta. *a quarter of an ounce, of Troy waight, it is halfe a quarter, two charattes, and five graines.*

6. 4 Sextula, pars vnciæ sexta, veteribus medicis non admodum vsitata. *Of Troy waight halfe a quarter,* & 10. *graines.* notatur sic ⅄.

7. 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibusdam non rectè Scribulum. nostris medicis Scrupulus, vnciæ pars vicesima quarta. *A scruple. It is seuenteen grains and an halfe Troy.* Antiquis notatur sic ϙ. vulgo sic ℈.

8 6 Simplium Volusio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Halfe a scruple,* 18. *grains and three quarters Troy.* Et sunt hæ, vt libræ, sic assis quomodocunque vsurpati partes communes.

9 Vncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy weight half a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat drachmã Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cujus nota est ✗ authores maximè vtũtur.

10 Quinarius, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatus dicitur, est dimidium denarij, *Of Troy weight one charatte and an halfe.* & notatur sic. V.

11 Quadrans & Sextans denarii sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is fifteene graines.* Sextans *halfe a Charatte.* Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro exedente priore Z notam sextantis esse dicit; quæ fuerat etiam in libra. † Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. ✗ ȝ. Quarum notarum vltima ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit. At mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, sed legũt P. ✗ III. † & hæc de Romanis.

De ponderibus Græcis, ac primùm Atticis.

ROmana pondera vnius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12 Τὸ τάλαντον, Talentum duplex fuit. Maius 80. minarum

rum, *Seventie two poundes and eleven ounces Troye.* Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy weight fiftie foure poundes, eight ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo fiunt δυτάλαντον, duo talenta. τριτάλαντον. Tria talenta, ταλαντιαῖος, pondere talenti, πολυτάλαντος, dives, ταλαντέω, ταλαντεύω ταλαντίζω pondero. Talentum pondus græcum est, Latinis vsurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13 Ἡ Μνᾶ, mina habet drachmas 100. *of Troy weight it is ten ounces three quarters, and an halfe and a farthing gold weight.* Inde fit ἡμιναῖον, minæ dimidium. μνᾶς, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75. drachmarum, quæ planè abolita vsurpari desijt. Qui latina de græcis vertunt, pro mina libram substituere solent: E contra qui de latinis græca minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

14 Ἡ δραχμὴ, drachma habet obulos sex: *A dramme of Troy weight, two pennie weight, foure graines and an halfe.* Alexarchus apud Athenæum vocat ἀργυρίδα; erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesyc. δραχμὴν χρυσῆν vocant. Δραχμὴ dicitur quasi δρᾶγμα ἓξ ὀβολῶν, 1. manipulus sobolorum Inde fit δυσδραχμον, τρίδραχμον, τέτραχμον. duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15 Ὁ ὀβολὸς, obolus: habet chalcos sex: *Eight grains and 3. qnarters Troy waight.* Ab eo fit ἡμιόβολον, oboli dimidium, δυόβολον, τριώβολον, τετρώβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16 Ὁ χαλκοῦς, æreolum, & æreolus, quibusdam habet minuta septem: *one graine and $\frac{11}{24}$ of a graine Troy.*

17 Τὸ λεπτὸν, minutum: Senecæ minutia, pondus minimum & indivisum $\frac{1}{24}$ *of a graine Troy.*

18 Cleopatra secat drachmam in γραμμάτα, seu scrupula tria: obolum in sesquilupinum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen γράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut rarò vtuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum ferè sit ponderis genus græcis vel latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari solet.

GRAECORVM *pondera Medica.*

19 Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, mina medica est vnciarum sedecim. *Fourteene ounces Troy weight.* Alexandrina est vnciarum viginti, *seventeene ounces, and an halfe Troy.* Minæ nota sic est ℔.

20 Ἡ λίτρα, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum, habet vncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex. *Tenne ounces and an halfe Troy.* ἕκτον λίτρας, sextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, triens. Notatur sic λι. λ.

21 Ἡ ἐγγία vncia, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis. Drachmas habet octo. *Of Troy weight it is three quarters & an halfe.* Signum eius est ῥ. Γ & γοῦ. Inde fit ἡμισγγιον, semuncia.

22 Ἡ δραχμὴ, καὶ ἡ ὅλμη. drachma habet scrupula 3 ℈. *a dramme of Troy weight, two peny weight, foure grains and an halfe.* Eius notæ sunt *L. L.* & pro ὅλμη ☽ Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita vt quinque Alexandrinæ Articas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram [illegible] drachmarum esse scribit, quem aliqui sequuti, septem in vncia posuerunt [illegible] vera, octo sint. Drachma pro Denario, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes græci & latini substituunt. A δραχμὴ fit ἡμιδράχμιον, drachmæ dimidium.

23 Τὸ γράμμα Scripulum, est duorum obolorum. *Seventeene grains and an halfe Troy.*

Troy. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in vſu, vt nec latinis. Iuniores frequenter vtuntur. Veteres eius loco habuerunt διωβολον, vel ὀβολοι δυο, atque διωβολον. Eius nota eſt ℥ℓ. ℈, vel γϱ ℈.

24 Ο ὀβολος, Obolus, habet ſiliquas tres, *Eight grains three quarters Troy*. Eius nota eſt ⊃ & duorum ſic ⊃℈. ⊃ & ⊃. Gadaldinus, qui vertit ſcriptores græcos de ponderibus & menſuris Galeni libris adiectos, notas oboli ⊃ & duorum ⊃⊃ poſuit, atque vt videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Baſilienſis Aegineta S ſimplici & geminato, ſed pronis notant. Sed Græca ſe planè habent, vt Gadaldinus tranſtulit, quæ prorſus à figuris diſſentiunt. S enim ἥμισεια dici non poteſt. Sed nec Gadaldini linea obliquè deſcendens πλαγια κατα φυσιν ſ. omninò tranſverſa eſt; at S tranſverſa poſita proculdubio ſignum eſt oboli, vel innominato authore Græco ſecundo teſte, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque idem ſcribit erectam S pro triobolo poni. ℈.

25 Τὸ κερατιον, ſiliqua σιτάρια quatuor habet. *Two graines and eleven twelfes Troy*. Signatur ſic. ϰε.

26 Χαλκοῦς in vſu quoque eſt mediçis. Eius nota ſic eſt ϰε.

Τὸ ἡμισσάριον cum pondus eſt, drachmarum eſt duarum. *Halfe a quarter, a charat, and five graines Troy*. Τετρασσάριον ἰσαλικὸν vncia eſt. ϛατὴρ eſt etiam vt ἡμισσάριον, duarum drachmarum pondus. Δυποντιον verò ſemuncia par aſſilege Papyriana percuſſo, qui dictus eſt Varroni aſſarius.

27 Τὸ ἑξάγιον, Sextula Romana eſt, *Halfe a quarter and ten graines Troy*. ℈ Pro eodem ϛάγιον apud Nicandri interpretem, ex S, nota numeri ſenarij & ἄγιον coaluit ℈

28 Sunt apud medicos præterea θερμὶς lupinus, ὄρυζος eruum, granum, φακὴ lens, σιτάριον frumenti granum ℈ quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles deſignant, quamuis Fannius eorum interſe pondera curioſius vindetur conparaſſe ℈.

28 Ἡμισσίδιον & ἡμισίδιον χειρολιθος faſciculus Largo. Manipulus Celſo, quantum manus complexu ſumitur in medicorum libris reperietur frequenter.

VETERINARIORUM *pondera*.

29 Μνᾶ, mina vnciæ quindecim: 12. *ounces, a quarter, one penyweight, two graines Troy*.

30 Ἡ λίτρα, eſt drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy weight 9 ounces, three quarters, two charattes, and five graines*.

31 Ἡ ὐγγία vncia: habet drachmas ſeptem, & dimidiam. *Of Troy weight three quarters, a farthing golde weight, three graines, & three quarters ℈*. Notatur ſic S aliquando ℈.

32 Ἡ δραχμὴ Drachma, ſcripulorum eſt trium: *Two penie weight, 4 graines, and an halfe Troy*.

33 Δυνάριον continet ſcripula 4. *that is of Troy weight halfe a quarter and ten grains*.

34 Τὸ γράμμα, ſcripulum habet duos obolos. *Seventeene graines and an halfe Troy: and ὁ ὀβολος, is eight graines and three quarters of Troy weight*.

PONDERA *extera*.

35 TAlenta varia ſunt, quæ cum revera ſint pondera non numiſmata, quamuis ſcriptores eis non rarò ſoleant rei pecuniariæ ſummas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommodè. Talentum AEginæum Atticas drachmas 10000. continet: AEginæarum verò 600. *Of Troy weight 91 one poundes, an ounce and three quarters*. ℈ Pari pondere fuiſſe videtur Talentum Corinthi vſitatum, ex Gell. cap. 8. lib. 1. vbi Lais

Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς, ἢ πάλαντον à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. † Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum atticarũ. *It is 36 pound Troy, 5 ounces & an halfe.* Rhodiũ, *one and fourty pounde weight Troy, halfe a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twentie pound Troy, 10 ounces and an halfe.* Novum, minus: duodecim minarum. *Tenpound, 11 ounces and a quarter Troy. Ægyptium pendet libras 80. Seventy two pounds & eleven ounces Troy.* Babylonium fuit 7000 drachmarum atticarum. *Threescore and three pound, 9. ounces and an halfe & half a quarter Troy weight.* Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. *Of Troy weight 13 pound, 8 ounces, & a farthing gold weight.* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred & 9. pound, two ounces and an halfe Troy.* Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia: vnum, librarũ centũ: aliud, libratum centũ viginti quinque: tertium, centum sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadragintarum: quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cuius ista reip. sint, non satis cognoscitur.

36 Mina Ptolemaica, est vnciarum 18. *that is 15 ounces and 3 quarters Troy.*

37 Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum. *Eight grains and 3 quarters Troy weight.* † Σατὴρ ἡμίωτι & est apud scriptores hippiatricos †.

HEBRAEORVM *Pondera.*

CIccar Sanctuarij, seu mauis, Talentum pendet minas Hebræas 100. Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and 18 pound and nine ounces Troy.*

39 Ciccar congregationis dimidium sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred, 9 pound, 4 ounces & an halfe.*

40 Maneh, mina. Pendet siclos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem. *Two pound, 2 ounces, and a quarter Troy.*

41 Schekel, siclus sanctuarij Gerah 20, pendit vnciæ Romanæ semissem. *A quarter and an halfe & a farthing golde weight.* Septuaginta vertunt *drachmas duas.* Rabbi Salomo, Schekel congregationis didrachmũ esse scribit. *Halfe a quarter, a farthing gold weight and 15 grains Troy.*

42 Gerah, obolus pendit obolum atticum, & eius quintam partem, *That is nine graines and seven twenties of a graine troy.*

ARABVM PONDERA.

APud Arabes pondera partim Romanis, partim Græcis respondent. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ nos strictim indicabimus propter eos, qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expensuri sunt.

43 Manes, mina, duplex fuit: vna, quæ Alialica, Basaria, Alanthalica & Egyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedicim vnciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti vnciarum.

44 Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vncias dividunt.

45 Sacros, vncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46 Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Aunius, & Andanikus, & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47 Darchini, Alki, & Oliginat, vnciæ pars est octava seu drachma Attica.

48 Garme & Kermet est Scripulum.

49 Onolosat, & Onolum, est obolus.

50 Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo seu oboli, $\frac{2}{3}$

51 Kirat, siliqua, dimidium

dium lupini.

52 Keſtuff, æreolũ pendet grana duo. & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æſtimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera è ſuperioribus nullo negotio peti poſſint.

DE MENSVRIS.

De Menſuris Anglorum quædam.

QVamvis Rex Henricus ſeptimus, vt ſervaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos vbique menſura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vaſcula menſurarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam tranſmiſerit: locis tamen nõ ita multùm diſtantibus permagna reperitur menſurarũ diverſitas. Nos vt in tanta diſcrepantia certum aliquid ſequeremur, Regias menſuras Burià tranſmiſſas expendimus, & eiſdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud vero ſciendum eſt in regia mẽſura, quæ vocatur, *a pinte*, infrà marginem aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen ſpectari, quo menſuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vaſculo pleno, cerviſiæ & Bieræ. Leges noſtræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, huius diſcriminis nuſquam meminerunt, ſed cùm aliis locis permultis, tum anno 1° Richard. 3. c. 13. diſertè prohibere videantur. Oleum quo completur ad foramen menſura, quamvis in ſigno tam fallaci vix accuratè repleri poteſt, vncias noſtrates Troianas $13\frac{1}{2}$ i. duabus ſextulis vnciæ minus, 15 vncias pendet ponderis *Haver du poſe*, quam iuſtã olei Pintam eſſe propolæ contendunt. Vaſculũ totum bene plenum continet vncias olei 16. Et tamen ſi inſtilles continuè, vſque dum incipiat effluere, quartam vnciæ partẽ ſuperaddes, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorẽ accidit. Menſuram igitur vnciis ſedecim definio, idque altero vaſculo, quod illius eſt dimidium, ſuffragãte: nam in eo foramẽ abeſt, & ad marginem quam fieri poteſt accuratiſſimè repleta vncias octo capit. *A pinte is the leaſt meaſure that hath a peculiar name with vs, two of them make a quart, two quarts a pottell, two pottells a gallon. Of theſe are the greater meaſures, which for ale, beere, and wine bee different. The firken of Ale holdeth* 8. *gallons: of Beere,* 9. *The kilderken of Ale,* 16 *gallons: of Beere,* 18. *The barrell of ale,* 32. *gallons: of beere,* 36. *of wine but* 31 *and an halfe. The wine Tierſe holdeth* 42. *Gallons, the Hoggeſhead* 63. *the Tertian* 84. *the Pipe or malmeſie Butte* 126. *the Tunne* 256 *gallons. In the meaſures for graine,* 2. *gallons make a pecke,* 4. *peckes a buſhell or ſtrike,* 4. *buſhels a coombe, or cowme, a Cornocke, a raſor.* 2. *Cowmes a quarter. And for the plainer declaration of the ſmaller meaſures, hereafter to bee mentioned, I ſuppoſe three quarters of a pint to be a pound in meaſure, which I deuide into* 12. *ounces, and euery ounce according vnto Goldeſmithes aſſiſe, as I did before in weights: marrie here by a* pound, *an* ounce, *and ſuch other words, I vnderſtand that ſpace or meaſure of magnitude which conteyneth of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and ſo of the reſt accordingly.*

Liquidorum menſuræ *Romanæ.*

54 LIbra, quam Galenus μετρητὴν. i. menſuralem vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis vſitatum, cornea conſtabat perlucida materia, & extrinſecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim devidebatur æquales partes ſeu vncias, quas metricas quoque Galenus appellabat, vt à ponderedi ſtingueret: Ponderales, inquit, gravitatem; menſurales molem determinant, atque his menſuris & earum partibus, quamvis vltra ſemunciam partes non videntur in vſu fuiſſe, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum eſt, omnium menſurarum capacitatem

citatem estimat, cui nos Anglicanas subijciemus mensuras adhibita libra, vncia, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione supra proposuimus.

55 Libra continet vncias 12. *a pound measure, it is halfe a pinte, 3 quarters of an ounce, 2 farthing golde weightes, one charat and foure graines of English measure.*

56 Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20 complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris Fannio, à græco κυλεὸν, ἢ κυλεὸν, Ionicè pro κολεὸς capax, *one hundred & 11 gallons, one pottle and halfe a pinte English: lesse then our Milmesey Butte, by more then 14 gallons.* Inde fit Culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57 Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, & Quadrantal à quadrata forma seu cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano & Iovi sacratus, qui servabatur in Capitolio, vt mensurarũ typus. Vrnas habet 2. libras verò 80. *It is of English measure 5. gallons, a pottle, halfe a pinte, & 2. ounces.* Capitur pro metreta, sed plerumq; distinctionis gratia tunc adijcitur Attica. notatur sic. ϙ

58 Vrna Varroni ex eo dicitur quòd vrinet in aqua haurienda vt vrinator. Congias 4. libras verò 40 continet. *two Gallons, a pottle, a quarte, a quarter of a pinte, and an ounce english.* Vas vrnale & vrna quinquagenaria. Vas quod 2. heminas plusiusta mensura continet. Eius signum q. S.

59 Congius sextarios sex habet, libras mensurales decem. *It is five pintes and an halfe, an ounce and a quarter english. More then our pottle by a pinte and halfe and more.* Inde congiarium & congiale vas, quod congij mensuram habet: & congiarium munus, quod imperatores amicis & populo dabant, Congij nota est Ɛ.

60 Sextarius quia sexta pars congij, heminas 2. vncias autem mensurales 20. continet. *Of english measure it is fourteene ounces, 3. quarters and an halfe.* Italicus sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Vrbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos vrbicos continet, *which is a pint thirteene ounces, and 3. quarters english, lesse then our quarte, as* Vrbicus *is lesse then our pinte.* Sextarius qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes easdem cum libra & asse obtinuit, earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud Poetas, sed pro semisse heminam & sex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicunt. Sextarij nota est ɔ.

61 Hemina Festo à græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, vncias mensurales decẽ. *Of english measure, seven ounces, a quarter and halfe & a farthing gold weight.* Hemina notatur sic Ɔ S.

62 Quartarius, quia sexrarij pars quarta, habet acetabula duo: vncias verò mensurales 5. *Of our measure 3 ounces and an halfe, & halfe a quarter, 2 charats and 5 graines,* eius nota est. ϗ.

63 Acetabulum ab aceto, vt Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quod in eiusmodi vasculo acetum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit · habet sesquicyathum, Vncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, 3 quarters, 2 charats, 12 grains & an halfe English.*

64 Cyathus ἀπὸ τοῦ χύειν, i. fundere, litera aspirata in tenuem mutata. Simpulus in sacrificiis dicebatur. Ligulas sive cochlearia continet 4. sescuntiam drachmã & scripulum mensurales. *Of English measure an ounce, half a quarter, 2 charats, and 15 grains,* eius nota sic est C V.

Aridorum mensuræ Romanæ.

65 Modius à modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mensurales 26. & vncias 8. *It is fourteene pints, & 14 ounces English, & somwhat more then a pinte, lesse then our pecke,* eius dimidium est semodius. Trimodium, tres modij. Apud Columellam

Columeilam vasa tremodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modij nota ℳ°.

66 Sunt Aridorum præterea sextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus suprà, quod sciendū fuit, diximus.

67 Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum: de cuius capacitate nihil est scriptū.

68 † Arida Plinius libris æstimat, vt l. 18. c. 7. *Vicenis hordei libris, ternas seminis lini, & coriandri selibras &c.* Sed vtrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat, non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos.

†

Atticæ liquidorum mensuræ Græcæ quibus maximè medici vtuntur.

69 Ο' μετρητής, Latinis hæc Metreta ἀπὸ τ῀ μετρεῖν: κάδ῀, cadus, ἀπὸ τ῀ χάδειν, i. capacem esse. κεράμιον, σαμὸς, σάμιον: ἄμφορεὺς choas habet 12, libras mensurales 108. *Of English measure 7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, & 12 graines, almost a pottell lesse then our ale firkin.* Vsurpatur pro amphora, & distinctionis gratia adiicitur ἰταλικὸς. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis iusta mensura vel maiora, vel minora sunt, eius signum est. χ̄ϐ.

70 Ο' χοῦς, chus, & ὀχοεὺς ἀπὸ τ῀ χέειν, fundere. Sextarios sex continet; libras mensurales nouem. *Five pintes, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteene grains of English measure.* Eius signum est χ°

71 Ο' ξεστὴς, Sextarius, à Romanis medici sumpserūt; apud scriptores Atticos vetustiores non reperitur. Cotylas duas capit, vncias mensurales 18. *Thirteene ounces, a quarter and halfe, & six graines English.* Vsurpatur pro sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξεστὴς ἰταλικὸς. Notatur sic ξ vel sic ξε.

72 Κοτυλὴ; τρύβλιον; ἡμιξεστον, mensura medicis frequenter vsurpata, quartarios continet duos. Vncias mensurales nouem, *sixe ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter, one charat and thirteene graines English*: κοτυλὴ aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali, apud Plutarchum pro sextario Romano: notatur sic κ°

73 Τὸ τέταρτον, Quartarius, ἡμικοτύλιον, semicotula, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero mensurales 4, & semissem. *Three ounces and a quarter, two charats, sixe graines, and an halfe English.*

74 τὸ ὀξύβαφον ἀπὸ τ῀ βάπτειν τῷ ὄξει, ab intingendo in aceto, quod ξ eri solebat in vasculo huius ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathū vncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas. *An ounce and an halfe, and halfe a quarter, one charat and 3 graines English.* Eius nota est ξ̄.

75 Ο' κύαθος cyathus ἀπὸ τ῀ κύειν .i. à fundendo; conchas habet 2. Mystra 4. chemas 5. mensura sescuntiam. *of English measure two charattes, 15 graines and an halfe:* eius signum ℛ°.

76 Ἀρυστὴρ apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est sextarius vt Valla transtulit.

77 Pocula sunt ξυτον duos capiens choas, ἐλεφας tres, δεῖν & metretam.

ARIDORVM ATticæ mensuræ.

78 Ο' μέδιμνος, Medimnum & medimnus, capit Chænices 48. libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottell, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and twelve graines, it is almost a pottell lesse then our bushell.* Notatur hoc modo. μ̄

79 Χοῖνιξ, chœnix vocatur μετρὸν χ῀ ἐχομὲν, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotulas tres vel sextarium vnum, & semissem, libras mensurales duas, & quadrantem: *of English measure, a pinte and a quarter, one charat and 19 graines.* Notatur sic χ'.

Aridorum

Aridorum quoque menſuræ ſunt ξεστὶς, κοτυλὴ, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi ſupra.

Liquidorum Georgicæ menſuræ Græcorum.

80 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Metretes continet 2 amphoras: libras menſurales 108, *of Engliſh meaſure 7. gallons, a pottell, three ounces, three quarters, and an halfe, and 12. graines, by a pottell almoſt leſſe then our ale firkin.*

81 Ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, Amphora, quatuor continet Choas, libras mẽſurales 4 & 50. *three gallons, a pottell, a quart, and an halfe, one charat and 16. graines Engliſh.*

82 Ὁ χοῦς, Chus habet Cotulas 12. mẽſurales libras 13 & ſemiſſem. *Of Engliſh meaſure a pottell, a quart, a pinte, an halfe a quarter, and halfe two charats, and 14 graines.*

83 Ἡ κοτυλὴ, Cotula, acetabula quatuor habet, vncias menſurales tredecim & ſemiſſem. *Of Engliſh meaſure ten ounces, 19 graines & an halfe.*

84 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, acetabulum, quod quoque τρύβλιον dicitur: habet ſeſquicyathum: menſurales vncias 3. & drachmas 3. *two ounce: & an halfe, foure graines and ⅞. Engliſh.*

85 Ὁ κύαθος, habet myſtra 4. menſurales vncias duas, drachmas 2. *Of Engliſh meaſure, an ounce & 3. quarters, one graine and thirteene foure and twenties.*

Aridorum menſuræ Georgicæ Græcorum.

86 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum chænices continet 48. libras menſurales 162. Sex modiis maior ſextario Romano, & vnciis 4. eam quantitatem in tanta menſura non magni facientes Tullius & alij nonnulli, medimnum pro 6. modiis ponunt & contra. *It is eleven gallons, a quart, 5. ounces, 3. quarters, 2 charats, & eight graines Engliſh.* Huius dimidium eſt Ἡμιμέδιμνος, tertia pars τρίτευς, ſexta pars ἕκτευς, duodecima ἡμίεκτον. Ariſtot. ἡμιεκτέον, τετράμετρον viceſſima quarta ἡμιδοδράγμιον.

87 Χοῖνιξ, Chœnix, ἡμερήσιον τροφὴ, Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοῖνιξ ἡμερήσιον τροφὴ cibus diurnus eſt. *A pinte, fourteene ounces, two charats, 18. graines and an halfe, it is almoſt our quart.*

88 Aridorum quoque menſuræ Georgicæ ſunt, κοτυλὴ ὀξύβαφον κύαθος eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89 † Ὁ ξεστὶς ſimpliciter reperitur apud ſcriptores veternarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras menſurales duas. *Of Engliſh meaſure a pinte, an ounce, and 3 quarters, 2. charats and 8. graines.* Habetur ibidem ξεστὶς ἰταλικὸς. vtroque tam in aridis quàm in liquidis menſurandis vtuntur: & de iſto ſextario fortaſſe loquitur Adamantius, vt ex Oribaſio citatur ad finem Aeginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum. †

90 Κοτυλὴ duo continet acetabula; libram menſuralem vnam. *Halfe a pint, three quarters and an halfe, one charat and foure graines Engliſh.*

91 Ὁ ξυβαφον † quod etiam ἡμικοτύλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur † continet cyathos tres; libræ vero menſuralem ſemiſſem. *Foure ounces, a quarter and an halfe, two charats, and two graines.*

92 Κύαθος, Cyathus habet myſtra 4. vncias menſurales duas, *An ounce, a quarter, and an halfe, 2 ebarats and 14 graines.*

93 † Ἡ χοὴ reperitur apud ſcriptores veterinarios liquidæ menſuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Abſyrto & Hierocle ſic conſtat. pag. 34. lin. 3. habet Abſyrtus ὕδατος χο. ῥ. καὶ ὄξυς ὑγγ. κ. ἀναμιξας, ἀπογγυ θερίφερε θερτ τῷ ἔκφυσιν † ὧμι rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, pag. 35. l. 8. ὕδατος χοὰς δύο μίξας θερσφερε &c. vbi pro centum vnciis decem choas pro viginti duas ſubſtituit. Quod ſi menſurales intelligit

git, erit χοῦς mensura minor, quam veterinariorum cotula, sin ponderalis, par: Libra enim Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par est oleum tantum capit, quantum vncię ponderales 10 appendunt. Galen. †

De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.

HVjus generis sũt κόγχαι: concha duplex; major, æqualis ἑξυβάφῳ; minor, κυάθῳ dimidium (. μύστρον: Majus, pars decima sexta cotyles, Minus, vicesima. κόχλιον, maior vicesima, minor triceſima pars cotyles. κοχλιάριον, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæ sæpiùs pro instrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non mensuris; & aliæ ferè pro alijs frequentèr vsurpantur, in tanta scriptorum dissentione nolui scrupulosiùs hęc minuta nostris mensuris conferre.

De mensuris externis.

95 Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45. *Ten coombes, two bushels and a pecke, a pottle, a quarte, fifteene ounces and an halfe English.*

96 Artaba Persica continet Medimnum Atticum & 3 Chænicas. *A bushell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, & 9. grames English.*

Ægyptia artaba continet modios 5. *A bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quarte and sixe ounces.* Sed Fannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, sicut & Medorum Artaba, *Somewhat lesse then our bushell.*

97 Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chænicum Atticarum, *A quarte and halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and 18. graines.*

98 Οἶφιν. Aphin, Ægyptia mensura 4. Chænicum. *A pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16. graines.* Eadem capacitate est mensura Topium apud Hesychium: sed cui Genti sit in vsu, non declarat.

99 Metreta Syria sextarios continet 120. *Twelue gallons, a pottle, and fiue ounces English.*

100 Collathum Syrium viginti quinq; sextarios. *Of English measure 2. gallons, a pottle, 12. ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101 Chænix Syria, ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Pannium, sextariorum esse 4. *It is three pintes, fiue ounces and halfe English.*

102 Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & suprà intelligе Atticos) 22. 2. *Gallons, a quarte, six ounces, and a quarter English.*

103 Ἴνιον, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarij, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphanio 2. olei libras pondere continet.

Mensuræ græcis memoratæ variæ.

104 Τετάρτη λακωνική, quartarius laconicus. Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 24. *A gallon, a quarte, and half a pint, & an ounce English.*

105 Δαδίς, Dadix continet 6. Chænices, *Seuen pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one qnarte, and halfe 2. Charats, and foureteene graines.*

106 Μαρὶς continet 6. Cotylas. *A quarte and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce English.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum 20.

107 Κόφινος, Cophinus, Bœtica mensura tam liquidorum quàm aridorũ, continet 3 Congios. *A gallon, half a pinte, 3 ounces, & 3 quarters English, somewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108 Κύπρος, Cyprus. par medimno Attico, 7. *gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Hμίκαπρον ejus dimidiũ Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio est

duorum modiorum, ſemicyprus vnius.

109 Μόδιος κύπριος, Modius Cyprius eſt 17 ſextariorum. *Fourteene pintes, fiue ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, ſextariorum 25. *Two Gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe Engliſh.*

110 Μέδιμνος κύπριος, Medimnum Cypriũ, Salaminijs eſt 5 modiorum. *9 Gallons, 1 pottle, a quarte and ſix ounces Engliſh.* Paphijs minor eſt ſemodio.

111 Γαζενον, Gabenon, acetabulo par eſt. Olvatium menſuræ genus ignotum.

112 Καμψακὶς, Campſaces, aquæ continet 12 ſextarios, alijs 4. Αλάβαστρον ἢ τρύβλιον libram olei continet, ἐλεγιος, Elenius Quartario ſextarij æqualis eſt.

Hebræorum menſuræ liquidorum.

131 BAth, Βαθος, quæ verti poteſt amphora Attica, continet Hinas 6, libras mẽſurales 108. 7 *Gallõs, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters, & an half, & 12 graines.* Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητὴς ϗ κεράμιον vertunt Ez. ca. 45. modo Cotylen, modò Chænica. Sed erratum illic librariorum Ceramij nota deceptorum Agricola eſſe putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanij & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphanio verò Bath putatur eſſe 50 ſextariorum.

114 Hin, ὑὶν, verti poteſt 2 congij. Capit Logos 12. libras menſurales 18. *Tenne pintes, of an ounce 3 quarters & an halfe, 12 graines engliſh.* Septuagint. Levit. 19 vertunt χοῦν. Hieronymus ſextarium.

115 Log, λογ, quẽ ſextarium vertit Hieronymus. Septuaginta κοτυλὴν, menſura ſeſqui libram continet. 13 *ounces, a quarter and halfe Engliſh.*

116 Nevel, vter, eſt Epiphanio menſura 150 ſextariorum.

Hebræorum aridorum menſuræ.

117 Cor, κορος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40. libras menſurales 1080. *Two coũbes, a buſhel, a pecke and halfe, a quarte and 7 ounces Engliſh.* Ioſepho aliubi vnum & triginta modios Sicilienſes, i. (fortaſſe) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30. Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118 Lethec, ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5. *A coumbe, halfe a buſhel, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, three ounces, and an halfe Engliſh.*

119 Epha, ἐιφὶ, ὄφι, tria continet ſata. Medimnus Atticus. 7. *gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters & halfe, and 12 graines.* Aliquandò Septuaginta vertunt, μέτρον, & μέτρητὴς.

120 Seah, Satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *A pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat, and 4 graines.*

121 Homer, γομορ. Ioſepho ἀσσαρῶν ſeptem Atticos ſextarios continet, & quintam ſextarij partem. *Sixe pintes, a quarter of an ounce, a charat, and 4 graines Engliſh.*

122 Cab, καβ, 4 eſt Attici ſextarij. *Of our meaſure 3 pintes, fiue ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum menſuris, & alijs hactenus.

Arabum menſuræ.

125 DOrach Italicum, amphora Romana. Aldorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum librarum menſuralium.

124 Iohem, Congius; Miſſochaus, congij dimidiũ.

125 Rotulus eſt libra menſuralis.

126 Kiſt, ſextarius, Acſat, Aben & Evib quoq; dicitur. Kiſt Alicatum, ſextarius Atticus Cad transfertur.

127 Corboni, Hemina, Rhaſis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quidam menas vocat.

128 Keiliatti, quartarius

129 Kaſſuff, Anecſune, Hacſuneſi, acſaſſe, acetabulũ

130 Cuathum, Alcuathum, Briala, Cyathus.

131 Falgerim, Fahaliel, Coclanarium, Cochleare.

132 Muſtarum, Meſtarum, Myſtrum.

Menſura

Mensuræ quibus intervalla metimur.

INtervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quomodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere, cum præpositis Pedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis quadrãtibus iusta æstimatio cuivis patere potest.

Intervallorum mensura Græca.

133 Δάκτυλος, digitus, minima mensura. Inde fit δακτυλαῖος, quasi digitalis, διδάκτυλος, τριδάκτυλος, duorũ, trium digitorum.

134 ἡ Δραχμὴ palmus, non palma: dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ δράσσεσθαι accipere, 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δικτυλοδράχμη, & πάλαιστ, vel παλαιστὴ ὅτι πάλας συνάγει τὰ ὀστᾶ. i. prope coniungit ossa digitorum: Inde παλαιστιαῖος palmi longitudine, διπάλαιστος, τετραπάλαιστος, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam Δῶρον, vnde δίδωρον, duorum Palmorum longitudine, &c.

135 Ἠλιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos; spacium est decem digitorum.

136 Τὸ ὀρθόδωρον, quasi recta manus, à carpo ad summum digiti medij intervallum. Est digitorum vndecim.

137 Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans latinè dici potest: digitis extensis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim, inde fit σπιθαμιαῖος, dodrantalis, δισπίθαμος, τρισπίθαμος, &c.

138 Πὲς pes digitorum est 16. Hinc ποδιαῖος, pedalis, ἡ μισπόδιον, semipes, τριημισπόδιον, sesquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos divisus.

Quadrans pedis Romani in 4. digitos divisus.

Quadrans ped. Rom. in 3 vncias divisus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3. vncias divisus.

139 Πυγμὴ, cubitus decurtatus minor. Digitorum est 18.

140 Ὁ πυγὼν, cubitus decurtatus major: digitorum est 20.

141 Ὁ πῆχυς cubitus, spacium à cubito vsq; ad digitos manus: alijs idq; verius, à cubito vsque ad summam digiti medij partem. Digitorum est viginti quatuor. πηχυαῖος, cubitalis; δίπηχυς, ἢ ὡ λένη spacium duorum cubitorum.

142 Ὀργυὰ, passus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extensis & pectore metimur ab ὀρέγειν τὰ γύα. i. extendendo membra, seu manus. Inde fit ὀργυαῖος, τριοργυαῖος.

143 Τὸ πλέθρον, & poëtice πέλεθρον, est pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eadem longitudine, & latitudine, contentum spacium latum est & eius dimidium ἄρουρα dicitur. Poetæ licentia quadam πλέθρον, iugerum transferunt.

144 Τὸ στάδιον, stadium antiquis αὖλος dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum est. Hac mensura solent Græci, locorum intervalla explicare.

145 Δίαυλος est stadia duo. Inde διαυλόδρομος, & διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146 Τὸ ἱππικὸν ab equorum est stadia quatuor.

147 Τὸ μιλιον latinis, à quibus Græci mutuarunt. Milliare dicunt. Est 8 stadiorum. In Romanorum rebus vtuntur.

148 Δόλιχος, stadia 12.

149 Τὸ κλῖμα quoquoversus est pedum 60.

Intervallorum mensuræ Romanæ.

150 Digitus latus seu transversus. Minima mensura. Inde digitalis.

151 Vncia est digitus & tertia digiti pars: inde fit vncialis, & sescuntialis.

152 Palmus est di-

gitorum 4. vnciarum verò trium. Inde fit palmarius, palmi mensura.

153 Pes, Palmorum est 4. vnciarium autem 12. vnde fit vt in partes dividatur eisdem, quibus assis partes, nominibus appellatas. Hinc fiunt pedalis, & Columellæ pedaneus, pedis mensura, semipes, semipedalis, sesquipes, sesquipedalis, Bipedalis. Pes triplex est porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus: Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154 Palmipes, est palmorum 5.

155 Cubitum & cubitus, est sesquipes: eiusdem longitudinis esse censetur Vlna.

156 Gradus, græcè βῆμα, pedes duo & semissis.

157 Passus à manibus passis; pedum est 5.

158 Milliarium & milliare, est milli passus, & quia lapidibus olim signabantur, legimus ad secundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque sensu antiqui ad secundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159 Architecti Romani vtuntur digito, palmo, pede, Geographi passu & milliari: Rei rusticæ scriptores Pede, Passu, Actu, climate, versu, Actu quadrato, Iugero.

160 Actus minimus, longus pedes 120. latus quatuor continet: 480, pedes quadratos.

161 Clima longus & latus pedes 160. continet, pedes quadratos 3600.

162 Versus longus & latus pedes 100 continet, pedes quadratos 10000.

163 Actus quadratus longus & latus pedes 120. continet, quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam Mina.

164 Iugerum, quod jugo boum vno die exarari potuit, longum est pedes 240. latum 120. pedes quadratos 28800. continet. In easdem cum asse partes dividitur.

EXTERNAE MENsuræ intervallorum Græcis memoratæ.

165 REgium cubitum Persarum digitorum est 27.

166 Parasanga mensura Persica, stadiorum 30.

167 Schænos funiculus, Ægyptia mensura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Est 60. stadiorum. Marino tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Persæ, & Aegyptij parasangis pro Schænis, & Schænis pro Parasangis vti.

Hebraicæ mensuræ.

168 THophah, Palmus: certa huius quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen accessisse putat Agricola.

169 Zerah, dodrans, vnciæ novem.

170 Amah cubitum duplex fuit, alterum simpliciter appellatum, sex palmorum: Alterum septem, quod Palmicubitum verti potest: Hieronimus verissimum & perfectum interpretatur.

Incerta spacia.

171 Σταδμὸς, spaciũ quodcunque ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, siue majus, seu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo latini primis secundis, &c. castris ad aliquem venisse locum dicunt: *R.* Abraham Hebrçis *Kibrat ḥaarets*, i. prandium terræ vocari putat. Rasta Germanorum iter castrense videtur Hieronimo 4. millia passuum continere.

172 Græci & Romani viarum & Agrorum metatores Pertica, Græci ἄκαινα, quæ fuit pedum decem, vtuntur. Hinc δεκάπους Platoni dicitur, & eum secuto Ciceroni latinè Decempeda: huic metator, decempedator dicitur, qui Finitor quoque appellatur. Aegyptij Geographi funiculis Schæni lõgitudine

gitudine ſpacia metiuntur. Hebræi *Caneh*, arundine, quem calamum vertunt, eſt ſex cubitorum perfectorum, vel ſeptem communium.

Monetarum Pretia.

QVomodo res nummaria variata ſit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non eſt neceſſe. Nam vſitatis tantũ hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A peny is the leaſt coyne (ſaue a farthing) of peculiar name vſed now. Foure pence make a groat, three groates a ſhilling, five of theſe, a crown Engliſh or an ounce Troy, ſixe ſhillings eight pence, a noble: 13 ſhillings viij pence a marke: twentie ſhillings, a pound tale: and by theſe names all ſummes of money are commonly reckened with vs. We vſed to call our ſilver coyne ſterling, as* Linwood *ſaith*, de Teſta, c. item quia, ff. Stauimus, ver. ſolidos, *becauſe in one quarter, it had the picture of the birde, which we call a ſtare, or ſtarling.*

137 Tria ſunt rei nummarię Romanorum vocabula generalia, Moneta, pecuniæ, nummus. Apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo latini Numiſma dicunt, χρῆμα χέρμα. Moneta à monendo, quod ſignis in eam impreſſis de re aliqua moneremur. Pecunia à nota pecudũ, qua Servius Tullus æs ſignavit, Plinio, Varroni, & Feſto à pecu, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia conſtarent.

Nummus ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου, vt Græcorum νόμισμα quia non natura ſed lege factus ſit. Χρῆμα ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι ab vtendo, quod moneta vtamur ad omnia comparanda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis nomen. ℔ Pecuniam æs quoque vocant Romani, quod ex ære primum ſignaretur ℔. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common Treaſurie of Rome*: Scribæ & quæſtores ærarij. Vt nummorum iuſtum exponatur precium, eorum pondus & metalli temperatura pernoſcenda ſunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum ſignabant: Athenienſes, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Pruſſius, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adiecerũt quinquageſimam. Romani ſub conſulibus ad Veſpeſiani tempora, octauam & quadrageſimam, poſtea viceſimam quartam. Argentum Ariandicum purum fuit: reliquarum gentium, auri temperatura conſtabat. *The golde coynes may without any great errour be valued at the rate of our angells; but where any notable difference is, it ſhall bee reſpected. The Romane ſilver coyned till Veſpaſians reigne, is yſtly valued at five ſhillings three pence halfe peny the ounce Troy, but for the ſpeedier ſupputation, I allot vnto it ſixteene groates making no great account of the halfe peny, which is otherwiſe ſomwhat ſupplyed. Other ſilver coynes may be valued at the ſame rate, ſaving that the latter Romane coine is a little baſer then then the reſt.*

Aurea moneta.

174 Χρυσοῦς ἢ σατὴρ, καὶ σατὴς χρυσοῦς, i. aureus vel ſtater, & ſtater aureus. χρυσοῦς cum dicitur, auditoris tacitæ cogitationi ſubiiciatur σατὴρ, cum autem σατὴρ, non ſemper χρυσοῦς, quia ſignificat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, *thirteene ſhillings ſterling*. Philippus, Alexander & qui in Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt ſignabant pondere. 2. Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. *fifteene ſhillings ſterling and three pence.*

175 Ἥμισυ χρυσοῦς ὑποστατήρου καὶ δραχμὴ χρυσίου, dimidium aurei. Athenienſis 7 *ſhillings 6 pence ſterling.*

176 Aureus Romanus (Poetis Aureolus) vario fuit Pondere, ſub conſulibus duos denarios pendebat. 15 *ſhillings ſterling*. Poſtea principes duarum drachmarum pondere percuſſerunt. 13 *ſhillings ſterling*. Heliogabalus largitionis cauſa pondere valde multiplici percuſſit;

eos

cos Severus sustulit, & semisses percussit, qui drachmam pendebant, *vij shillings vi pence sterling*. Tremisses pondere duorum scrupulorum 4 *shillings, & two pence sterling*. Constantinus, deinde Iulianus & alij sextulæ pondere signabant 8 *shillings* 4 *pence*. atque hi in vsu fuerunt temporibus Iustiniani.

177 Σατὴρ χρύσιος, à Cræso percussus, pondere fuisse 2 drachmarum putatur 13 *shillings sterling*. & eodem precio censor daricus à Dario signatus. Graviores erãt Cyzeceni, quos senatus Cyzici vrbis Propontidis percussit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte 18 *shillings sterling*.

178 Τετραστάτηρον aureus nummus apud Cyrenenses vncialis pondere 52 *shillings sterling*.

Argentea moneta.

179 Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, *seven pence sterling*, Aeginæa gravior erat drachma dimidia & obolo, 11 *pẽce halfe peny sterling*. ἡμιδράχμιον ἤτοι ὑβολὸν, pendens drachmę dimidium, 3 *pence halfe peny sterling*, διδραχμον drachmas duas, 14 *pence sterling*. τριδραχμον, tres drachmas, 21 *pence sterling*. τετραδραχμον, & articè τετράχμον, 4 drachmas, 7 *groates sterling*.

180 Ὄβολος, *a penie*. ἡμιοβολον, *an halfe penie*. διοβολον, *two pence*. τετρώβολον, 4 *pence halfe penie*.

181 Testudo, Peloponnesus nummus testudine signatus, ignoti ponderis & precij.

182 Σατὴρ κορινθιος pendebat obolos Aeginæos 10: *worth* 19. *pence sterling*.

183 Denarius Romanus antiquus, est drachma & semissis pondere. *Twelve pence sterling*. Levior drachmæ pondere, *vij pence sterling*. Mediocris 8^{d} *sterling*.

184 Quinarius seu victoriatus valebat asses 5. vt denarius 10. *a groat english or sterling*.

185 Sestertius, qui poetis Sestertiolus, & Sestertium dicitur, vt Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semissem valebat. *Two pence english*. Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocãtur Nummi, qui sequuntur, Numuli.

186 Libella, decima pars denarij: 4 *fifts of a penie*. Asse valebat.

187 Sembella, dimidium libellæ: 2 *fifts of a penie*.

189 Teruncius, à tribus vncijs assis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans: 1 *fift of a penie, somewhat lesse then a farthing*.

190 Siglus Persicus, & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos atticos & dimidium. Hesychio octo: 8 *pence halfe penie*.

191 Shekel, siclus Hebræorum nummus. Duplex fuit; Sanctuarij, 4 pendebat drachmas, *seven groats sterling*. Communis, duas. *fourteene pence English*.

192 Gerah, Hebræorum pendet obolum atticum, & quintam eius partem, *almost three halfe pence sterling*.

Nummi Ærei.

193 Ex Aereis nummis Romani solum noti sunt, qui fuerunt hi, Dupondius, duos valebat asses: *a peny and three fifths of a peny, more then three halfe pence*. As, *foure fifths of a peny*. Semis, *two fifths of a peny*. Triens, *foure fifteenes of a peny*. Quadrans, *one fift of a peny*. Sextula, *The nintieth part of a peny*. Assis pars minima. Ab asse fiunt Tressis, i. tres asses, *two pence, and two fifths of a peny*. Octussis, Nonussis, Decussis, Vicessis, Tricessisque ad Centussis, *which is a noble sterling*, quo non est maius æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

SVMMARVM

pecuniæ supputatio.

194 SVmmas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis sæpè designant. Attica mina, Atticumque Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budæus, maximè celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet 58 *shillings* 4 *pence sterling*.

Decem

Decem minæ, *Nine & twentie pounde*, 3 *ſhillings*, 4 *pence*. Centum minæ, 291 *poundes*, 2 *nobles or a marke*.

Talentum minùs eſt 60 minarum. 175 *poundes ſterling*. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum, 233 *and a noble*.

Drachmas & Aureos ſæpe numeris adiectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5 *ſhillings* 10 *pẽce Engliſh*. Mille drachmæ, 29 *poundes*, 3 *ſhillings*, 4 *pence ſterling*. Decem Philippici aurei, 7 *pound*, 12 *ſhillings* 6 *pence ſterling*.

195 In repecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros ſuis monetis apponunt, vt decem denarii, *a noble ſterling*, ſed multo frequentiùs per ſeſtertios numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellant, & nonnunquam coniunctim ſeſtertios nummos.

Decem ſeſtertii, decem nummi: decem ſeſtertii nummi, *five groates ſterling*.

Centum ſeſtertii, 16 *ſhillings* 8 *pence*.

Mille ſeſtertii, 8 *pound & a noble ſterling*.

Hoc ſeſtertium Budæus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola, cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, diſceptatione de ſeſtertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, ſæpè millia ſubaudiunt non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium, 83 *pound, one noble ſterling*. Aliquando millia & ſeſtertium vnà tacent.

Centena, centena ſeſtertium, centena millia ſeſtertium, & centum millia ſeſtertium: 833 *poundes and a noble*.

Pro mille, millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. Sæpius dictum, decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentiſſimè tacent, nonnunquam ſeſtertiũ quoque.

Decies; decies ſeſtertium; decies centena millia ſeſtertium 8336 *poundes, and a noble ſterling. By the ſummes here ſpecified, al other ſummes may eaſily be coũted: firſt multiplying and then dividing pence by* 12 *for ſhillings, ſhillings by twenty, and nobles by* 3 *for poundes.*

196 Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis æris numeratio, vt ex Livio poteſt intelligi lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33 *poundes and a noble ſterling*. Decies æris, & forte decies centena millia æris 3333 *pound & a noble ſterling*.

Et hæc de ponderibus, menſuris & monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor eſſe meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam & tantillum quod hiſce notis †† duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita graviſſimis maximorum authorum teſtimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum vſquequaquam ſatisfactum eſſe confitear. Poſteaquam ponderum & menſurarum iuſtas inter ſe habitudines concluſiſſet bifariam ad certum & determinatum in vtriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatẽ cognovit: Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere pondere è denariis conſtituto expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiſſimis obſervationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è menſuris pondera, & è ponderibus menſuras ad vnguem experimento concludens ſententiam, quam ſuprà retulimus, fidentiùs expoſuit. Nos autem aureum ſeu ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille vndecim duodecimas denarij Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum ſuppurationum fecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum vtiles numerorum fractiones evitandas magnorum authorum in reſimili, exemplo quinque & quinquaginta granis Troianis, quamvis parte ferè quinquageſima ſit gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem cubum è quadrante pedis Romani, cum Anglicanis comparando conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola ponderum ferè ad vnguem conſenſionem analogia quadam invenimus. Quæ cum ita ſint veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ ſententiam aſſecutum eſſe confido.

FINIS.

DE SESTERTIO.

Et ſi authoritate Budæi, vt hominis vndequaque doctiſſimi & optimè de literis meriti vehementer moueor, de Seſtertio tamen eius ſententiam, Agricolæ ſummi viri reiecta, probare non poſſum. Quod ſeſtertium mille non valeat ſeſtertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Voluſius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ex Sembellas, Terentios, vel quadrantes præterniſit, de rei numerariæ tam prædi ſummas, & in vſu fuiſſet, non videntur ſilere voluiſſe. Præterea Martialis lib. 2. Epi. 30. Viginti ſeſtertia vt non grave munus commemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta aut quinquaginta nouem, & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non poteſt. Adhæc ſeſtertium non ponitur pro mille ſeſtertiis, ea ratione, qua ſeſtertius pro tertis duobus libris, & ſemiſſe, vt Budæus putat. Nam quod librum Romanum dicit centum conflare denarios, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. diſerte quatuor & octoginta è libris ſignari aſſerit. Ex quo colligitur mille ſeſtertios, tres libras rotundas duobus denariis pendere, & ſicut non poſſe, vt ſeſtertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & ſemiſſe dicatur, quemadmodum ſeſtertius à duobus aſſibus & ſemiſſe, tanquam ſemiſſertius dictus eſt. Poſſunt etiam, quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio diſſui. Badarus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus ſeſtertia pro mille ſeſtertiis apud authores poni contendunt, vt Cic. Epiſt. ad Rofum, cum primò ſeſtertium centum millia poſuiſſet, eandem ſummam poſtea centum ſeſtertia vocat. In eam ſententiam multa loca offerri poſſe dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum ſeſtertium ſcriptum eſſe dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbum mutare, temerarium & nullo modo ferendum eſſe putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus conſentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen ſi vſpiam mulier alba, & vir nigra conſtantiſſimè legerentur, non dubitarem illic alba, hic niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in teſtimonio. A Brixienſium multi libri legunt, L. Medmana, ſed cum illa Medimna ſtatim CCC. millibus modium æſtimentur, non medicina, quantumvis exemplaria conſentiantur, ſed medimnûm legendum eſſe conſtat. Modium enim 300000. medimnûm 50000, communiter æſtimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de re ruſtica lib. 3. cap. 2. Cato è piſcinis Luculli quadragiata millibus ſeſtertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piſcium multitudinem quadragies ſeſtertio villam vendidit, dubitabimus pro ſeſtertio & ſeſtertia, Seſtertium ſubſtituere? Budæus qui decies vices &c. ſeſtertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola repehendit in Breviario de aſſe, non dubitat decies vicies &c. ſeſtertium dicere. Accedamus propiùs. Apud eundem Varronem conſtanter legitur lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarius grex facilè quadragena millia ſeſtertia reddat: & Cap. 17. Hirtius circum piſcinas ſuas ex ædificijs ſuis duodena millia ſeſtertia capiebat; an propter exemplarium conſpirationem Sextertia retinebimus? Lingua vix & doctrina & judicio ſingulari de emend. ſtud. lib. 2. longè aliter ſentit. Sicubi, inquit, in ſimili caſu (Millia) continentur eam alio appellatiuo legetur, apud idoneum præſertim authorem, ſuſpectus planè habendus eſt locus. Et infra librarij, cum pro duo millia ſeſtertium, Talenta, Modium, I I M M S. vel Talenta, vel Seſt. vel Mod. ſcriptum inuenirent, duo millia ſeſtertia, vel Talenta, vel Modios poſuerunt. Mea tamen hanc intereſt, vtrum ſeſtertia in ſeſtertium vertatur, an optimorum authorum vſu ſuffragante, mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplarium conſenſionibus corruptionem animadvertit ſi retinetur, Varronis loci ſeſtertios, & Seſtertia paria faciunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4 diuerſa impreſſis exemplaribus lib. 33. cap. 3. & eodem modo apud Petronium hæc leguntur: Placuit denarios ſeſtertios decem libris, quinarios pro quinque, ſeſtertium pro dipondio & ſemiſſe: vbi niſi ſeſtertius pro ſeſtertium contra conſenſum exemplarium ponimus, Seſtertium apud Plinium, idem eſt quod apud Varronem ſeſtertium, vel lib. 4. de ling. lat. Dipondium & ſemis antiquas ſeſtertius eſt. Sed negatur. Quadringenta ſeſtertium apud Authores pro Quadringenta millia ſeſtertium poni. Frequentiſſimè ponitur, quod in eorum libris minus calumnijs obnoxijs obſtendam. Cic. in Verrem lib. 3. Hæc ſunt ad tritici medimnûm XC. id eſt Dritici modium D L X. millia. Id eſt Medimnûm nonaginta millia: Plin. lib. 8. cap. 42. Aſinus CCCC. nonnullos emptum vt Agio Autor eſt Varro, id eſt quadringentis nummis pro Quadringentis millibus nummum. Quin millia & Seſtertium ſimul omnium tutius aſſignando, vt Trauquilla: in Veſpaſ. Primus Hortenſius annua centena conſtituit: & Iuuenal. Sat. 1. Sed quisque Tabernæ quadringenta parat. Et ſic ex libratorum errore nihil firmum contra Agricolæ ſententiam maſſeritur. Loca deinde proferuntur è poetis, in quibus Seſtertij nomen quidem quam ſeſtertios ſignificare videatur. Auctus è Martial. lib. 12. Epig. 63. & lib. 10. Epig. 75. prodicit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Cytiſſum ad Furium & Silonem. Horat. 7. Epiſt. lib. 1. & 2. lib. 2. Budæus & Iuuenale Sat. 4. Quibus, quam poſſim, breuiſſimè reſpondebo. 1. Si Melichi centum ſeſtertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant; fuiſſet diues, non vt è Martiale colligitur, pauper. Læda etiamſi empta fuit, ip empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plauti perſa 600 minis virginem liberat. Calliodotus mille ducenis apud Martial. lib. 10. Epig. 31. Seruum venditit: atque quanto à juſto precio centum ſeſtertij deſiciunt, tanto centena millia emperant. 2. Bis quina ſeſtertia dicuntur minus eſſe, quam viginti, minus quam duo millia, quod de ſui precio ſenſim Galla detraherat: At 2 viginti ad decem millia primum, inde ad duo millia recidiſſe perneges. Maximus poetum & minimum primis 4. verſibus expoui dicam, ſequentibus imitationem ſenſim ſuſtuli: id, quia decem ſeſtertia, ſua ſeſtertij idem valent, quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilisimo precio poſtea ponuntur; Martiali præterea qui ſi verè obijceretur, eam poſſet mille ſeſtertij æſtimabat, brevi expororis curricula, detracto pretij dimidio, cariùs quam prius videri non debuit. 3. Facilè credierim Martialem hominem impoſtuſiſſimum, pauperiſmum quoque fuiſſe, & ſeſtertios ſex à Patio mutuo ſumpſiſſe cum Quæneas Archipoeta, vt eſt apud Iouium, ingenio ſortaſſe par, moribus honeſtior in hoſpitali domo poſt ſummam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miſerrimè perierit. 4. Furiam cui nec ſeruus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in ſumma mendicitate centum optaſſe ſeſtertios ſatis eſt probabile. 5. Et 10 ſimiliter à Silone Cæſullum luſi & loco repetiſſe. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus, cum ſeptem donat ſeſtertia, mutua ſeptem promittit, majus, aiunt, quam ſeptem ſeſtertia Menæ dediſſe: at id minus fuit non indignum quod daretur *Vilia vendunt tanto ne ſcruta popello*. Septem millia, quæ ſunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima vt è Paradoxis liquet: maius fuit, quam vt daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum riſus undique quæris*. At promittit ſeptem quibus meretur agellum, non ſeptem ſeſtertios, ſed millia ſeſtertium, quod ſubiatelligi poſſe ex Tranquillo & Iuuenale ſupra probauimus. 7. Luculli miles, qui ob rem ſtrenuè geſtam, donis ornatur honeſtis, *Accipis & bis dena ſuper ſeſtertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia ſeſtertium accepit. Sed in tam inuſitata loquendi ratione, ſi erratum inſimulem librarij, non eſt magnopere reprehendendum: Non magis dicitur latiùs ſeſtertia nummûm, quam ſeſtertij num num, ſed tantum, ſeſtertium nummûm. E Ciceronis productus à Lambino locus nihili eſt: Scribitur enim HS. Quod non magis ſeſtertia, quam, ſeſtertium, legi poteſt. Qui mihi dixit Ciceronem inter HS & nummos numeralia non interponere, abſtrat. Sic enim apud eundem ſcribitur in Ver. lib. 3. Dedi ſtipendio, frumento, legatis, pro quæſtoribus, cohorti præterea HS, mille ſexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos ſedecim nummos. Dixit enim ante, vicies ducenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos ſedecim nummos. Sed mihi inſimulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod reſpondeam non abſurdè, vz. Horatium vſum hypallage poetica, & Seſtertia tanquam adiectivum fecit, cum millia ſubaudiendum congruere, cum vtitate cum nummum, conuenire oportebat: vt apud Virgil. Ibant obſcuri ſola ſub nocte. At dicetur, Seſtertios non eſt adiectivum: legimus, inquam ſeſtertius pes, ſeſtertius nummus, ſeſtertij nummis, ſeſtertium nummum. 8. E Iuuenale Budæi locus, *Mullum ſex milli us emit A Lupuscrino ſane paribus ſeſtertia libris*, Agricola ſic deuitat: non vult, vt Budæus, tot ſeſtertij precium fuiſſe, quot pendebat libras, ſed tot libras pependiſſe, quæ ſeſtertij quibus emptus fuit. 6 Libras Budæus octodecim ferè Agricola putat: & quamvis multi ſuetint 3 librarium, vt è Martiale liquet lib. 10. Epig. 31. Muſtas tibi quatuor emptus librarius, octoni Pompa capitij fuit. Abſurdi tamen nihil Agricolam ſequitur, cum è Plin. lib. 9. cap. 18. conſtet mullum 80 librarum in marinario rapere; & cius opinionem adjuvat etiam vſus ſequens, vt perhibent qui de magnis maiora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò vberius de Seſtertio differui. paulò tamen ſtrictius, & obſcurius quam vellem: vt conſtaret, quamvis Agricola ſuam ſententiam nudis propè verbis expoſuit, multo quam contraria probabilioribus argumentis poſſe defendi.

FINIS.

THOMAE

THOMASII DICTIONARIVM TERTIO

IAM SUMMA FIDE AC diligentia accuratissimè emendatum,

magnaque insuper rerum scitu dignarum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctiùs locupletiùsq; redditum.

Huic etiam (præter Dictionarium Historicum & Poeticum, ad prophanas historias, poëtarumque fabulas intelligendas valdè necessarium) novissimè accessit utilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, Tractatus.



CANTABRIGIÆ,
Ex officina Johannis Legate, celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographi. 1592.

Extant Londini apud Abrahamum Kitson, ad insigne Solis *in Cœmiterio D. Pauli.*

THOMAS SIR DIC-
TIONARIUM TERTIO

BRITISH MUSEUM

HONORATISSIMO ATQVE EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO, GVLIELMO CECILIO,

Baroni Burghleiensi, nobilis Equestris ordinis *Gartherij Sodali, Summo Angliæ Thesaurario, & Cantabrigiensis Academiæ Cancellario dignissimo.*

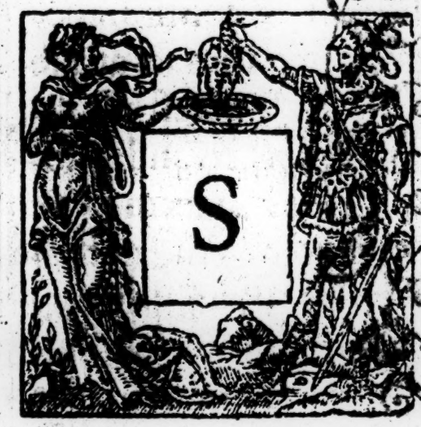
ANnus jam quintus agitur (*Nobilissime Cecili*) ex quo primùm hoc opus *Thomæ Thomasij* opera ac singulari industria confectum, in lucem sub nominis tui auspicijs fælicitèr prodijt. Dici vix potest quanto hominum studio fuerit exceptum, vt nihil aliquandò in eo genere, magis gratum omnibus atque probatum videretur. Verumtamen quod in cæteris rebus vsu venit, nihil vt simul inventum & perfectum esse possit, idem necesse fuit in hoc negotio contingere, vt omnia non essent plenè satis accuratèque descripta, sed multa partim quidem desiderarentur, partim verò etiam redundarent. Cui incommodo cùm autor ipse magna ex parte mederi in posterum cuperet, eos labores suscepit, qui ipsius valetudini parum conducerent. Nam hac quidem vna in re adeò cogitationes omnes suas curasque defixit, vt nec tempori, nec rei familiari, nec sibi parceret, quin omnem vndique apparatum ac copiam ad hanc Spartam, quam esset nactus, locupletandam, ornandam atque honestandam conquireret. Quo suo studio & vigilantia dum propositam vitæ rationem perfequitur, dum suæ consulit famæ atque existimationi, dum Reipublicæ & literis prodesse expetit, in gravissimam corporis ægritudinem incidit, atque adeò haud longo post intervallo diem suum obijt. Postquam igitur ille præclarè suo functus officio excessit è vita, mihique Typographi munus, quod ille prius sustinuerat, Academiæ beneficio esset concessum, nihil prius faciendum putavi, quàm vt librum hunc, in quo tantoperè ab eo esset laboratum, iterum, jamque tertiò typis excusum, auctiorem atque emendatiorem emitterem. Quam quidem ad rem, cum parùm ipse meo Marte afferre possem, tamen eorum vsus sum opera & consilio, qui id efficere rectissimè posse videbantur.

tur. Illud verò etiam, quod erat anteà prætermissum, mihi imprimis curæ fuit, vt ad reliquum apparatum adiungeretur locorum & personarum (quæ in poëtis atque historicis vbique ferè occurrunt) brevis quædam & dilucida explicatio. Nihil est enim quod hominum studia & progressus magis remoretur, quàm istarum rerum ignoratio. Quapropter in hoc quoque genere volui, aliqua saltem ex parte, adolescentibus consultum esse, eoque magis quòd intelleri, antea opus hoc eo maximè nomine nonnullis mancum atque inchoatum videri, quod ab hac vtilitate destitueretur. Illud iam vltimum est atque omnium maximum (*Honoratissime vir*) vt hoc qualecunque sit, quod opera mea quoquo modo susceptum ac perfectum est, id tuo nomine commendetur. Neque enim fortasse deerunt, qui his meis laboribus sese opponant; contra quos censeo magnum mihi præsidium in authoritate tua esse constitutum. Si qui sunt inimici literis & Academiæ, qui nostris rationibus adversantur, eorum tamen omnis impetus, vbi in tuum nomen inciderint, facillimè repellitur. Videtur autem divinitùs id esse factum, vt ea dignitas tibi olim optimis studijs & prudentia pareretur, in qua posteà disciplinis, atque omnibus literarum studiosis magno vsui esse posses. Tibi autem valdè honorificum est, quòd quæ studia te antea felicem alumnum habuerunt, eadem te nunc benignissimum patronum experiantur. Omnes quidem & libri & literæ ad te confluunt, te iudicem suum atque propugnatorem deposcunt, à te defensionem & confirmationem suarum immunitatum exspectant, tibi deniq; se gratias omnes atque omne officium debere profitentur. Nihil profectò ista laude potest esse divinius, quam beneficijs in Academiam conferendis, & conservanda literarum dignitate meritò es consecutus. Itaque (vt eo redeam vnde sum digressus) librum hunc authore suo iampridem orbatum, non alio quàm nomine, (quo parente suo adhuc superstite, opportunè vtebatur) confidentem, prodire jam tertiò in publicum volui. Quem, si qua soles humanitate acceperis, fatebor me magnum à te beneficium accepisse, cuius si non referenda, at saltem prædicanda gratia me non immemorem esse cognosces. Vale. Cantabrigiæ, quinto Idus Ianuarij. Anno verbi incarnati Millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

Tuæ amplitudinis studiosissimus
Iohannes Legate.

TY-

TYPOGRA-
PHVS LECTORI.



I quid in hac tertia dictionarij Thomasij *editione præstare sim conatus, quærat à me ingenuus & honesti laboris æquus æstimator, intelligat me omninò in hoc opere duo esse spectatum: nempe vt quæ iam erant, eximiè gratoque emendatiora exirent; & quæ desiderari videbantur, explerem. Primùm enim quoniam abesse etiamnum multa vocabula constabat, eiusdacunque vt pro virili replerem, feci vt omnia verbula, quæ commodè in tantillo temporis spacio ex Iurisconsultorum, Medicorum, Mathematicorumq; selectissimorum commentarijs eruipossent, in hunc nostrum intexerentur. Quinetiam hoc non contentus, curavi vniversum opusculum ad incudem quodammodo revocandum. Qua nova diligentia, multa sunt castigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum farrago, quæ trium millium numerum excedat, adiecta. Præterea (quod in prioribus duabus editionibus desideratum est, & à nonnullis, vt res valdè necessaria, efflagitatum) adjunximus varium vocabulorum vsum ex oratorum, poëtarum, historicorumq; scriptis observatum. Quare vbicunq; repereris hanc notam adscriptam ¶ ibi scito vel significationem, vel vsum dictionis nonnihil discrepare ab eo, quod proximè superius præcesserat. Novissimè autem, ne quippiam quod communi vtilitati inservire videatur, in hoc opusculo desideraretur, apposui etiã tractatũ de ponderibus, mensuris monetisq; veteribus accuratissimè descriptum. Atq; hæc propria istius tertiæ lucubrationis: alia porrò omnia communiter cum duabus prioribus.*

Nam

TYROCRA-

TORIAE LECTORI

Nam ea vocabula quibus antiquorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana sunt omnia: & si quod forte occurrat huius stellula * nota insignitum, illud ante est à recentioribus scriptoribus usurpatum, quam ex opinion Tyrii proles, parentes suos agnoscit. Singulorum enim Tullianum, si quando in generalem canonem non inciderint, quantitates exactius vsurpis notatis deprehendet. Postremò, quæ verba latina scriptores è Græcis mutuantur, ea etiam apposuimus atque accentu diligentissimè. Qua omnia æstimatori æquo cognoscenda atque frugalique relinquo.

DICTIONARIVM
LINGVÆ LATINÆ
& Anglicanæ.

A ET Ab præpositiones sunt eiusdem significationis, prior lõga, posterior brevis. *Of, from, euer since, against, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in comparison of.*

A, vel ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, ministros significat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinke, seruitor, or cupbearer.* A commẽtariis, Iun. *An historie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The master of the requests.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus, *a footeman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A secretis, Iun. *A secretarie.* Ab Epistolis, Suet. *A secretarie to indite and write letters, a scribe.* Nebrissensis *taketh it for a clearke of Assises.* Interdum ponitur pro Post Vt, A morte Cæsaris. *After Cæsars death.* A Rege Secundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶ Quandoque significat De. Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Augusti hoc pertinet, id est, de gente. *Of the stock and race of Augustus.* ¶ Quandoque significat Pro. Vt, A reo dicere. *To speake for the partie accused.* A Senatu stare. *To stand for the Senate or to take part with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Contra Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Against or frõ the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro Præter, siue Contra. Plin. Non ab re est. *It is not beside our purpose.* Plaut. Ab re oras. *Thou desirest that which is against reason and honestie.* ¶ Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, Quod pertinet ad. Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *I was whole as touching the disease of my body, but in minde I was sick.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is prouided: or he is prouided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica est. *She is chast or she is a maide for mee.* ¶ Aliquando significat, Per. Plaut. Ab transenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Versus. A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the north part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablatiuo personæ eleganter domicilium significat. Terent. Ab ea egreditur. *He commeth out of her house.* A judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis. *From the iudges house.* ¶ Nonnunquam vsurpatur pro Anglica præpositione, *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into fauour with him.* ¶ Quandoq; significat Propter. Balb. Ab amore scribere. *For very loue to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamy.* ¶ Quandoque pro Erga. Ab innocentia clementissimus. *Most mercifull towards innocents.* ¶ Quãdoque pro A parte, vel Ex parte. Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt, *On the Romanes side the trumpet sounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc est, quandiu liberos habuerit, Hottom. *Not to marrie againe, so long as her children liue.* A filio legare, est, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præstet, mandare, sic vt ab eo debeatur solo, & non nisi ab eo accipi possit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc est, imperio vel permissu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶ A Titio persoluere, hoc est de Titij nummis persoluere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, oppon. Ad restitutionem rei condemnari. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defensor & patronus rei. Ad Heren. ¶ Ab aliquo possidere, pro, alicuius certi hominis possessionem obtinere Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, est ex illius, qui præcisè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ vsum ademit, eumq; quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A litera, nota est prænominis, & sola, puncto postposito, Aulum significat.

A literam salutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota esset absolutionis: quemadmodum C literam tristem, quòd nota esset condemnationis.

Aaron * *Dragonworte or serpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare. Scal, in Auson.

Abăces vide Abax.

Abăcĭon, ij, n. g. dim. ab abax: idem quod Abaculus. Ammonius.

Abacti. vide, Abactus, a, um.

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. *A stealer of cattell or beastes out of pastures or the heardes.*

Abāctus. us, m. g. Plin. *Driuing away by force or stealth.*

Abāctus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or stealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc est, exacta. Virg. *The night passed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magistratu. Fest. *Those which are thrust out of office.*

Abăcus, ci. m. g. *The quadrant or square of a piller below, which may serue to sit vpon: also a counting table, such as Arithmeticians or Astronomers*

*Nam ea vocabula quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana sunt omnia: & si quod fortè occurrat huius stellula * nota insignitum, illud aut est à recentioribus scriptoribus usurpatum, aut tanquam expositum in sylvis proles, parentes suos agnoscat. Singularum autem syllabarum, si quando in generales canones non incident, quantitates exactius usitatis notulis depinguntur. Postremò, qua verba latini scriptores è Graecis mutuantur, ea etiam apposuimus atque à ceteris distinximus.*

Quae omnia aestimatori aequo cognoscenda atque fruenda relinquo.

TYPOGRA-

PHVS LECTORI.

DICTIONARIVM
LINGVÆ LATINÆ
& Anglicanæ.

A ET Ab præpoſitiones ſunt eiuſdem ſignificationis, prior lõga, poſterior brevis. *Of, from, euer ſince, againſt, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in comparison of.*

A, vel ab, iunctum cum certis nominibus, miniſtros ſignificat. A poculis, Iun. *The Princes skinker, ſeruitour, or cupbearer.* A commẽtariis, Iun. *An hiſtorie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maſter of the requeſts.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus, *a ſooteman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A ſecretis, Iun. *A ſecretarie.* Ab Epiſtolis, Suet. *A ſecretarie to indite and write letters, a ſcribe.* Nebriſſenſis *taketh it for a clearke of Aſſiſes.* Interdum ponitur pro Poſt Vt, A morte Cæſaris. *After Cæſars death.* A Rege Secundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat De. Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet, id eſt, de gente. *Of the ſtock and race of Auguſtus.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat Pro. Vt, A reo dicere. *To ſpeake for the partie accuſed.* A Senatu ſtare. *To ſtand for the Senate or to take part with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Contra Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Againſt or frõ the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro Præter, ſiue Contra. Plin. Non ab re eſt. *It is not beſide our purpoſe.* Plaut. Ab re oras. *Thou deſireſt that which is againſt reaſon and honeſtie.* ¶ Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, Quod pertinet ad. Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *I was whole as touching the diſeaſe of my body, but in minde I was ſick.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is prouided: or he is prouided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica eſt. *She is chaſt or ſhe is a maide for mee.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat, Per. Plaut. Ab tranſenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Verſus. A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the north part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablatiuo perſonæ eleganter domicilium ſignificat. Terent. Ab ea egreditur. *He commeth out of her houſe.* A judice venio, hoc eſt, à domo judicis. *From the iudges houſe.* ¶ Nonnunquam vſurpatur pro Anglica præpoſitione, *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into fauour with him.* ¶ Quandoq; ſignificat Propter. Balb. Ab amore ſcribere. *For very loue to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamy.* ¶ Quandoque pro Erga. Ab innocentia clementiſſimus. *Moſt mercifull towards innocents.* ¶ Quãdoque pro A parte, vel Ex parte. Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt, *On the Romanes ſide the trumpet ſounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc eſt, quandiu liberos habuerit, Hottom. *Not to marrie againe, ſo long as her children liue.* A filio legare, eſt, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod prẽſtet, mandare, ſic vt ab eo debeatur ſolo, & non niſi ab eo accipi poſſit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc eſt, imperio vel permiſſu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶ A Titio perſoluere, hoc eſt de Titij nummis perſoluere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, oppon. Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnari. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defenſor & patronus rei. Ad Heren. ¶ Ab aliquo poſſidere, pro, alicuius certi hominis poſſeſſionem obtinere Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, eſt ex illius, qui præciſè nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præciſè rei ſuæ vſum ademit, eumq; quoquo modo retinet. Hottom.

A litera, nota eſt prænominis, & ſola, puncto poſtpoſito, Aulum ſignificat.

A literam ſalutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota eſſet abſolutionis: quemadmodum C literam triſtem, quòd nota eſſet condemnationis.

Aaron * *Dragonworte or ſerpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare. Scal, in Auſon.

Abăces vide Abax.

Abăcĭon, ij, n. g. dim. ab abax: idem quod Abaculus. Ammonius.

Abacti. vide, Abactus, a, um.

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo, Apul. *A ſtealer of cattell or beaſtes out of paſtures or the heardes.*

Abāctus. us, m. g. Plin. *Driuing away by force or ſtealth.*

Abāctus, a, um, part. ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or ſtealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc eſt, exacta. Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratu. Feſt. *Thoſe which are thruſt out of office.*

Abăcus, ci. m. g. *The quadrant or ſquare of a piller below, which may ſerue to ſit vpon: alſo a counting table, ſuch as Arithmeticians or Aſtronomers*

mẽrs doe vſe: alſo the arte or skill of counting: a cheſtboorb: a cupboord: a dreſſer: a paire of playing tables. Abacus ſolis. Cæl. *The compaſſe of the bodie of the ſunne, as it appeareth to our ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g, dim. à nomine Abax, Plin. *A litle bench or dreſſer: a litle table to caſt accounts on, or rather a litle writing or counting ſlate.*

Abăcŭli. Plin. *Counters to caſt with all.*

Abăgĭo, onis. f. g. Varr. *A prouerb.*

Abălĭēnātĭo, onis, f. g, verb. *An alienation, an enſtranging, ſepation, &c.*

Abălĭēnātus, a, um, Part. *Eſtranged, put awaie: ſeperated. ſold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à ſe remouit. Hottom.

Abălĭēno, as, āre. *To alienat, to eſtrange, to giue ouer to another: to ſeperate: to put or turne away:* Totum ſe abalienauit à me Dollabella. *Dollabella hath cleane eſtraunged or withdrawen him ſelfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cum, quod noſtrum eſt, alienum facimus.

Abălĭēnor, aris, are, atus ſum Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeperated.*

Abambŭlo, as. aui, atum, āre. Feſt. *To walke away, or aſide.*

Abămĭta, itæ, f, g, Iuſtinian. *The great grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanec. * *A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with coulours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it floures & precious ſtones.*

Abannātĭo, onis. f. g. Bud. *A baniſhment for one yeere.*

Abannātus & Abannītus, a, um. Euſtat. *Puniſhed with a yeeres baniſhment for committing murder.*

Abăphus * *Vndied, vncoulerd.*

Abaptiſtum, ti, n. g. Celſ. *An inſtrument which Chirurgeons vſe, called alſo* Terebra.

Abaptiſtus, a, um. * *That which cannot be drowned, or which cannot ſincke, as Corcke.*

Abarcĕo, ēs, ui, ēre, cĭtum. Feſt. *To prohibit, or put from a thing.*

Abarea vel abazea, *inſtituta Dionyſij.

Abarnama, *bellariotū genus.

Abartia, æ, f. g. * *Inſatiablenes.*

Abas. * Sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abăvĭa, æ, f. g. Iuſt. *The great grandfathers or the great Grandmothers mother.*

Abăvuncŭlus, li, m. g. Iſid. *The brother of my great Grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. g. *The great Grãdfathers mother.*

Abax, cis, m. g. Digeſt. Idem quod Abacus. *Alſo the caſe where a plate is kept.*

Abbă. *A Syrian word, and ſignifieth Father.*

Abbas, tis, m. g. Alciat. *An Abbot.*

Abbatĭa, ſeu Abbātēĭa, æ, f. g. * *An Abbey, or the Abbotſhip.*

Abbatiſſa, æ, f. g. Ieron. *An Abbeſſe.*

Abbreuiatura, æ, f. g. Bartol. *An inſtrument of a Notarie or Lawyer briefly drawne.*

Abbrĕvĭo, as, Veget. *To abbreuiate, or to make ſhort, to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Fooliſh, dull, madde.*

Abdĭco, as, āre. *To reiect or refuſe, to forſake, to expell or put out of fauoure, to reſigne an office, to prohibit.* Abdicare cibum aliquẽ. Plin. *To prohibit the uſe of any meate as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magiſtratum. Saluſt. Vel Magiſtratu. Liv. *To giue ouer his office.* Abdicare legem. Plin. *To abrogat a law.* ¶ Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu. Pli. *The bay tree with cracking of the leaues, ſheweth that of nature it is againſt, or cannot agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum. Terent. *To refuſe to haue to his ſonne in Law.*

Abdĭcatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A refuſing, a reſigning, a forſaking: a diſheriting.*

Abdĭcatus, a, um, Quintil. *Forſaken, reiected, caſt off, and diſherited for his leude behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filij priuat. Quintil.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum. Augurale eſt verbum, vid. Addico. *To refuſe, caſt away.* Eſt quoque verbum luris, idem ſignificans quod decreto recuſare, ac denegare, aut item contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abiudicare. Pompon.

Abdios, * *Houſleeke the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti. n. g. * *A detracting or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditivus, a, um, demonatiuum a participio Abditus. Feſt.

Abdĭtè, adverb. *Secretly priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti, n. g. Horat. *A ſecret or vnknowne place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hidde, kept ſecret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* In Ægyptũ nos abdemus. *We wil go hide our ſelues in Egypt.* ¶ Abdere aliquid intra veſtem, vel ſub terram. *To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth.* ¶ Domum ſe abdere. Ter. *To keep him ſelfe within doores.* Rus ſe abdidit. *He kept him ſelfe cloſe at his houſe in the country.* ¶ Hunc abde domo. Virg. *Keepe him in thy houſe.* ¶ Abdit ſe ex conſpectu heri. Plau. *Out of his maiſter ſight.* ¶ Abdere ſe literis, vel in literas. *To ſit hard at his ſtudie and neuer to come abroad.* ¶ Abdere aliquem in inſulam. Tacit. *To baniſh into an ylande.* ¶ Abdere ſtultitiam Plaut. *To leaue his fooliſhnes.*

Abdor, dĕris, dĕre, dĭtus ſum, ditum, di, paſſ. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdōmĕn, ominis, n. g. *The outward and former part of the bellie, which couereth all the entralles, and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is alſo taken for the loweſt part of the ſwines bellie, called* Sumen.

mẽ. Plin. *& by a metaphor, for* Gula, *and for gluttonie.* Abdomen insaturabile. *A great eater: an insaciable panch.* Abdomini inseruire. *Wholie to be giuen to bellie cheere.* ¶ Abdomen. * *fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lead away, to lead out, to take aside, to pul away, to withdraw, to take with.* Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam. Teren. *To lead one from honestie to lewdnesse.* ¶ Mẽ conviuam solum abducebat sibi. Tere. *He tooke me alone home with him as his gueſt.* ¶ Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cause one to breake his faith.* ¶ Abducere gradum. Sili. *To steppe backe.* ¶ Non abducar, vt rear. *I will not be brought to thinke.*

Abdūcor, ĕris, ctus, sum, ci, pass. *To be caried or led away, either by loue, or by force.* Abduci mulier dicitur a marito, quum diuortium fit. Hottom.

Abductus, a, um, part. *Led or caried away by loue or by force remoued.*

Abecedarium, ij, n. g. * *THe order of the letters, or the crosse row.*

Abecedarius. ij, m. g. Cæl. *He that setteth any thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their cros row, or he that learneth his crosse row, or A b c.*

Abĕdo, is, ex ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnaw or eat vp all.*

Abedome. * *Woolblade: longwort: torch hearb.*

Abel. * *Sauine*

Abeldras, * *Staues acre.*

Abelius, idem quod Abeldras.

Abellīna. æ, f. g. vid. Avellana.

Abĕmo, ex ab & Emo, Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Fest.

Aben. * *white pepper.*

Abeo, is, iui, ij, itum, īre. *To go away, or depart, to go from.* Abire, a, vel ab, aut de loco Plaut. *To depart or go away out of a place.* Abi hinc. Terent. *Get the hence.* Abire illinc, istinc, inde. *To depart from thence.* ¶ Abiit domo ad legiones. Plaut. *He went from home to the armie.* ¶ Abire vrbe. Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam. plaut. *Go thy way quietly and say nothing* ¶ Abire in vanum. Senec. & abire in ventos. Ovid. *To vanish, to beforgotten.* ¶ Præsens quod fuit malum in dié abijt. Ter. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum stagnum in salem abit. Plin. *Is turned into salt.* ¶ Abire e vita. *To die.* ¶ Abire magistratu vel a magistratu. Liv. *To go out of, or to giue ouer his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris. *Thou shalt not go farre for an example.* ¶ Abijt ad deos. *He is gone to heauen: he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abijt in exilium. Liv. *He wẽt into voluntary exile* ¶ Paphum sublimis abit. Virg. *Went into Paphos* ¶ Iam fides abijt. Liv. *Now it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incæpto. *To leaue of his purpose.* ¶ Abire pessum. Terent. *To decay or goe to naught, to runne headelong to ill.* ¶ Abire fuga. Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Menses abierunt decem. *Ten monethes are past and gone.* ¶ Abire in creditum, est eas res credere, quæ accipiétis fiunt, hoc est, quæ solutionẽ non in specie, sed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum. Hottom.

Abĕquĭto, as, are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracusas. Li. *They ride away to Syracuse.*

Abercĕo, es, ui, ēre, itum. Plaut. *To forbid, to keep back.*

Aberrātio, onis, f, g. verb. *A wãdring or going out of the waie.* Aberratio a molestijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his minde frõ beauines.*

Aberro, as, *To go, erre, or wander from: to go out of the right waie, to depart farre off, or a sunder.* Aberrare a miseria. *To leaue thinking of his miserie.* ¶ Aberrare coniectura. *To erre in coniecturing: to coniecture amisse.*

Abĕrunco, vid. Averrunco.

Abesti, Parac. *The dirt or doung that commeth out of the paunch.*

Abfŏre, pro abfuturum esse, Virg. *To be absent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as. Fest. *To separate out of the flocke, to scatter, to cary or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accusatiuo, quàm ablatiuo jungitur. *From hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos, vel annis, mortuus est. *Died twentie yeeres agoe.*

Abhorrens, entis. part. vel nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, despising, hating, disagreeing, or strange, against reason and custom.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ. Liv. *Vaine weeping without reason or cause.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ui. *To abhorre, to hate, to detest, to despise, to flee from, to be vnlike, to disgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide. Liv. *This is not like to be true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me. *He cannot abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parùm abhorrens famam. Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic a nuptijs *His minde is farre from mariage, or he careth not for mariage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To detest and abhor.*

Abhorresco, is, Lact. *To detest, disdaine, despise, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To dissuade, to turne backe.*

Abiectē, adverb. *Basely, fayntlie, without heart, as in dispaire, disdainfully, miserably.*

Abiectio, ōnis, f. g. *Baseneſſe of courrage faintnes of heart, vilitie, low estate, casting from.* Abjectio & Adjectio opponuntur. *Putting from and adding to.*

Abiecto, as, frequent. * *To cast away often with disdaine.*

Abiectus, a, um. particip. vt Abiecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or cast backe.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione. *All delay set aside, incontinent, without delaie.* ¶ Abiectus in herbis. Ovid. id est Prostratus.

Abiectus, ctior, ctissimus. nomen è participio. *Cast away, cast*

off, naught set by, nothing esteemed, disdained, contemned, despited: vile, base, abiect, prostrate: out of courage, out of all conceite with himselfe, in despaire. Abiecta oratio. *A low or base stile.* ¶ Abjectus homo. *A vile or base person, an abiect.* ¶ Abiectior animus. *A faint heart.* ¶ Abiectus metu. *Cast downe with feare, in despaire.*

Abĭēcula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Abies. * *A firre tree.*

Abiegnus, a, um, p. b. *Made of firre.* Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice Turpentine.* Abiegna resina liquida, *et Abiegnum oleum, *idē.

Abiens, entis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abies, ĕtis, f. g. p. b. *A firre tree: some very erroniously haue vsed it for the white Poplar: sometime a ship, or a plancke of a ship.*

Abĭĕtārĭus, ij, m. g. p. b. * *A Shipwright, a Carpenter.*

Abietarius, a, um. Adiectiv. Fest. *Of firre.* Cuius nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum fulciendumq; necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant Iurisconsulti.

Abĭga, æ, siue, Ajuga, f. g. Plin. *An hearb called Ground pine, or Iuy, field Cypres.* ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To driue or chase away: to expel out of: to driue to a place.* Varr. *to cast off.* Plaut. *to steale.* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum. Plin. *To cause vntimelie birth: to make to cast their young.*

Abĭgĕātus, us, m. g. Marcel. *Felonie, or the act of stealing of cattell.*

Abigena bos, vid. Ambegni.

Abĭgeus, i, m. g. Vlp. *A stealer of cattell out of the heard in the field.* Qui vnam suem surripuerit, coercebitur vt fur, qui gregem, vt abigeus. Claud.

Abjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To cast away, to cast away in disdaine or in despite, to renounce, to make base or vile, to despise, to make no account of, to poure out, to giue away contempteously.* Sic te ipse abijcies? *Wilt thou so abase thy selfe?* ¶ Abjicere animum. *To despaier.* ¶ Abjicere ædificationem. *To leaue off or to be weary of building.*

Abindè, adverb. * *From thence.*

Abinsperato. adver. * *Suddenlie.*

Abintegrò, adverb. *A fresh, a new, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestato adverb. Paul. *Without will or Testament.* Abintestatò mortuus est. Paul. *He died intestate or without making his will.* ¶ Abintestato succedere. Afran. *To inherite without will or testament, as next of kinne.*

Abintrà, adverb. * *From within.*

Abiōtos, Dioscor. idem quod Cicuta.

Abĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Terent. *A going away, departure, decease.*

Abĭtus, us, m. g. *A departure. also a passage.* Virg.

Abitur, imperf. Plaut. *They are gone.*

Abjūdĭcātus, a, um. Liv. *Giuē by iudgment from one to another.*

Abjūdĭco, as, āui, ātum, āre. *To giue away by iudgement, to refuse, to reiect.* Abjudicare agrū ab aliquo Liu. *By sentence or iudgment to giue away the land to another.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To esteeme one to haue no regarde of trueth.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatē. *To giue ouer his libertie or freedome, to yeeld himselfe a bond man.* ¶ Abjudicare se à vita. Plaut. *To procure his owne death.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid. *To refuse or leaue.*

Abjŭgo, as, āui, ātum. Non. *To vnyoke or discouple, to put a sunder, to estraunge.*

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. *To seuer or put a sunder, to separate.*

Abjūrassō. antiquum verbum, pro Abiurauero.

Abjūro as, Salust. *To forsweare, to denie with an oth, to abiure: Also, simply to deny.*

Abjūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A denying with an oth, or a forswearing of that which was committed to his trust, or that which he oweth.*

Abjūrātus, a, um, Virg. *Forsworne, detained against right.*

Ablabia, æ, f. g. * *Harmlesnes, innocencie.*

Ablactātio, onis, f. g. & Ablactatus, us, m. g. * *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, a, um. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as, * *To weane.*

Ablactorium, rij, n. g. * *Sothernwood.*

Ablăqueo, as. Colum. *To ridde away earth from vines, & other trees, and vncouer the vpper rootes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Ablăqueatio, onis, f. g. verb. Colum. *The ridding, or clensing of trees in manner aboue mentioned.*

Ablăqueātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A taking from.*

Ablātīvus, vi, adiect. Prisc. *Taking away, or that doth take away.*

Ablativus casus, Quintil. *The Ablatiue case.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Caried away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes. Plaut. *Houses finely set out or garnished to the end to stirre men to buy them.*

Ablegmĭna, orum. Fest. *Partes of the entralles which in old time were offered to the gods.*

Ablĕgo, as. *To send away one that wee bee wearie off, to send out of the way, to remooue.* Foràs ablegare aliquem. Plaut. *To send one fworth a doores.* Pecus à prato ablegandū. Colum. *Must be remooued from the medow to another place farther off.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A sending fworth, or out of the way.*

Ablĕgātus, a, um. Part. *Sent away by maner of riddance or dispatching: remooued: banished.*

Ablenida, æ, f. g. * *Chaffe.*

Ablepsĭa, æ, f. g. Suet. *Blindnesse of the minde, vnadūisednesse.*

Ablĭgo, as, ex ab & ligo * *To binde from.*

Abli-

Ablibabon. * *A lilee.* Ablibabō Syluestre * *Narcissus or white daffodill.*

Abligŭrĭo, is, īui, ītum, īre. Ter. *To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.*

Abligurītio, onis. f. g. Iul. Capit. *A prodigall spending vpon bellie cheere.*

Abligŭrītor, ōris. * *A belly god.*

Ablŏco, as, Suet. *To set or let out to hire, to take from one, and to let to another.*

Ablūdo, is, si, ūsum, ūdĕre. Horat. *To bee vnlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago. Hor. *This shape is not much vnlike thee; or this example is not much vnlike thy conditions.*

Ablŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, uĕre. *To wash off, to wash away, to purge: to moisten, to water.* Col. Terra abluit sibi vmbras. Lucr. *Putteth away darkneße.* ¶ Periurium abluere. Ovid. *To cleere him selfe of periurie.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur, Colum. *Is watered or moistened.*

Ablūtĭo ōnis, f. g. verbale. Macrob. *A washing or rinsing away.*

Ablūtitium, n. g. & Ablutes. f. g. * *A mirie place.*

Ablūtus, a, um, part. * *Being washed and made cleane.*

Ablŭuĭum, ij, Idem quod Diluuium.

Abmātertĕra, æ, f. g. Iust. *The great Grandmothers sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, Plaut. *To send away.*

Abnăto, as, Stat. *To swimme away from a place.*

Abnegativa, æ, f.g. Diomed. *A denying, a refusing, a nay,*

Abnĕco, as, cui, & āvi, ātum, āre. Plaut. *To slea or kill.*

Abnĕgo, as, Virg. *To denie: or refuse: to say no: stifly to deny a thing.* Comitem abnegare. Horat. *To refuse him for his companion.* ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrem. Columel. *Denieth to send raine.*

Abnĕpōs ōtis, m. g. Sueton. *Our nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree of lineall discent.* ¶ Abnepotes nobilium. Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnōcto, as, āui, āre. Senec. *To be from home in the night: to lie foorth in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Colum. *To pruine or cut away knottes from trees, to sned trees.*

Abnormis, me, adiect. Horat. *Without rule, irregular.*

Abnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To denie or refuse, properly by countenance or beck, to beck away: to forbid to do a thing.* Imperium abnuere Liv. *To refuse to obey or to be vnder ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Salust. *To denie a thing to one.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit. Tacit. *The place letteth that one cannot, or will not suffer &c.* Abnuere & Agnoscere opponuntur. Tacit. *To denie: to acknowledge.* Reperitur & Abnueo, es. Ennius. Et Abnuitur. Liv.

Abnūto, as. *To deny or refuse often by nodding.*

Abnūtīvum, Nomen quod in iurisconsultorum libris, dissensionem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromtam significat. Paul.

Abŏlĕo, es, ēvi, vel abolui, ĭtum, & ētum, ēre. Vir. *To abolish, to put away: to vndo, to put out: to deface, to raze, to disanul: to consume, cleane to destroy.* Abolere magistratum alicui Liv. *To put out of office.* ¶ Aboleo, pro Abluo seu Lauo. Virg.

Abōlesco, is, escĕre. Virg. *To be abolished or brought to naught.*

Abŏlĭtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quintil. *An abolishing or disanulling, a destroying or putting out of memorie.* Abolitio criminis. Quin. *A remitting of a fault.* Iurisconsulti appellant Abolitionem, institutæ actionis peremptionem.

Abōlĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Abolished, out of vse, put out of remembrance: worne away: destroied.*

Abollia. * *A mandrake.*

Abolus, li, m.g. Græc. *A horse that hath not lost those teeth whereby his age is knowne.*

Abolla, æ, f. g. Mart. *A Senatoures habite: a garment lined, furred or double: a souldiours cloake: or such a garment as philosophers vsed.*

Abŏmăsum, si, n. g. * *The paunch of a beast, whereof tripes are made: or that part of the paunch next the guts.*

Abōmĭnātus, a, um, Particip. Horat. *Had in abomination, detested. Also excommunicated.* Alciat. Parentibus abominatus, Annibal. Horat. *Detested, execrated or cursed.*

Abōmĭnor, aris. Plin. *To hate as a token of ill luck: to detest, to desire or wish the contrarie.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. *To be detested, hated or abhorred.*

Abōmĭnābĭlis, & hoc abominabile. * *Abominable, execrable, detestable.*

Abōmĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. * *Detestation, abomination.*

Abōmĭnōsus, a, um. Diomed. *full of detestation.*

Abŏrigĕnes, *The first inhabitants of a country or city.*

Abŏrĭor, rĕris, vel rīris, ortus sum. Quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: secus verò de fœtu. *To bring foorth, or to bee brought foorth before the naturall time.* Aborsa est, pro abortum fecit. Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de causa deficit. Lucan. *To faile, fall, or faint.*

Aborsus, a, um. vt Aborsus venter. Paul. *The birth that is cast foorth by poisons and medicines.*

Aborsus, us, ui, Nonn. *An vntimely birth within fourty daies after conception, An aborsement.*

Abortio, onis, f. gen. verbal. Quint. vid. Abortus.

Abortĭo, tis, tivi, tīre, Plin. *To bring foorth before it be perfite, or before time.*

Abortium ij, Ieron. & Abor-

tiuum, vi, n. g. Plin. vid. Abortus.

Abortīvus, a, um. Horat. *That which either is brought foorth before the time, or that cauſeth the ſaid vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcel. *That deſtroyeth and caſteth the child out of the womb by cauſing an aborſement.*

Aborto, as, Varro. idem quod Abortio.

Abortus, us, m. g. verb. ab Aborior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliuerance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: An aborſement: the birth that is deſtroyed by ſome hurt or medicine.* Item, occaſus ſyderum, Scaliger. in Manil.

Abortus, a, um, idem quod Exortus. Stat.

Abozobia.* *Sage of Rome, beyond ſea ſage: Clarie.*

Abpatruus, ui, m. g. Theoph. *The brother of my graundfathers graundfather.*

Abra, æ, f. g. Græc. *A litle girle or maide that attēdeth on her miſtres, eſpecially in her chamber, a chamber maide.*

Abrādo, is, ſi, āſum, dĕre. *To pare or ſcrape: to cut, or ſhaue away: to wring out either by force, or by ſubtiltie and deceite.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāſus, a, um, part. *Raſed, ſhauen, ſcraped.*

Abreben.* *Oyle of Baulme.*

Abrengi.* *A gumme that renneth out of hearb* Sagapene *or* Ferula.

Abrĕnuntĭo, as, āre.* *To forſake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um, part. *Taken away by force, drawen, or caried away.*

Abrie. Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum, pĕre, ex ab & Rapio. *To take fro, to take away by force: to ſnatch away* Abripere à, ē, vel ex complexu. Liu. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Seſe abripere. Plaut. *To fling away ſuddēly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula. *Violently to be caried away to priſon.* Abripi ad cruciatum, *To be hailed or drawen foorth to.* ¶ Natura eum a parentis ſimilitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not reſembled or made him like to his father.*

Abriton.* *The bloom or bloſſome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or dainetie life.*

Abrodiætus,* *A delicate perſon.*

Abrōdo, is, ſi, rōſum, rōdĕre. Plin. *To gnaw or bite off.*

Abrŏgātĭo, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *A diſſoluing a diſanulling, or repealing.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. partic. *Diſanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, *By publike conſent to diſanull: to foredoe: to take away and make of none effect: to aboliſh: to abrogate: Alſo to expel or baniſh.* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi. Liv. *To diſſolue, abrogate or repeale a law.* ¶ Magiſtratū, poteſtatem, fidem alicui abrogare. Liv. *To depoſe, to depriue him of, or to take from him his office, autoritie, credit.* ¶ Lepidum Italia abrogauit. Plin *He expelled or draue Lepidus out of Italy.* ¶ Beneficijs abrogare vires. Plin. *To detract from benefites beſtowed, to eſteeme them of no value.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, nitæ, m. g. p. l. Colum. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, f. g. Horat. *An hearb caled Suthernwood.* Abrotonum mas * *He ſouthernwood, which groweth in the plaine fields, ſmale ſouthernwood:* Abrotonum fęmina. *Shee ſouthernwood, or great ſouthernwood growing in woodes and mountaines: theire is a third kind caled* Abrotonum Siculum, *Which is a kinde of ſmale Southernwood, and hath a very ſweet ſmell.*

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. *To breake off or burſt aſunder: to cut off: to ſeuer, to put away: to plucke vp: to leaue off: ſuddenly to deliuer from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere. *Suddenly to auoide or ſeperate himſelfe from ones companie.* ¶ Abrupit ſe latrocinio Antonij. *Suddēly and by maine force he freed or deliuered himſelfe from.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Senec. *Wilt thou ſhorten thy daies?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere. Tacit. *To breake promiſe.* ¶ Venas abrumpere. Tacit. *To let bludde, as a ſurgen doth.* ¶ Abrumpe, ſi qua te retinent. Plin. *If there be any thing that trouble or fray you, leaue them off cleane.*

Abrungi.* *Cubebes, or wild white myrtle.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. g. *A burſting or breaking a ſunder.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Broken here and there as rockes, craggie, rough: ſteepe downe: froward, raſh, ſudden, without preface or preamble.* Abruptus in altitudinē. Liv. *Steepe downe in great deapth.* ¶ Abrupta oratio. Macrob. *An oration or ſpeech without preface or preamble, breking ſuddenly into the matter: not banging or knit well together; ſuch as are commonly al hot and pathetical ſpeaches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quaſi præceps & præter ſpem obiectum Vlpian.

Abruptum, ti, neu. gen. Stat. *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepneſſe downe, that a man cannot go without faling.*

Abruptè, aduerb. Quintil. *Out of frame, not agreing with the beginning, without any preface.*

Abs, idem quod A & Ab.

Abſcēdo, is, ſceſſi, eſſum, ēdere, ex Abs & cedo. *To go apart, to go a ſunder: to depart: to go backe: to decaie: to gather into an impoſtume or botch.* Celſ. Abſceditur. Imperſ. Liv. Abſcedente vſufructu. Digeſt. *Decaying.*

Abſcella, æ, f. g.* *Agrimonie or egrimonie.*

Abſceſſio

Abſceſſio, ōnis, f. g. *A departure or going from.*

Abſceſſus, us, m. g. verbal. idem quod Abſceſſio. *Alſo an impoſtume or a botch, a courſe of euill humours gathering to one place of the body, or drawen to a head.*

Abſcīdo, is, īdi, īſum, dĕre. ex abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abſcindo.

Abſcindo, is, īdi, iſſum, dĕre, ex ab & Scindo. *To cut off or aſunder.* Cervicibus caput abſcidit. *He cut his head from his ſhoulders.* ¶ Ab ſcidit ſibi omnium rerum reſpectum, Liv. *He had no regard of any thing.*

Abſciſſĕ, adverb. Digeſt. *Firmly: determinately: preciſely.*

Abſciſſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Abſcindo. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſior, compar. vt abciſſior juſtitia. Valer. *Quick and ſharpe, ſeuere and rigorus iuſtice.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, particip. vel nomen è particip. *Cut off: ſeparated, deuided: broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to.* Liv.

Abſciſſūra, æ, f. g. * *A rent.*

Abſcio, is, īre, eſt de memoria exire: invſitatum.

Abſcondĭte, adverb. *Couertlie: priuily: darkely: ſecretly,*

Abſconditus, a, um, part. vel nomen è participio. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abſcondo, is, di, ditum, vel. abſconſum, dĕre, ex abs & Condo. Colum. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* Radices, quæ in terram abſcondūntur. Colum. *Which are hidden vnder the earth.* Abſcondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris. Pomp. *To hide in or among.*

Abſconſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *A hiding, a concealing.*

Abſconſor. Firmic, *A hider.*

Abſens, tis, particip. ab Abſum. *Abſent or away.*

Abſentia, æ, f. g. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, tīre. * *To diſcent or diſagree.*

Abſento, as, Claud. *To abſent him ſelfe: to cauſe to be abſent: to ſend away.*

Abſĕro, as, Varr. *To lock or ſhut.*

Abſĭlĭo, is, ij, īre, ex ab & Salio. Lucret. *To leape out of anie place, to leape away.*

Abſĭmĭlis, & hoc abſimile. Pli. *Vnlike, different, or diuerſe.* Non abſimilis Tyberio fuit. Suet. *He was not vnlike to, or he did much reſemble Tyberius.*

Abſinthĭātus, vel Abſynthiatus, a, um. Senec. *That which is tẽpered with wormwood.*

Abſinthiomenon. Dioſcorid. *Hee Southernwoode: woormwood-gentle.*

Abſinthĭum, ij, n. g. Plin. *Wormwood: whereof there be diuers kinds,* Seriphium vel marinum, *Sea wormwood, whereof cõmeth the wormſeed, which we vſe commonly againſt woormes in the bellie:* Santonicum, *Frenchwormwood, which is almoſt like to Seawoormewood, in his tender and iagged leaues, but the colour of this is whiter, & the ſmel not ſo rank.* Ponticum *or* Romanum, *Wich hath a leſſe leafe and ſweter ōdour, & may bee called wormewood-gentle.* Latifolium. *Our common woormewoode.*

Abſinthĭtes, tæ, m. g. Colum. cl. *Wormwood-wine.*

Abſcis, ſĭdis, f. g. Suid. *The ſtrake of a cart or ſpinning wheele, wherein the ſpokes be ſet: the ring or round cõpaſſe of a wheel: the iron going round about the wheele.* Iun. *the bowing in arched roſes:* alſo *the hole in a net: the circle in ſtarres.* Plin. Abſis vel apſis ſumma * *The point wherein any planet is fartheſt off from the center of the earth.* Abſis ima. * *That point wherein any planet is neereſt vnto the earth.*

Abſĭdia. Auguſt. idem quod Abſis.

Abſiſtens, entis, part. *Ceaſing or leauing off.* Spe non abſiſtens. *Not ceaſing to hope.* ¶ Ab ſole nunquàm abſiſtens longiùs. Plin. *Neuer departing any further from the ſunne.*

Abſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſiſtĕre. Virg. *To depart or ſtand farre from a place: to abſtaine: to ceaſe, to leaue off.* Abſiſtite luco. Vir. *Get yee from, or come ye not nigh to the wood.* ¶ Nec priùs abſiſtit, quàm &c. Virg. *And giueth not ouer, till he &c.* ¶ Abſiſtere obſidione, & abſiſtere obſidendo. Liv. *To withdraw or raiſe his ſiege.* ¶ Abſiſte petere. Liv. *Leaue off to entreate any further.* ¶ Abſiſtere bello. Tacit. *To ceaſe from warre.* Abſiſtitur. Impers. Liv.

Abſŏleo, es, ēui. * *To be out of vſe, to be without authoritie.*

Abſoluo, is, vi, ſoluĕre. ūtum. *To abſolue: to quit: to deliuer out of al daunger of iudgemẽt: to diſcharge, to forgiue or pardon. To performe, to make perfect, to accompliſh, to end, to diſpatch, to atcheiue.* Iudex abſoluit injuriarum illum. ad Heren. *Freed him from the accuſation of iniurie laide againſt him.* ¶ Conſulem regni ſuſpicione abſoluit. *Deliuered the Conſul from all ſuſpicion of affecting a kingdome.* ¶ Abſoluere aliquem de præuaricatione. *To free or cleere him from all faults of colluſion.* ¶ Se iudicio ab aliquo abſoluere. *To deliuer him ſelfe out of ones daunger or accuſation, by iudgement.* ¶ Quempiam alteri abſoluere. *To acquite or diſcharge from the offence or daunger of another.* Hic hominem veneri abſoluit, id eſt, quod ad venerem pertinet, cum abſoluit. ¶ Penſũ abſoluere. Var. *To finiſh or make an end of his taske.* ¶ Vno verbo abſoluam. Plaut. *I will tell in a word.* ¶ Vt te abſoluam. Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer.* ¶ Hunc abſoluam. Terent. *I will diſpatch this fellow, or I will pay that I owe him.* ¶ Pignus abſoluere. Paul. *To redeeme his pledge.* ¶ Nauim abſoluere. Plaut. *To looſen the ſhip from the ſhore, to diſanker.*

Abſoluor. *To be quit, &c.*

Abſŏlūtè, adverb. *Perfectly, abſolutely, vprightly.* Abſolutè doctus. Suet. *A perfect learned man.*

Absōlūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *Perfection: a deliuerance, discharge, or absolution.*

Absōlūtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That which deliuereth or dischargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance.* Absolutorium ejus mali. Plin. *A remedie against that euill.*

Absōlūtorius, a, um, adiect. Suet. *That which perteineth to absolution, discharging or acquitting.* Tabella absolutoria. Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a quittance, a Quietus est.*

Absōlūtus, a, um. part. & nomen è part. *Absolued, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended: also perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, set at liberty.* Adulterij absolutus. Tacit. *Quit frō.* Vinculis absolutus. Taci. *Deliuered out of prison.* ¶ Numeris omnibus absolutus. Plin. *Perfect in al points.* ¶ Absoluta, Pluralis numeri à jurisconsultis dicūtur, quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Institut. ¶ Absolutus gradus. Prob. *The positiue degree.*

Absŏno, as, * *To sound ill, to disagree.*

Absŏnè, adverb. Gell. *Vntuneably, absurdly, vnlikely.*

Absŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Absono. *That soundeth not well: that discordeth or disagreeth: vntuneable, rude, confused.* Homo voce absonus. *Hauing an vntuneable voyce.* ¶ Fidei absonum. Liv. *Contrarie to trueth, sounding like a lie.* ¶ Nec absoni a voce erant motus. Liv. *His gestures were not much vnlike his voyce.*

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre. *To sup vp all, to drinke vp, to consume, or deuoure: to corrupt.*

Absquè. *Without.* Absquè te esset, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Nisi tu esses. Plau. Terent. *If it had not bene for thee.*

Abstēmius, a, um, ex abs & Temetum. Varr. *That drinketh no wine, sober, temperate.* Vini abstemius. Plin. *That refraineth from drinking wine.* ¶ Abstemium prandium. Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentio, Theoph. est quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate.

Abstentus. Scævol. *He that by the authoritie of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance. Also excommunicate out of the Church.*

Abstergeo, es, ersi, gēre, ersum. & Abstergo, is ersi, ersum, gĕre. *To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away.*

Absterſio, onis, f. g. * *A wiping away, a wiping out, a cleansing.*

Absterſor, oris, m. g. * *A wiper away, or one that wipeth away.*

Absterſus, a, um, part. *Wiped, made cleane.*

Absterreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, *To skare or feare away, to prohibit or let, to put from.* Metu pœnæ absterrētur noxa. Plin. *They are afraide to offend for feare of punishment.* ¶ Absterrere de frumento anseres. Plaut. *To scare or driue away from.*

Absterritus, a, um, par. Liv. *Frayed, flighted, astonished.*

Abstĭnens, tis, part. Interdum nomen est. *Abstinent, one that is content with his own.* Abstinentissimus alieni. Plin. *Exceeding abstinent frō.* ¶ Venere abstinētissimus. Colum. *Very chast.*

Abstĭneo, es, ui, ntum, nēre, ex Abs & Teneo. *To abstaine, to forbeare or temper, not to medle with: to forbid or let: to excōmunicate, to keep from.* Non manum abstines? Ter. *Wilt thou not holde thy hand?* ¶ Te abstine à scelere. *Keep thy selfe frō doing wickednesse.* ¶ Abstinet ab alieno. Plaut. & abstinet alieno. Ovi. *He forbeareth, or he medleth not with other mens goods.* ¶ Abstinere manum alieno. Cat. *Not to lay his hands vpon that which is another mans.* ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinere. Liv. *Not to make warre vpon.* ¶ Abstinere cibo. Col. *To abstaine from meate.* ¶ Abstineto irarum. Horat. *Forbeare to be angrie.* ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abstinere. Plaut. *To keep him from doing shamefull things.* ¶ Vix abstineo quò minus hoc faciam. Suet. *I can scarse holde my selfe from doing this thing.* ¶ Abstinetur, passiu. Col. Vt, grex abstinetur pabulo. *Is kept from meate.* ¶ Abstinetur. Impers. Liv. vt, Edixit vt ab inermi abstineatur. *That they should not medle with.*

Abstĭnentia, æ, f. g. *Abstinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or violent taking of other mens goods.* Abstinentia convitiorum. Senec. *A forbearing to speake reprochfullie.*

Abstĭnendus, Col. *To be kept from.*

Abstĭnenter, aduerb. *Not vsing extortion or pillage.*

Absto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. Horat. *To stand farre off.*

Abstollo. Plaut. *To take away.*

Abstorquĕo, es, orsi, ortum, quēre. *To wrest away by force.*

Abstrāctus, a, um. *That which is drawen from another, drawen away by force.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To withdraw, to pull away, to take away, to seperate, to take by force.* Abstrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conspectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. *By persuasion to draw a man to warlike prowesse.* ¶ Abstrahere in seruiturem. Cæs. *To lead into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abstrahere. *To deliuer from euill.* Abstrahor, pass.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. Liv. *To loose or vndoe that is bound.*

Abstrūdo, is, si, sum, dĕre. ex abs & Trudo. *To hide, to thrust out, to put away.* Tristitiam abstrudere, Tacit. *To put away heauinesse.* ¶ Se in syluam abstrudere Sue. *To hide him selfe in.*

Abstrusus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hidd or shut vp close, dark, hard to be knowen or vnderstood, secret, inward.* Abstrusus homo. Tacit. *A close fellow that will*

not shew his minde. ¶ Abstrusior disputatio. *A subtile or deepe disputation.*

Absum, es, fui, esse, ex ab & sum. *To be away or absent: to be distant or farre off: to faile a man at time of neede: to lacke or want.* Abesse vrbe, domo &c. vel Abesse ab vrbe, ab domo &c. *To be absent or away from the citie; from home.* ¶ Abesse alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abest Plaut. *I haue no courage.* ¶ In & Ab altercationibus abesse. *Not to be present at, or, not to medle with braules & debates.* Abesse propiùs à morte. *To be nie death or not farre from.* ¶ Menses tres abest. Terent. *He hath beene away three monethes.* ¶ Abesse bidui, tridui, &c. *To be two daies iournie off or from.* Abesse longè, procùl, multùm, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much distant.* ¶ Dicimus præterea; Culpa à nobis abest; &, Culpa nostra ab hac re abest. *We are without fault* ¶ Ab eo plurimum absum. *I am farre inferiour vnto him: also,* I *am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abest vt credat huic. *He is so farre from beleeuing him.* ¶ Nō aberit, quin rideatur. Gell. *He will not faile, or he shall be sure to be mocked.* ¶ Absit verbo inuidia. Liv. *Far be it that my words should greiue any man.*

Absūmo, is, umpsi, umptū, ĕre. *To spend, to consume or waste: to kill.*

Absūmēdo, inis, f. g. Plau. *Waste of monie or anie other thing.*

Absumptio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Digest. *A wasting.*

Absumptus, a, um. part. Plaut. *Wasted, lost, vndone: no more regarded.*

Absurdē, adverb. *Absurdly, foolishly, vnfitely, against reason.*

Absurdĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Foolishnes, grossenesse, vnreasonable dealing.*

Absurdus, a, um, *Absurd, inconuenient, foolish, dishonest, abhorring, odious, against all reason.* Sonus absurdus. *A discording or ill sounde.*

Absynthium, Absynthites, & Absynthiatus, vide Absinthium.

Abucium, cij, * *Affodil or daffodil.*

Abuerto, is, ti, * *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as, ex ab & vndo. p. b. *To abounde, to haue aboundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to ouerflow.*

Abundans, tis, part. & nomē ex part. p. b. *Aboundant, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundanter, adver. p. b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiously.*

Abundantia, æ. f. g. p. b. *Abundance, plentie, great store, fullnes.* Abundantia fæminarum. Plin. *The monethes issue, or flowers of women.*

Abundantissimè. adverb Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Inundation, ouerflowing.*

Abundē, adverb. p. b. *Abundantly, plenteously, enough and more.* Abundè magnum præsidium. Salust. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abunde est alterum efficere. Plin. *It is sufficient, or it sufficeth to do the one.* ¶ Libertatem abūdè rati. Salust. *Thinking Libertie to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè est Virg. *There are terrors and deceites enough.*

Abundantissimē, p. b. Suet. *Most plentifullie,*

Abvŏlo, as. *To flie or vanish away.*

Abusquĕ adverb. Virg. *Euen from: from thence vnto.*

Abusĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *An abusing or misusing of a thing.*

Abūsivē. adverb. Quint. *Against nature or custome, improperly: by way of abuse.*

Abūsus, a, um, Plaut. *Abused.*

Abusus, us, m. g. verbal. *Abuse, misspending of a thing, ill gouernmēt.*

Abuton, Dioscor. Idem quod Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, sus sum, ti. *To abuse, to vse ill, dishonestly, vncomelie, contrary to that it serueth for: to vse out of order, or in vaine: to weare out: to spend out in vsing.* Diuitiis abuti. Suet. *To abuse or waste prodigallie his substance.* ¶ Operam in scribendis prologis abutitur. Terent. *He misspendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Auribus alicuius abuti. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Plin. Abutendum se permittere. Suet. *To suffer one to doe with him what he list.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quæ nobis vtentibus pereunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent. Boet.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. s. l. Suid. *Thinges of smale estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocŏmæ, dicuntur sycophantæ. Suid. *They that boast of their vntrueth or falshood.*

Abyrtace, * *A kinde of meate made of Leekes, Creses, Garlick, the kernels of Pomegranates and such like: & they that prepared this meate, were called* Abyrtacopæi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyssus, ssi. f. g. p. b. * *A bottomeles pit, a deepnesse, or infinite gathering of waters without ground.*

A C

Ac, coniunctio Copulativa. *And, also, likewise.* aliquando adverbiū est, & accipitur pro Quàm, vt, Haud secùs ac iussi faciunt. Ovid. *They did no otherwise then I cōmaunded.* ¶ Aliquando significat Contra quàm, vt, Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere. Terent. *I forgot (otherwise then I ment to haue done) to speake &c. or, once to day my minde was to haue saide somwhat vnto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Acsi post Perinde, Similiter, Aliter &c. vt Superbis perinde ac si rex esses, *As if you were a king.* Aliter ac putaram. *Otherwise then I thought, &c.*

Acabel. * *Elecampane.*

Acăbo, * animal multùm valēs vi medica in desertis Arabiæ.

Acacalis, Dioscor. *The seed of an hearb growing in Egypt, much like the seed of the* Tamarisk *which being soked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acacia

Acăcia, æ, f. g. Mathiol. *A thorny plant of which be two kindes: the first is called* Acacia Ægyptia, *& beareth timber fit for the building of ships: the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, *siue* Pontica, *which is a litle bushy shrub full of sharp prickelles, whose leaues are like to our rue. Also a liquor drawen out of the seede of the first* Acacia, *in steede wherof the iuice of sloes is commonlie vsed.*

Acăcia, p. b. * *Innocencie, simplicitie: without malice, without feare*

Acăcus, a, um, p. b. * *Harmles, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădēmia, æ, f. g. *An vniuersitie, which tooke that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also anie great, or noble schoole.*

Acădēmĭcus, a, um, adiect.

Acādēmĭci, orum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum sectatores.

Acæna, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A goade: also a rodde of ten foote long to measure land.*

Acālanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Suid. *A bird, of some called a Goldfinch, of others, a Linnet. also the name of a dogge.*

Acalta, æ, * *The wall flower, or (after some) the stocke geliflower.*

Acalyphe. Plin. *The great stinging nettle. Also a kinde of flyes.*

Acantha, f. g. idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha topiaria. * *Tragacanth or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce. * *White thorne.*

Acanthavola * *Instrumentes which Chirurgeons vse to drawe out the backebones of fishes that sticke in the weesill of a mans throate.*

Acanthiæ cicadæ. Suid. *A dumme grashopper, that cannot chirp, which vseth commonly among bushes.*

Acanthĭce, es f. g. Plin. *A certaine gumme.* Acanthice mastiche. Plin. *A sweete and pleasaunt iuice enclosed within the toppe of the hearb Pelli-torie.*

Acanthinum lignum, Iun. *The Brazill tree.*

Acanthion, siue Acanthium, ij, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A bush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaues, mossie, and pricking: It maie bee called otethistle, becawse the seedes be like otes: or Gumthistle, or Cottonthistle; because it is gummy, & the leaues haue a thing like cotten. Also it is vsed for holy thistle.*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p. b. Gal. *A hedgehogge.*

Acanthĭnus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Prickie, of or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭs, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *The herb Grounswell: also a bird that feedeth on thistles; as a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Siskin.*

Acanthus, i, m. g. p. b. Plin. *The hearb Brank vrsine, Beares foot, or Beares claw.*

Acapna, p. b. Mart. *Dry woode that smoketh not.*

Acapnos Dioscor. *The hearb maioram, or marioram.*

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. *That giueth not smoke.* Mel acapnon. Plin. *That hath not bene smoked.*

Acatia, vid. Acacia.

Acarne, es, f. g. Athæn. *A certaine sea-fish with a great head, hauing eares an scales like gold.*

Acaros, ri, m. g. Ruell. *Wilde mertill or gow.*

Acarpus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * *Vnfruitfull.*

Acar & Acărus, ri- m. g. p. b. Iun. *An hand-worme: a litle worme which breedeth in wax: a mite: also a toadstoole or musherom.*

Acătălectos, p. b. & Acatalecticus versus. * *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too litle.*

Acătălepsĭa, p. b. Græc. Incomprehensibilitas.

Acătălēptos, p. b. * *That cannot be comprehended*

Acatilis. * *The lesser kind of Iuniper.*

Acătĭum, ij, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A boate or kinde of light ship: also the maine saile of a ship.*

Acaustus, a, um, adiect. p. b. * *Not burned.*

Accanto, as, Stat. *To sing by, or to.*

Accēdo, is, ssi, ssum, dĕre. ex ad & Cedo. *To come or go too: to approch, to assent or agree: to be added to: to be like.* Accedere Syracusas, & Accedere ad Syracusas. *To go to, or approch nere the citie of Syracuse.* ¶ Postquam ad remp. accessi. *After that I came to beare office in the common wealth, or applie my selfe to common offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum, & Accedere periculum. Plaut. *To go into daunger, to endanger himselfe.* ¶ Accedere in ædes. *To go into his house.* In infamiam, Plaut. *To come into infamie.* ¶ Sæpe ponitur pro Assentiri, Probare: vt, Accedam in plerisquè Ciceroni. Quintil. *I will agree vnto.* Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. *To allow off, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or condition thereof.* ¶ Interdum similitudinem quandam denotat, vel æqualitatem, vt, Antonio philippus proximus accedebat. *Came nigheſt vnto, or, most like vnto Antonie.* Qui ad sapientiam proximè accedunt. *Who are most like to be wise men.* Virtuti alicuius accedere. *To be of equal vertue or prowes.* ¶ Aliquādo ponitur pro Addi seu Augeri, vt, Plurimum pretio accedit. Colum. *Verie much is added to the price, or, is much enhaunsed.* Accedere nihil potest ad amorem. *Nothing can be added to our loue, or, our loue cānot be greater then it is.* Animus illi accessit: *His courage is increased.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quod &c. *This discommoditie commeth moreouer &c.* Accessit meæ temeritati, quòd &c. Plin. *My rashnes was the greater in that I &c.* ¶ Huc, eò, eodem accedit. *Hereunto moreouer is added.* ¶ Febris accedit. Cels. *The ague hath his course: or the fit of the ague beginneth* ¶ Accedere dicuntur, quæ tanquàm appendices sunt contractus emptionis. Var. *To be annexed to, or to be included*

included in the bargaine.

Accedia vid. Acedia.

Accēditur Impersonale.

Accĕlĕratĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. *Hast or speed making.*

Accĕlĕro, as, ex ad & Celero. *To hasten or make speed.* Accelerare alicui magistratum. Tacit. *To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, ensum, ex ad & Cando. *To kindle, to inflame, set on fire, prouoke, or giue boldnes to: to encourage.* Sitim accendere. Plin. *To encrease thirst.*

Accendor Passivum.

Accensus, a, um, part. vt, Accensa altaria. Sil. Ital. *Kindled, enflamed, hauing fire made on them: very angry, enraged, in a great chafe.* Virg. *Stirred vp, encreased.* Tacit.

Accensus, si, m. g. *An vsher porter, or doore keeper: A Souldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie: also he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth & goeth before Souldiers that be sicke, readie to be in one of theire places: also a Minister readie at the commandement of the chiefe Officer:* also *a Crier to call men to assemblies, a Bedell: It may be vsed for him, that lawiers call* Adiunctum.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accino, Quint. *An accent, a tune: the rising or falling of the voyce.*

Accentĭuncŭla, Dim. Gell. ab Accentus.

Accepso, pro Acceperim. Pacuv.

Acceptābŭlum, *Looke* Acetabulum.

Acceptorius, a, um, vt modiolus acceptorius, Front. *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptĭlātĭo, onis, f. g. Digest. *A quittance or discharge of an Obligation made by mouth: when the debitour demaundeth of the creditour, whether he be content with that he hath promised him, & he answereth, yea, as though he saide, I do accept it as paide.*

Acceptĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab accipio. *A receiuing, a taking.*

Accepto, as, Plaut. *To take or receiue often.*

Acceptor, ōris. m. g. verb. Ab Accipio. Plaut. *He that taketh or receiueth.*

Acceptum, ti. *Any thing that one hath receiued, either of gift, or as lent, or otherwise howsoeuer.* Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *Bookes of recepts and expences.* ¶ Accepto ferre & Acceptum ferre: Accepto facere, & acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem significant. Hottom. *To account as receiued: to acknowledge and confesse the receit of any thing due by promise, though the same be not indeed receaued, & to cōfirme this acknowledgement by writing.* Accepto mihi fertur quod promisi, *That which I promised is counted as performed and I acquite of my promise* ¶ Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor acceptum habeat. Hot. *To desire to be quit of his promise* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori stipulanti, respōdet se acceptum habere. Hottom. *To giue a discharge of a debt or promise: to acknowledge him selfe contented and payd.*

Acceptus, a, um. part. *Receiued, taken, entertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli. Tacit. pro A Vitellio.

Acceptus, nomen é part. *Pleasaunt, thankfull, allowable, acceptable.*

Acceptrĭca, æ f. g. Plaut. *She that vseth to receiue often,*

Accersĭo, is ĭui, ersĭtum, īre. Accerso, ersitum, ĕre. *To cal forth, or send for: to go call or fetch: to prouoke: to accuse: to add to a thing.* Accersere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco. Cæs. *To send for ayde out of some place.* Gallos ad bellum accersunt. Sal. *They prouoked.* ¶ Accercere aliquem crimine ambitus *To accuse one of vnlawfull suing for an office* Accercere aliquem. maiestatis. *To accuse him of treason.*

Accersītor, oris, m. g. verb. Plin. Iun. *He that goeth to call or seeke.*

Accersĭtus, a, um, part. *Called or sent for, accused.* Dictum accersitum. *A farre fetched speech.*

Accersĭtus, us. m. g. verb. *A calling vpon or sending for.*

Accersor. pass. cupio accersi. Ter. *I desire to be called or sent for.*

Accessor, ōris. Val. *A commer to.*

Accessĭo, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Accedo. *An increasing, augmentation: eiking: vantage: An accessarie, that is not principall.* Plin. *A suerty* Paul. *A comming to: The comming againe or sharp assault of an ague.* Cels. *Also the same that* Mantissa. Magnam accessionē sibi fecissent. *They had greatly strenghened themselues.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. Ab Accedo, *An approching or comming to: an increasing: a flowing: accesse, passage or way to a place.*

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è particip. Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Accĭdens, entis. ab Accido. Quint. *Happening by fortune, an accident, &c. also a circumstance.*

Accĭdentālis. adiect. ab accidens.

Accĭdentĭa, tiæ. fœ. g. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Accĭdo, is, cĭdi, ex ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reuerence: to prostrate him selfe.* Quos accidam? Salust. *To whome shall I make my humble supplication?* Ad pedes alicuius accidere. *To prostrate him selfe, to humble him selfe.* ¶ Iureconsulti vsurpant pro Mori. vt, Si quid pupillo accidit. Pompon. *If any thing happen vnto him otherwise then well, if he die.* ¶ In tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tàm in bonum quàm in malum, vt, Ad animum accidit. *It fell out euen as I woulde haue it.* Præter opinionē accidit.

It fel out otherwise then I looked for ¶Accidit in te istuc verbum. Ter. *This saying toucheth thee, or, this may be well sayde of thee.* ¶Quorsum accidat timeo. Ter. *I feare to what end it will come.* ¶Accidit, vt ille, &c. *It came to passe, that he &c.*

Accīdo, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & Cædo. Liv. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict: to destroy, to consume.*

Accīsus, a, um, part. *Abated, clipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c.* Accisæ dapes. Virg. *Cleane spent or eaten vp.*

Accĭĕo, es, cīui, vel cij, citum, ex ad & Cieo. Plaut. *To call too: to send for one to come*

Accidendus, a, um, part. pass. *To be abated, &c.*

Accinctus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Girded, prepared, readie armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre: ex ad & cingo, Virg. *To gird, to prepare, to make readie to do something.* Illi se prædæ accingunt. Virg. *They make them selues readie for the pray.* ¶Accingunt omnes operi. Virg. *Euery one buckleth him selfe to the worke.* ¶Magicas artes accingi. Virg. pro, ad magicas artes discendas præparari. ¶In hoc discrimen accingere? Liv. *Prepare thy selfe to vndergo this daunger.* ¶Quin ad hoc accingeris. Liv. *Why doest thou not settle thy selfe about this businesse?* ¶Accingar dicere pugnas. Virg. *I will addresse my selfe to speake of battailes.* ¶Ferro accingi. Virg. *To be readie armed.*

Accĭno, is, nui, entum, nĕre, ex ad & Cano. *To sing to an instrumēt, to sing a part, as a treable to a tenour, or descant to plaine song.*

Accĭo, is, īui, cīre. ex ad Cio. Idem quod Accieo.

Accĭpiendus, Accĭpiens. part.

Accĭpio. is. epi, ex ad & Capio. *To take: to heare: to suppose: to know: to vnderstand: to conceiue: to receiue, to entreate, or entertaine, to allow: to pledge in drinking.* Rationes a Colono accipere. *To take an account of his bayly.* Vrbem in deditionem accipere. Liv. *To take a citie, that yeeldeth it selfe vnto his mercy.* ¶Accipite orationē Archytæ. *Heare the oration or speech of Archytas.* Vt de Hercule accepimus. *As we haue heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio. *I heare that you say.* ¶Aliter de amore, atq; est, accipis. Ter. *You supposed otherwise of loue then it is indeed.* ¶Quę gerātur accipies ex Pollione. *Ye shal know of &c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he shal vnderstand that you &c.* ¶Vt volet quisq; accipiat. *Let euery mā cōceaue of it as he will.* ¶In vrbem accipere. Liv. *To receiue into the city meeting at the gates* ¶In ciuitatē accipere, *To receaue as a citizen, to make free.* ¶Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus. Ter. *He entertaineth one, no man liuing better.* Accipere aliquem in prandio. Plaut. *To entertaine him with a dinner, to make one a dymner.* Accipere hospitio. *To entertaine one with lodging, to lodge.* ¶Indignis modis aliquem accipere. Ter. *To handle or entreate exceeding ill.* Vehementer puerum accepi. *I shooke him vp roundly.* Malè accipit verbis Rabonium, *He vsed him very ill in wordes, or he gaue him very foule language.* ¶Rogationem accipere. *To ratifie or allow a lawe proposed,* Sententiam accipere. *To approue ones opinion.* ¶Accipere iudicium dicitur, qui patitur a prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua mouetur controuersia. Hottom.

Accĭpĭor, passiuum.

Accĭpĭter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A Hawke or any other bird which liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera sunt, Aesalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius, & Tinnunculus, Accipiter humipeta. *A Sperhauke.* Accipiter hierax. *A Saker.*

Accĭpĭtrārius, ij, m, g. Iun. *A Faulconer.*

Accipitrina, næ, f.g. Apul. *The hearbe haukweed.*

Accĭpĭtro, as, Idem quod Iacere. Næuius.

Accīsmus. *Fained dissembling.*

Accīsso, as, *To dote, to dissemble: to be madde.*

Accīto, as, Lucret. *To call or send for often.*

Accītus, a, um part. Tacit. *Cāled, commanded to come, sent for.*

Accītus, us, m. g. verbal. ab Accio. *A calling or sending for.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo. *To cry together in signe of reioycing, or of displeasure.*

Acclāmātĭo, onis, f.g. verbal. *A shouting, an hue or cry.*

Acclāmĭto, as, Plaut. *To shout or cry out often.*

Acclinè, aduerb. *Bendingly.* Iero. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um. Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *To encline or bend too: to fauour, consent, or agree to.*

Acclīnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram. Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Accliuis & hoc accliue, propriè de ascensu dicitur. *Rising vpward to a smale toppe: leaning toward a thing: steepe or vpright.* Solum accliue. Virg. *Hanging ground, or a rising ground with a bank.* ¶Trames accliuis, Ovid. *A way going vp against a hill, a steep or vpright way.* ¶Accliuis falsis animus. Horat. *Enclined to falshood.*

Accliuĭtas, atis, f. g. Cæsar. *The sliepenes or bending of the hill.*

Accliuŭs, a, um, Liv. idem quod Accliuis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Accŏla, æ, com. g. *A borderer: one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one cuntry, and dwelleth in another.* Pastor accola eius loci. Liv. *A sheppard that dwelleth hard by that place,*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour too.* Tyberim accolunt. Liv. *They dwell vp-*

on or neere the riuer Tyber. ¶ *Accolitur dextra læuaq; crebris oppidis. Plin. It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as, ex *Ad* & Commodo. *To accommodate, to approper, to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fitte, like, or agreeing to, to set in order, to lend.* ¶ *Accommodare se ad alicuius arbitrium. To applie or conforme him selfe to.* ¶ Coronam sibi ad caput accommodare. *To set fitly on his head.* ¶ Ensem lateri accommodare. Virgil. *To hang his sword by his side.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his house to solemnize a marriage in. Accommodare* etiam Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono contra summi iuris regulas concedere. Hottom.

Accommŏdandus. To be applyed, &c.

Accommŏdātus, a, um, part. siue nomen ex part. vnde *Accommodatior*, accommodatissimus. *Proper, fitte, apt, conuenient to the purpose: also applied, beseeming, inclined, disposed.*

Accommŏdātè, adverb. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommŏdē, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpose.*

Accommŏdor, āris, Passivum.

Accommŏdus, a, um, Virgil. *Meete, conuenient.*

Accrēdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Colum. *To beleeue that which one saith, to consent.*

Accrēdŭas, pro accredideris. Plaut.

Accrēmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Increase.*

Accrescо, is, ēui, ex *Ad* & cresco. *To grow, to increase, to be augmented.* ¶ *Accrevit pectori cespes.* Tacit. *Grewe breast high.* Interdum *Accrescere* accipitur in Iure pro Diminui. *Abberic.*

Accrētĭo, onis, f.g. verbale. *The increasing.*

Accŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ex Ad & Cubo. *To lie by, to sit or lie downe to eate: also to lie along,* Senec. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. *Being situate by, or adioyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, vel mecum, Plaut. *He dineth, or suppeth with me, or at my house.*

Accŭbans. He that sitteth or lyeth by, a sitter at meat, a guest.

Accŭbātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A sitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the sitting abroad of birdes.*

Accŭbĭta, æ, & Accubitalia, vide Accŭbitum.

Accŭbĭtor, oris, m.g. *One that sitteth at the table, a guest.*

Accŭbĭtum, ti, n.g. & Accubita, æ. Lampr. *A litle bed or couch to lye on in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia, Cælius. *That wherewith this kinde of bed is couered.*

Accŭbĭtus, us, Plin. *A sitting or lying.*

Accŭdo, is, di, ūsum, dĕre. Plautus. *To beate on an anvill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, ui. *To lye downe, to lye by, to lie or sit at feastes.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo. Plaut. Mart. *To sit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis. *To sit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *One that heapeth, or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to increase.* ¶ Accumulare cædem cæde, Lucr. *To commit murder vpon murder.* Alicui honorem accumulare. Oui. *To enlarge ones honor, to make more honorable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem, Plin. *To heape earth about the rootes of a tree.*

Accŭmŭlātè, accumulatissimè. adu. *By heapes, plentifully, liberally.*

Accŭmŭlātio, f.g. verb. Plin. *A heaping together: also the casting of earth about the rootes of trees. Accumulatio*, est plurium actionum iudicialis adjunctio, vt si ex vna causa plures actiones nascantur contra diuersos. Alciat.

Accūro, as, Plaut. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.* Prandium accurare. Plau. *To prouide or make readie dinner.*

Accūror, āris, Passivum.

Accūrātus, a, um, part. siue nomen ex part. *Curious, exact, well handled, diligently & studiously done.*

Accūrātè, adverb. *Diligently, curiously, exactly, studiously, earnestly.*

Accūrātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *Care, diligence, earnest diligence.*

Accūrātĭus. More exactly, more curiously.

Accurro, is, ri, sum. *To run to, to speede thither, to hie.*

Accurrĭtur, Impersonale. Tacit.

Accursus, us, m.g. verb. Sen. *An assemblie or hastie gathering of people to a place.*

Accūso, as, āre, ex Ad & Cuso, quod à Cudo deducitur. *To accuse, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to finde fault with.* Dicimus, Accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coràm illo magni scelèris, aut de magno scelere. ¶ Accusas id me, Plaut. figuratè, pro ob id, vel de eo. *Thou doest accuse me for that.* ¶ Is me accusare de te solebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accūsātīvus, a, um. * *That wheaeby any man is accused.* Hinc accusativus casus dictus est, quia per hunc accusare, vel laudare solemus.

Accūsātĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *An accusation, blame.*

Accūsātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An accuser, a rebuker, a plaintife, a promotour.*

Accūsātōrĭus, a, um, adiect. *That appertaineth to accusation.* Accusatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuse.*

Accūsātōrĭē, adv. *Like an accuser*

Accūsābĭlis, & hoc accusabile, adiect. *Worthie to be accused or blamed.*

Accūsātrix, f.g. Plaut. *She that accuseth.*

Accū-

Accūsātus, accūſans, accūſandus, partic.

Acēdĭa, æ, f.g.p.l.græc. *Negligence or ſlothfulneſſe, penſiuenes, idleneſſe, wearineſſe.*

Acentra. * *Things whereof the Center is not knowne.*

Acentēta, quæ & Acentra, quaſi ſine punctis, centriſue, Plin. *Pretious ſtones which are light and haue no point.*

Acĕo, es, ui, ere, p.b. Cato. *To be eger, tart, or ſoure.*

Acĕphălus, a, um, Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr, eris, n.g.p.b. Plin. *A tree, the woode whereof is very gentle to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, à quo acrior, & acerrimus, p.l. *Eger, ſharpe, tart, ſoure, fell: cruell: ſwift: valiant. diligent, circumſpect, ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meate, biting.* ¶Cædes acres, Ouid. *A cruell ſlaughter.* ¶Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶Acer in rebus agendis, Cæl. *Valiant.* ¶Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶Acre ingenium. *A quicke or ſharpe wit.* ¶Hyems acris, Plaut. *A vehement colde water.* ¶ Canis naribus acer, Ouid. *A hound quicke of ſent.*

Acĕrātum, ti, n. g.p.b. Feſtus. *Morter or clay mixt with haire or ſtraw, wherwith walles be dawbed.*

Acĕrātus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, Feſtus, p.b. *Mixed with chaffe, vncleane, not well winowed: browne, not ranged,* vide Paleatus.

Acerbè, acerbiùs, acerbiſſimè, aduerb.p.b. *Sourely, bitterly, cruelly, grieuouſly, ſorowfully.*

Acerbĭtas, atis, f.g. p.b. *Soureneſſe of taſte, ſharpeneſſe or grieuouſnes of time, cruelty of man, heauineſſe, ſorowe, paine, aduerſitie, vexation, trouble.*

Acerbĭtūdo. Idem quod Acerbitas, Gell.

Acerbo, as, p.b. Virg. *To trouble, to make bitter or abominable, to ſtirre vp to wrath, to make more cruell and rigorous, to exaſperate.*

Acerbus, a, um, p.b. *Vnripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grieuous, paineſull, harde, difficult, ſulline, auſtere: alſo not marigeable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, Iun. *Oyle preſſed out of vnripe oliues, tart and ſharpe oyle.*

Acernus, a, um, Virg. *Made of maple tree.*

Acernus, ni, m.g. * *A bitter kind of pulſe, called* Lupines.

Aceron. * *Butchers broome, kneeholme.*

Acĕro, as, p.b. * *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acus, aceris, p.b. Feſt. *Ful of chaffe or ſtraw.* Panis aceroſus, Iun. *Browne bread not ranged, chaffe bread, hungrie bread.*

Acerra, ræ, f. g.p. b. *The place, cheſt, or boxe, or a ſhip which was vſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, whereon incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acersĕcŏmes, æ, m.g.p.l. Iuue. *He that neuer cutteth his haire.*

Aceruātio, f.g. verbal.p.b. Plin. *An heaping, a gathering together.*

Acervus, ui, m.g.p.b. *An heape, or gathering together.* Cæcus acervus, Ouid. id eſt, chaos elementorum. ¶Facinorum acerui. *Heapes of miſchiefe.*

Aceruālis, & hoc aceruale, adiect. p.b. vt Acerualis argumentatio, idem quod Sorites.

Aceruātim, aduerb.p.b. *By heaps or mowghes: confuſedly.*

Aceruo, as, p.b. Plaut. *To gather into heapes.*

Aceſcens, tis, par. Horat. *Waxing ſoure, tart, or ſharpe.* Vinum aceſcens, *Vineger.*

Acēſco, p.b. Hora. *To wax ſoure, eger, tart.*

Acĕſis, ſis, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An hearb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chryſocollę, Plin.

Acētābŭlum, li, n.g.p.l. Plin. *A meaſure conteining two ounces and a halfe: alſo a little veſſell, as a ſawcer, or ſmal diſh, wherein vineger or ſome ſharpe ſawce was ſerued to the table.* Iun. *alſo the hollownes wherein the huckle bone runneth, and euery other thing like to it.* Plin. *Alſo a partition or hollownes in thoſe fiſhes which are called ſoft, as in the Polipus.* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that Iuglers make their conueiance in.* Senec. *The hearbe Penywoorth, peniegraſſe, Venus nauill, or hipwort.* Iun. *the clies or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes, as in a crab.* Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the endes of the veines and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum. * *Mountain penywoort.*

Acētare, pro agitare, Feſt.

Acētārĭa, orum, n. g. p.b. Plin. *Sallets, or any other meates minſed, and eaten like ſallets with vineger.*

Acetoſa, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sorrell, ſoure dockes.* Acetoſa leporina. * *Woodſorrell, cuckowbreade: ſtubwoort, alleluya.*

Acetoſella, læ, f.g. Iun. *Pettie ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſĭtas, f.g.p.b. * *Soureneſſe, tartneſſe.*

Acētōſus, a, um, p.b. * *Eger, ſowre.*

Acētum, ti, n.g.p.b. Colum. *Veneger.* Aceto quempiam perfundere, Horat. *To taunt bitingly.* Acetum acerrimum ſeu adhærens. * *Quicke ſiluer.* ¶Acetum mulſum. * *The ſame that* Oximeli. ¶Acetum philoſophorum, eſt aqua Mercurialis (quam aliàs lac Virgineum appellant) qua metalla ſolui perhibent. Dorn.

Achana, æ, f.g. Cæl. *A corne meaſure among the Perſians, containing 45. medymnos.*

Achantia, æ, f.g. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be the* Thornebacke.

Acharis, græ. *Without grace.*

Achateon, vide Acatium.

Achātes, tæ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A preti-*

precious ſtone, wherein are repreſented diuers figures. Some haue the Images of the nine Muſes, ſome of Venus, &c. It is alſo the ſame that Succinum.

Achedota. * *An hearb vſed in amorous potions: it alſo cureth the rending of the skin, growing about the nailes: moone-hearb.*

Achĕrōis, p. b Pauſan. *White poplar: albeit Ariſtotle vſeth it for b'acke poplar.*

Acheronticus ſenex. Plau. vid. Decrepitus.

Achĕtæ, arum, p.b. Pli. *Graſhoppers that chirp loud and pleaſantly.*

Achillēa, æ, f. g. & Achilleos, ſiue Achilleon, p.b. Plin. *The hearb myl'foile, yarrowe, or noſebleede, wherewith* Achilles *is ſaide to haue healed* Telephus.

Achillēum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſponges, very ſoft, and hauing ſmall holes.*

Achillēis, ſiue Achilleas, ados, f.g. Ruell. *A kinde of Barley.*

Achĭlus, a, um, p.b. * *Without lips, margent, or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An hearb, that in time of battell (as inchanters teach) beeing caſt into an armie, will cauſe the ſouldiers to bee in feare.*

Achimilla, æ, * *An hearb called Ladies mantell, great Sanicle, Padelion.*

Achnē, es, f.g. Eraſm. *Chaffe: the ſome of the ſea: ſometime dewe: any ſmall thing or triſle.*

Achŏlus, p.b. gr. *without choller.*

Achōrēs, p. b. Fuchſ. *Running ſores in the head full of litle holes, a common diſeaſe among children.*

Achrās, adis, Colum. p.l. *A wild peare.*

Achrēſtĭa, p.b. gr. *Vnthriftines, vnprofitablenes.*

Achrēſtus, p.b. gr. *Vnprofitable, of no price, for no vſe.*

Achriogelos, gr. *A great laugher, or one that is ready to laugh without cauſe.*

Achyron, n.g. gr. *Chaffe.*

Achyroſis. gr. *A tempering of ſtrawe with clay or other dirt.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Celſ. *A needleſull of threede, or threed in a needle to ſowe withall.*

Acĭcŭle, vel Aciare, p.b. Iul. Pollux. *An hard kind of yron.*

Acĭarium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A needlecaſe, or place where the needle is put or ſtickt.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f.g. p.b. *A pinne: alſo the fiſh called* Acus: *alſo wilde chervill or ſhepherds needle: alſo the leſſer ſtinging nettle.* Dioſc.

Acĭcŭlārĭus, ij, m.g. p.b. * *A pinne maker, or pinner.*

Acida. * *A gall, or gall nut wherwith inke is made. alſo ſorrell or ſoure docks.*

Acidōton. Idem quod Poterium, Dioſc.

Acĭdŭla, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An hearb called* Sorrell de boyes. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drunke like wine.*

Acĭdus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Eger, ſowre, ſharpe* Acida lingua, Senec. Idem quod Mordax & Dicax.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. p b. Plin. *Somewhat tarte.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kind of peare ſomwhat tart, and yet pleaſant in taſte.*

Acidylus. * *A knot in Venus girdle.*

Acieris, ris, f.g. p.b. Feſt. *A braſen hatchet vſed in ſacrifices.*

Acĭēs, ei, f.g. p. b. *The edge of a weapon or toole: the point of a ſpeare: the ſetting in order of an armie ſtanding in the front of the battell, and being readie to fight: the front of an armie: battell aray: the whole battell: warre: the ſight of an eye: the ſharpneſſe of a thing.* Plin. Acies ferrea. *Steele.* Excitare & Exterere aciem falcis. Plin. *To ſharpen or whet the edge of a ſieth.* Aciem trahere, proprium eſt aquæ, quum ferrum acuitur. Pl. *To make a good edge, to ſharpen as whetſtones doe, being moiſted with water.* ¶ Haſtæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a ſpeare.* ¶ Exercitus noſtri acies. *The foreſront of our armie.* ¶ Fræmata acies. Sil. *An armie of horſemen.* Poſcere aciem Virg. *To require battell.* ¶ Componere, inſtruere, inſtituere aciem. Tacit. Quint. Cæſ. *To ſet in battell aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies. *Dull or dim ſight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenij. *Sharpenes of wit.* ¶ Acies autoritatis tuæ hebeſcit. *The ſtrength of your authoritie decayeth.*

Acĭnāceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus. p.b. Vt, vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. *Small houſhold wine made of grapes ſoked in water, or of the ſecond preſſing.*

Acinăces, cis, m.g.p.b. Horat. *A crooked ſword that the Perſians vſed.* vide Herpe.

Acĭnatitius, a, um, Pallad. i.q. Acinaceus.

Acĭnŏs, f.g.p.b. Plin. *Wilde Baſill, or ſmall Baſill.*

Acĭnōſus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus. p.b. Pli. *Full of kernels, or iuice.*

Acĭnos, ni, m.g. & Acinum, ni, n.g. p.b. *A kernell, graine, or ſtone in grapes, raiſons, or other berries.*

Acĭpenſer, eris, m.g.p.b. Iun. *A kind of fiſh hauing ſcales turned toward the head, & ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: the ſturgion, or Elops.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. *A garment vnſowed from the ſhoulders.*

Aclērŏs, Bud. *Diſherited.*

Acletos, * *Vncalled, vnbid.*

Aclis, clĭdis, fœ. gen. p.l. Virg. *A kind of weapon tyed by a ſtring, much like a hurle batte: it may bee ſloong a farre off, and after a wound made therewith, it may bee pulled backe againe.*

Acmē, es, f.g. Galen. *Luſtie age, flouriſhing youth: the pith of a thing.*

Acmon, onis, * *An anuill.*

Acmothĕta, Iun. *The ſtock that the anuill or ſtith ſtandeth vpon.*

Acœtus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *Without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlāſtus, ſti, m g.p.l. Gel. *A prodigall, vnruly, riotous, intemperat, wanton, lecherous perſon.*

Acŏlū-